
ROUND-UP 6

Teacher's Guide

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Lesson guidelines

Round-up is a fun, practical grammar practice book that supplements your coursebook. It is perfect for extra grammar practice at the end of a lesson or as homework. It has good, clear exercises that can be used with all sorts of learners who need practice in general English grammar. Book Six is for upper-intermediate students.

Round-up 6 Grammar Practice is divided into 12 units, each of which focuses on two or three areas of grammar. Within each unit there are clear and colourful grammar reference boxes and a series of straightforward, mainly write-in activities to practise the grammar. Every fourth or fifth unit there is a revision unit which gives the students the chance to consolidate what they have learnt in the previous units. Throughout the book there are oral activities or games, which allow students to have fun while they learn English. In addition, a series of writing activities provides freer, more personalised practice.

This updated version provides Pre-Tests and Progress Tests. Use the Pre-Tests to help you and your students identify the grammar points that need further explanation and practice. You can use the Pre-Tests in two ways:

1. As a diagnostic test to help you identify grammar points that students have difficulty with.
2. To help students identify the grammar points they need to revise and practise before they do the Revision at the end of each section.

The Progress Tests provide a test for every two units.

Your Teacher's Guide has the answer key for the exercises and tests in the Student's Book, as well as a set of photocopiable tests with keys. The tests are laid out so that students can write most of their answers on the test papers. They will need to use their notebooks for longer answers where there is not enough space on the test papers for the students to answer the questions fully. These tests can save you time and give you (and your students) a good idea of their progress. Students will be well prepared for each test once they have successfully completed the appropriate revision unit.

Using Round-up

Choose exercises from the Grammar Practice book that practise or revise language that has been presented. You may want to use whole units or select parts of units. Do not feel that you have to use all the exercises in a unit.

The exercises can be used by simply following the instructions in the book and students write in the answers. Or, when there is time in class, you can use them orally first with the class or in pairwork or groupwork.

Oral practice

It is a good idea to do the exercises orally first, then go on to do the writing. English spelling can be confusing. By starting with oral practice, students get a chance to hear how the word sounds and concentrate on the meaning before they have to start worrying about the form.

Whole class

Round-up Grammar Practice includes several exercises that you can use with the whole class to work on students' pronunciation and intonation. These are especially well-suited to whole class practice because they give you a chance to check on students' pronunciation and help them improve it through student-student correction or by modelling the pronunciation yourself. An exercise that is well-suited to this type of oral practice are:

Exercise 388 (Question forms)

Give students time to look at the exercises before they have to do them out loud. Then, select students at random to do the exercises. If students do not know who will be asked to speak next, they will have to pay closer attention and concentrate on all the items in case they are chosen next.

In exercise 400 you will need to refer to the key in the Teacher's Book for the intonation patterns. Read the sentences aloud while students tick the appropriate column. Check answers then get students to produce the correct intonation.

Many of the exercises are worth using the whole class to help them get used to oral practice. For example, exercises 26 (future forms), 33 (tense forms), 55 (participles), 180 (relative pronouns), 191 (phrasal verbs), 209 (passive).

Pairwork

Many of the exercises can easily be done by the students in pairs. Pairwork is vital because it ensures that everyone gets the chance to speak. Like groupwork, it also allows you to spend time with students who might be having difficulties. There are several different ways to vary the pairwork. Here are some examples.

1. The simplest way is for the students to work together (in closed pairs) to complete the exercises orally first, then in writing. When most of the students have finished, check the answers in open pairs so that everyone in the class can hear.

Some exercises that work well this way are: Exercises 1, 23, 34, 67, 87, 96, 141 and 202.

2. Some of the exercises can be done as dialogues. First students do the exercise in closed pairs: e.g., one student asks the questions, the other replies. When they finish, they reverse the roles. Then, in open pairs, choose a student to ask a question and one to reply.

Practising the dialogues in closed pairs helps the students gain confidence and allows you to monitor and correct errors before they have to speak in front of the whole class.

Exercises that have dialogue parts and suit this type of pairwork are:

Exercises 30, 73, 117, 205, 214, 220 and 277.

Groupwork

1. Put the students into groups to go through the exercises orally first, then to do the written work together. When most groups have finished, select a few to feedback to the class at the end. Some of the exercises that work well in groups are:
Exercises 7, 21, 41, 108, 160 and 234.

2. Communication activities:

Exercise Oral Activity 27 can be extended and used as a group activity by adapting the grid in the book.

1. Students ask and answer the questions about the grid in pairs.
2. They copy the grid, substituting their names in the book.
3. They stand up and ask each other about whether they spend a lot of money, have a lot of pets, etc.
4. Stop the activity when they have complete information about each person in their group. Choose a few to feed back to the whole class.

The activity gives students a lot of practice and allows you to listen for mistakes and problems.

Grammar boxes and tables

The grammar boxes and tables sum up the key points in each unit. Students can refer to these while they are doing the practice activities and later when they are revising. Encourage them to use the boxes and to reread them often. In addition to grammar reference, they also provide information on the spelling and pronunciation areas that can easily cause students problems. A comprehensive table of irregular verbs and a summary of tenses at the back of the book provide students with extra consolidation material.

Guessing new words

Students should be encouraged to use their own language and words that they already know in English to guess the meaning of new vocabulary.

In Book 6, students are able to use context to help them guess the meanings of new words. When students come across a new word they should try to decide what part of speech it is: a verb, a noun, an adjective, etc. They can look at the other words in the sentence to determine what the word means.

Encourage students to keep a record of new vocabulary. The record should include the correct spelling of the word, the word used in a sentence and the word's meaning.

1 Tense Forms

T should present the use of the tenses from Appendix 1 p 235 - 238 Round-up 6 Student's Book before doing the exercises.

1. *Ex. 1 should be done in class.*

2. c 3. h 4. b 5. a 6. i 7. e 8. a 9. f 10. b/d

2. 2. choose 5. have been trying 8. have persuaded
3. work 6. live 9. are using/use
4. have recently seen 7. have already been 10. have done/have been doing

3. *Before doing Ex. 3 elicit which tense is used with the given adverbs.*

(Suggested answers)

1. A: "What have you been doing for the past ten minutes?"
B: "I've been listening to the news."
2. A: "What are you doing right now?"
B: "I'm reading the paper."
3. A: "What have you been doing since 11 o'clock?"
B: "I've been trying to do my exercises."
4. A: "What do you usually do on Saturdays?"
B: "I usually go to the cinema."
5. A: "What do you do every Sunday?"
B: "I go to the park."
6. A: "Haven't you been late twice this week?"
B: "No, only once."
7. A: "Are you going out tonight?"
B: "No, I'm not."
8. A: "Haven't you done your exercises yet?"
B: No, I haven't."
9. A: "Are you still working for the same company?"
B: "Yes, I am."
10. A: "Have you already cooked dinner?"
B: "Yes, I have."
11. A: "Have you ever been to Paris?"
B: "No, I haven't."
12. A: "Have you been living here for four years?"
B: "Yes, I have."

4. *Ex. 4 should be done in class.*

2. f 3. d 4. i 5. b 6. h 7. e 8. a 9. g

5. 2. am sitting 5. expect 8. go 11. have written
3. smells 6. am beginning 9. has just told 12. have been sitting
4. have been staying 7. get up 10. is becoming

6. *Ex. 6 should be done in class.*

2. 7,8 3. 4,12 4. 9, 11 5. 3,5 6. 6,10

7. 1. 2) think 7. 13) are you feeling, 14) feels
2. 3) has, 4) is having 8. 15) is, 16) is being
3. 5) are still looking, 6) looks 9. 17) looks, 18) am looking
4. 7) love, 8) am loving 10. 19) are you smelling, 20) smells
5. 9) am seeing, 10) see 11. 21) does your new baby weigh, 22) is weighing
6. 11) are you tasting, 12) tastes

8. 2. is, is being 3. is being, is 4. is, is being 5. is being, is

9. 2. haven't got 5. am getting 8. 's baking 11. mean
3. do you want 6. start 9. 'm asking
4. are always asking 7. are visiting 10. depends

10. **Ex. 10** should be done in class.

2. 2, 3, 10, 11 3. 4 4. 1, 8, 9 5. 6 6. 7

11. Before doing **Ex. 11** elicit from Ss how each time word is used asking for examples. See also theory on p 15 Unit 1 Round-up 6 Student's Book.

2. since 4. yet 6. already 8. still 10. for
3. how long 5. tonight 7. usually 9. at the moment

12. Before doing **Ex. 12** elicit from Ss how **since/for** are used. Do a quick drill. Say words asking Ss to add **since** or **for**.

eg. T: 1994 T: two years
S 1: **since** 1994 S2: **for** two years etc

2. since 4. for 6. since 8. since 10. Since
3. since 5. since 7. for 9. for

13. 2. has gone to 3. haven't been in 4. has gone to 5. has gone to 6. have been to

14. 2. have written 5. has recently offered 8. have always admired
3. have also made 6. have never really liked 9. have been waiting
4. have been 7. have been reading/have read 10. has agreed

15. Before doing **Ex. 15** explain the use of each time expression and what tense they are usually used with. Refer Ss to Appendix 1 pp 235 - 238 Round-up 6 Student's Book.

2. (Past Continuous) while 8. (Past Perfect) since
3. (Past Simple) How long ago 9. (Past Perfect-Past Simple) by the time
4. (Past Simple-Past Perfect) after 10. (Past Simple) until
5. (Past Continuous-Past Simple) when 11. (Past Perfect-Past Simple) how long
6. (Past Perfect Continuous-Past Simple) before 12. (Past Perfect Continuous-Past Simple) for
7. (Past Simple) last week 13. (Past Simple) as soon as

16. **Ex. 16** should be done in class.

2. m 4. j 6. l 8. i/b 10. h 12. d
3. g 5. a 7. c 9. b 11. e/b 13. k/b

17. 2. was shining 5. were relaxing 8. ran 11. had torn
3. was blowing 6. heard 9. looked 12. was pouring
4. had been sailing 7. jumped 10. had hit

18. **Ex. 18** should be done in class.

2. 1, 2, 3, 12 3. 6 4. 5 5. 10, 11 6. 7, 8, 9

19. 2. noticed 5. got 8. bent 11. heard 14. were hiding
3. was coming 6. looked 9. couldn't 12. was laughing
4. crossed 7. was looking 10. was 13. was

20. 1. have seen 5. worked, got, has worked/has been working
2. have lived/have been living, moved, lived 6. have you been learning/have you learnt, started, was
3. met, has met
4. has gone, left, did she go/has she gone

21. 2. was 6. knew 10. hadn't received 14. (had) enjoyed
3. had just left 7. didn't have 11. rang 15. took
4. had got 8. had spent 12. offered 16. discovered
5. wanted 9. had written 13. had seen 17. had won
22. **(Suggested answers)**
2. ... did you do/were you doing ...
3. ... had been crying ...
4. ... was walking/broke her arm ...
5. ... had been hurting ...
6. ... drove/rode ...
7. ... was walking down ...
8. ... was preparing/was making/was cooking ...
9. ... had been ...
10. ... had failed/hadn't passed ...
11. ... had put/had left ...
12. ... had been playing ...
23. **(Suggested answer)**
He used to have long hair but he's got short hair now. He didn't use to wear glasses but he does now. He used to ride a bicycle but he drives a car now. He didn't use to wear suits but he does now.
24. *Before doing Ex. 24 remind your Ss that since stative verbs describe states, they do not go with **would**.*
2. used to 5. used to/would 8. used to 11. used to/would
3. is used to 6. used to/would 9. used to/would 12. was going to
4. was going to 7. used to 10. used to/would 13. was/am ... used to
25. *Ex. 25 should be done in class.*
2. e 3. b 4. h 5. c 6. l 7. a 8. j 9. i 10. k 11. g 12. d
26. 2. will 3. won't 4. will 5. Shall 6. won't 7. will 8. won't
27. 2. will be celebrating/am going to celebrate 7. will be seeing/am seeing
3. am going to start 8. will tell
4. am going/will be going 9. starts
5. will probably come/be coming 10. am going to drive
6. will have 11. will have been studying
28. 2. becomes 5. have 8. apply 11. will stick
3. will damage 6. is 9. put 12. will be able to
4. is 7. see 10. dries/has dried 13. will be
29. 2. 'm seeing 6. 'll understand 10. will be seeing 14. 'll go
3. 11 water 7. will have finished 11. have 15. go
4. 'm having 8. 'll go 12. will have finished 16. arrives
5. 'll stay 9. 'll have been working 13. Will you be going 17. will be
30. 2. will 5. is going to 8. will 11. will
3. 'm going to 6. 'm going to 9. will 12. 'm going to
4. will 7. is going to 10. 'm going to
31. 2. leaves 5. will probably be 8. will be
3. will be sunbathing 6. will have to/'m going to have to 9. will have recovered
4. 're going to get/are getting 7. will have been flying
32. 2. yet 4. since 6. before 8. since 10. already
3. ago 5. already 7. still 9. still

33. 2. ... the silliest story I've ...
 3. ... week since he went ...
 4. ... is it since they moved ...
 5. ... never met such a clever ...
 6. ... haven't seen him for ...
7. ... is it since you bought ...
 8. ... is a month since ...
 9. ... ago did you tidy ...
 10. ... was the last time you ...
 11. ... still haven't finished my/am still doing my ...

Oral Activity 1**(Suggested answers)**

Bob is a thief. He is reading a book at the moment. He usually works in the prison garden. Before he went to prison, he had been stealing motorbikes and cars. He is in prison because he stole a brand new Porsche. When the police caught him, he was parking the stolen car near a disused factory. He will stay in prison for 2 years. When he comes out of prison, he will open his own bookshop.

John is a robber. He usually watches TV and plays football with other prisoners. He is shaving at the moment. Before he went to prison, he had been robbing banks. He is in prison because he robbed the National Bank. When the police caught him, he was coming out of the bank with two bags full of money. He will stay in prison for 10 years. When he comes out of prison, he will move to the countryside.

Ben is a kidnapper. He usually helps in the prison kitchen. He is having lunch at the moment. Before he went to prison, he had been running a kidnapping ring. He is in prison because he kidnapped the owner of a popular TV network. When the police caught him, he was hiding in a deserted house with his hostage. He will stay in prison for 10 years. When he comes out of prison, he will open his own butcher's shop.

Tom is a murderer. He usually plays chess with other prisoners and takes part in basketball games. He is making his bed now. Before he went to prison, he had been working in a car showroom. He is in prison because he murdered his wife after an argument. When the police caught him, he was trying to bury his wife's body in a forest. He will stay in prison for 35 years. When he comes out of prison, he will train to become a professional chess player.

Writing Activity 1**(Suggested answer)**

*Before assigning Writing Activity 1 as HW ask Ss questions to elicit the report.
 eg. Where had you been? Where did you put the car? What did you see? etc.*

"Well, my wife and I had been to the cinema, where we had an enjoyable evening. We got back home at around 11.00 pm. We put the car in the garage, which is at the back of the house. Just as we were coming to the front door, we saw two masked men jumping out of the window. They were carrying some objects. I'm afraid I couldn't tell what they were because it was so dark. Anyway, we found out what was missing as soon as we got inside the house. You can see for yourself. They've broken all our furniture, they've smashed the lights and they've also taken my computer. What's more, they've emptied the safe. Oh, we had about £2,000 in there. I think the insurance company will pay us, as we insured our house against burglary two years ago. We are going to have a burglar alarm installed as soon as possible. We do not want anything like this to happen to us again."

English in use 1

34. 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B

(Suggested sentences)

1. I'd like you all to give Sasha a **big hand** for her wonderful performance tonight.
2. Jane is such a **big mouth**, I'd never talk to her about my problems.
3. Laura's the **big noise** at the club - I'd go to her if I were you.
4. Pat's such a **big head**, he thinks he's the best at everything.
5. Losing out on the promotion last week was a **bitter pill** to swallow.
6. Not passing the exams was a **blessing in disguise** as I had more time to understand the subject.

7. I wonder which **bright spark** can help me solve this problem.
8. They had a **close shave** when they just missed the hold-up at the bank.

35. 2. ... last time Kate went ... 7. ... hasn't phoned me for ...
3. ... put up with his bad ... 8. ... terrifying film she has ever ...
4. ... still haven't sent out ... 9. ... first time we've been ...
5. ... the last time I laughed ... 10. ... years since they (last) won ...
6. ... is it since you heard ...
36. 2. up to 4. on 6. through 8. up 10. down 12. off
3. in for 5. off 7. down 9. into 11. through
37. 2. for 4. on 6. to 8. to 10. of 12. to 14. on
3. with 5. with 7. at 9. to 11. of 13. of
38. 1. a/every/per 4. fact 7. such 10. does 13. own
2. on 5. to 8. much 11. even 14. order
3. in 6. only 9. may/can/might 12. to 15. themselves
39. 1. harmful 3. effective 5. activities 7. relaxation 9. tranquilisers
2. treatment 4. variety 6. Emphasis 8. impossible 10. safer

2 The Infinitive / -ing form / Participles

While Ss do the exercises in Unit 2, always ask for justification of the use of to + inf., infinitive without to or the -ing form.

40. *Before doing Ex. 40 remind Ss of the corresponding forms of infinitives:*

Present Simple/Future Simple ♦ present infinitive

Present Cont./Future Cont. ♦ present continuous infinitive

Past Simple/Present Perfect/Past Perfect ♦ perfect infinitive

Past Cont/Present Perfect Cont/Past Perfect Cont. ♦ perfect continuous infinitive

2. to have been playing 5. to have been informed 8. to type
3. to have worked 6. to be writing 9. to have been cleaning
4. to have been read 7. to be fixed 10. to be sleeping
41. 2. to have been watching 6. to have passed 10. to book
3. to have/to be having 7. to inherit 11. to eat/to be eating
4. to be taken 8. to be overtaking 12. to be getting
5. to have been forced 9. to enjoy/ to be enjoying
42. 2. of providing 5. about/at/by being 8. to cooking 11. to hearing
3. to being 6. of doing 9. from leaving 12. for spoiling
4. of getting 7. as forgetting 10. in getting
43. 2. ... to exercise more often. 5. ... him to talk to me politely.
3. ... her to take her medicine every day. 6. ... them to go to bed late.
4. ... him giving you the letter. 7. ... us visiting Sue before Christmas.
44. 2. F.I. 5. -ing form 8. B.I. 11. B. I. 14. F. I.
3. F. I. 6. -ing form 9. -ing form 12. F. I. 15. -ing form
4. -ing form 7. -ing form 10. F. I. 13. B. I. 16. -ing form

45. 2. Robbing 4. to catch 6. not to approach 8. to try 10. sunbathing
3. kidnapping 5. to receive 7. using 9. to come across
46. **(Suggested answers)**
2. playing 7. swimming/to swim 12. to be 17. to say
3. swimming 8. to see/to visit 13. training 18. to take, drive/use
4. eating 9. starting 14. getting/being 19. going
5. to win 10. to go 15. writing, talking/speaking 20. singing
6. drinking 11. to fill in/to complete 16. to congratulate
47. **(Suggested answers)**
2. doing (action in progress) 4. burst (complete action)
3. leave, get, drive (complete actions) 5. score (complete action)
48. 2. tell 5. fly 8. to see 11. learning 14. acquiring
3. Travelling 6. sitting 9. see 12. tasting
4. covering 7. taking 10. working 13. have
49. 2. ... too small (for me) to wear. 5. ... too tired to do ... 8. ... tall enough to be ...
3. ... warm enough (for us) to swim. 6. ... early enough to get ...
4. ... strong enough to lift ... 7. ... too busy ... to go ...
50. 2. to travel 3. taking 4. to come forward
51. 2. smoking 8. to talk 14. spending 20. to hear
3. phoning 9. to show 15. riding 21. speaking
4. to finish 10. losing 16. to post 22. to turn off
5. to become 11. to do 17. to pretend 23. sailing
6. playing 12. practising 18. borrowing, buying
7. feeding/to be fed 13. to inform 19. to bring
52. 2. to act 4. to go 6. talking 8. leaving 10. to see 12. to cross
3. being 5. behaving 7. say 9. worrying 11. to begin
53. 2. robbing/having robbed 5. to work 8. stealing 11. breaking
3. being/having been 6. to bring me up 9. going 12. spending
4. to become 7. lying 10. arresting 13. to stay
54. 2. to have been influenced 7. to have been invited 13. to be included
/to be influenced 8. to be given/to have been given 14. to be noticed
3. Having been hurt 9. being approached 15. being sent/having been sent
4. being laughed at 10. to be misunderstood
5. to be protected 11. being woken up 16. being seen
6. Being awarded 12. being told/having been told
55. 2. boring 3. concerned 4. surprised 5. tiring 6. exhausted
56. 2. entertained 4. thrilled 6. excited 8. rewarding 10. amazing
3. entertaining 5. exciting 7. frightened 9. pleased 11. thrilling
57. 2. to find 5. racing 8. bleeding 11. cycling 14. to get
3. going/to go 6. to say 9. to try 12. buying 15. staying
4. swimming 7. to go 10. listening/to listen 13. to give up

58. 2. ... was made to scrub ...
 3. ... was shocking ...
 4. ... so kind as to move/kind enough to move ...
 5. ... too tired to keep ...
 6. ... were terrified by ...
7. ... found it difficult to cope ...
 8. ... took him hours to wallpaper ...
 9. ... prefers to ski (rather) than ... /
 ... would rather ski than ...
 10. ... didn't let me drive ...

Oral Activity 2**(Suggested answers)**

We are used to discussing serious subjects in class.
 She encouraged me to buy the dress.
 My mother reminded me to wear my gloves.
 He avoided answering my question.
 We enjoyed sailing round the islands.
 He suggested visiting the museum.
 My father warned me not to go near the dog.
 The teacher allowed me to leave the lesson early.
 She offered to lend me some money.
 I'm looking forward to going on holiday.
 He continued talking throughout the film.
 He hopes to recover in time for the Cup Final.

Writing Activity 2**(Suggested answer)**

Dear Al,

I had the most frightening experience of my life yesterday. Ann had suggested going out to the zoo for the day to see the animals. We both like spending time watching them, especially the elephants and tigers. As we stood talking near the lion park, I saw a little boy climb over the wall. He was trying to get close to the lions to stroke them. The lion stopped eating to stare at him. The boy was too excited to be scared. Without thinking I jumped over the wall. It was very stupid of me to do that! I picked up the boy and turned to leave. Then the lion roared. I was too scared to move! I spent ten minutes waiting for somebody to rescue me. I remember thinking that the lion would eat me! In the end, the zoo keeper told me to walk out backwards and I escaped. To be honest, I never want to go to the zoo again!

Love,
 Emma

English in use 2

59. 2. ... up to you to ...
 3. ... tests need to be ...
 4. ... made a complaint about ...
 5. ... house belongs to ...
 6. ... wasn't bold enough ...
 7. ... was made to admit to ...
 8. ... new car cost ...
9. ... has difficulty (in) addressing ...
 10. ... was midnight according to ...
 11. ... have been here for ...
 12. ... started Barry had finished ...
 13. ... such a lot of ...
 14. ... did not approve of ...
 15. ... isn't warm enough ...
60. 2. back 3. out 4. round 5. forward 6. round 7. off 8. on 9. up 10. for
61. 2. to 4. on 6. on 8. with 10. for 12. at 14. of 16. on
 3. with 5. for 7. for 9. about 11. of 13. of 15. about
62. 1. for 4. delayed 7. out 10. although 13. up
 2. already 5. order 8. demanded 11. would 14. enough
 3. told 6. lost 9. few 12. more 15. luck

63. 1. visitors 3. anger 5. completely 7. broken 9. reaction
 2. crowded 4. warning 6. explosion 8. injuries 10. involvement
64. 1. very 3. on 5. ✓ 7. it 9. on 11. ✓ 13. is 15. they
 2. must 4. away 6. more 8. ✓ 10. to 12. the 14. ✓
65. 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. A

(Suggested sentences)

1. Dixon won the race by **a hair's breadth**, finishing only 2 cm ahead of Jones.
2. We came to **a dead end** in our discussion. No one could agree.
3. The bank lent me £100, but it's only **a drop in the ocean** as I need £10,000.
4. We all thought Bob had been sacked but it was **a false alarm**; he had actually been promoted.
5. Congratulations on passing your driving test; it's **a real feather in your cap**.
6. Whether TV is a good thing or not is **a matter of opinion**; it has both pros and cons.
7. John's a real **night owl**. He rarely goes to bed before dawn.
8. Clare is **a really hard nut to crack**. I never know how to deal with her.

Practice test 1**PART 1**

1. C 3. C 5. A 7. B 9. A 11. C 13. C 15. D
 2. A 4. B 6. D 8. C 10. D 12. D 14. B

PART 2

16. that/which 20. are/present 24. While/Whereas/Although 28. Most/Many/Some
 17. but 21. order 25. others/many 29. as
 18. well 22. for 26. of 30. top
 19. been 23. give 27. makes

PART 3

31. ... had my car stolen ... 36. ... very difficult to bring up ...
 32. ... mistook that woman for ... 37. ... in the mood for going/to go ...
 33. ... for fear burglars might ... 38. ... the kindest person I have ...
 34. ... might not have received your ... 39. ... you want me to carry ...
 35. ... won't let him leave ... 40. ... spent all afternoon clearing ...

PART 4

41. in 43. ✓ 45. have 47. ✓ 49. that 51. one 53. much 55. than
 42. the 44. that 46. it 48. a 50. it 52. ✓ 54. whole

PART 5

56. development 58. famous 60. central 62. political 64. incorrect
 57. foreigners 59. attractions 61. tourism 63. residents 65. pollution

3 Modal Verbs

Modal verbs are one of the most difficult grammar items. While presenting them, try to make Ss understand how each modal verb is used, explaining their meaning in their mother tongue if necessary. All exercises in Unit 3 have first to be done in class, then assigned as HW.

66. **Ex. 66** should be done in class. Help Ss understand the use of the verbs in bold, asking concept questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. advice (it would be a good idea/had better) | 9. request (Could you?) |
| 3. obligation (He must) | 10. logical assumption (I'm sure she's not at work) |
| 4. logical assumption (I'm sure she is) | 11. advice (You should be ...) |
| 5. absence of necessity (it isn't necessary) | 12. offer (Do you want me to ...?/May I ...?) |
| 6. suggestion/offer (Would you like me to ...?) | 13. prohibition (Children aren't allowed to ...) |
| 7. possibility (Perhaps, I'm not sure) | 14. obligation (I must ...)/necessity (I need to) |
| 8. advice (You ought to) | 15. necessity (it's necessary) |

67. **(Suggested answers)**

1. She might be late. It's possible that she'll be late. She could be late. etc
2. He'll probably approve our plan. He should approve our plan. He ought to approve our plan. etc
3. They must be planning to come.
4. He probably won't remember me. He might not remember me. etc
5. They might/could have told him already. It's possible that they have told him already. etc
6. You should return that book. You had better return that book. etc

68. 2. Am I allowed to 3. Am I allowed to/May I 4. May I 5. May I 6. Am I allowed to

69. 2. could 5. could/were able to 8. was able to
 3. should be able to 6. had been able to 9. should be able to
 4. should be able to 7. was able to 10. couldn't/wasn't able to

70. Help Ss understand how to use **must** (the speaker decides) and **have to** (necessity coming from outside the speaker or others decide for the speaker what it is necessary to do).

2. have to 3. must 4. have to 5. must 6. have to 7. must 8. have to

71. 2. mustn't 4. needn't 6. mustn't 8. needn't 10. needn't 12. needn't
 3. needn't 5. mustn't 7. mustn't 9. mustn't 11. mustn't

72. 2. needn't have spent 6. don't need/have to have/needn't have
 3. didn't need/have to pay 7. didn't need/have to write
 4. don't need/have to pay/needn't pay 8. needn't have gone
 5. needn't have hired

73. 2. can't be working 6. may/might/could have had
 3. may/might/could/must have gone 7. could/may/might still be sleeping
 4. should have told/might have told/
 could have told 8. may/might/could have been working
 5. could have gone 9. could/might/may have gone
 10. must have gone

74. **(Suggested answers)**

2. Shall we go/How about going for a bike ride?
3. She may/could be on holiday. It's possible that she is on holiday.
4. Would/Will/Can you hold this for me, please? / Would you mind holding this for me, please?
5. She wasn't able to drive until last year.

6. You mustn't/may not/are not allowed to take photos in here.
7. I'm supposed to take you to the airport. / I am to take you to the airport.
8. Let's go/We could go to the basketball match./How about going to the basketball match?
9. Might/Could he be offered the job soon?/Is it likely that he will be offered the job soon?
Is he likely to be offered the job soon?
10. I need to/ought to go to the launderette today.
11. Will/Can/Would/Could you move your car, please?
12. Shall I make lunch?
13. You have to/have got to/need to post this before the end of the week.
14. He must be sleeping now.
15. You are to be here on time./You have to be here on time.
16. Paula's train must have left on time.
17. Jim can't have mentioned the matter to anyone.
18. Liverpool may/might/could win the match.

75. (Suggested answers)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 2. ... Shall we go ... | 8. ...must belong ... | 15. ... will announce/are to announce ... |
| 3. ... may/might/could be ... | 9. ... 's allowed to enter/can enter ... | 16. ... has to start/is to start ... |
| 4. ... can't/couldn't be ... | 10. ... aren't allowed to/mustn't/can't smoke ... | 17. ... had to work ... |
| 5. ... may/might be sleeping ... | 11. ... can't have gone ... | 18. ... must/ought to have ... |
| 6. ... needn't/don't have to/don't need to dress ... | 12. ... was able to convince ... | 19. ... have to/are to comply ... |
| 7. ... could/should/ought to have asked ... | 13. ... should be able to pass ... | 20. ... should/ought to treat ... |
| | 14. ... can't/couldn't have been ... | |

- 76.**
2. should/ought to, criticism/advice
 3. prohibition, You aren't allowed to talk in class.
 4. Might, Is it OK if I use your phone?
 5. should/had better, advice
 6. are (supposed) to
 7. must, logical assumption
 8. You can ask questions now.
 9. might/may, prediction/possibility
 10. Would you mind, Could you possibly work overtime?
 11. have to, necessity
 12. Would you like to go to the cinema?
 13. ability in the past, She was able to read at the age of five.
 14. must
 15. are to

Oral Activity 2

(Suggested answers)

- Picture 2: May I help you sir? / Could you help me, please? etc
 Picture 3: Shall we order now? / Might/Could I take your order, please? etc
 Picture 4: Might I see your passport, please? / You need a visa for this country. etc
 Picture 5: Could you help me with the luggage, please? / May I carry your luggage? / Shall I help you with your luggage? etc
 Picture 6: May I have some more orange juice? / Would you like some more coffee? / Could I have some more coffee? etc
 Picture 7: Could you open the window, please? / Shall I open the window? etc
 Picture 8: Might I help you, Madam? / Could you help me cross the street? etc

77. 2. ... may have left ... 9. ... can't have been feeling ... 16. ... may have forgotten to pick ...
 3. ... you like me to carry ... 10. ... may be looking for ...
 4. ... should drive more ... 11. ... is likely to pass ... 17. ... aren't allowed to take ...
 5. ... had better leave ... 12. ... needn't have paid ... 18. ... needn't have paid ...
 6. ... mustn't drive without ... 13. ... mustn't leave until ... 19. ... hats becoming ...
 7. ... about going shopping ... 14. ... should start saving ... 20. ... didn't need to ...
 8. ... must have lied ... 15. ... is likely that we will ...

78. (Suggested answers)

2. Shall I close the window? (offer)
 3. You don't need to/don't have to/needn't pay for my dinner. (absence of necessity)
 4. She may/might be helping dad in the garden. (possibility)
 5. You can/could stay with me. (suggestion)
 6. Do you need to/have to take so many pairs of shoes? (necessity)
 7. Your father must go to a gym every morning. (logical assumption)
 8. You could have killed someone. (possibility / criticism)
 9. You should have revised. (criticism)
 10. Is he likely to win? Is it likely that he will win? (possibility)

79. (Suggested answers)

2. James shouldn't/oughtn't to smoke in the office.
 3. The students ought to/should have turned the light off.
 4. People ought to/should keep the beaches clean.
 5. My brother should/ought to have sent our grandmother a birthday card.
 6. They shouldn't/oughtn't to have destroyed parts of the rainforest.

80. (Suggested answers)

2. It might/may have left at 7.00 pm. 5. She may/might be in Rome.
 3. She may/might be having lunch. 6. He may/might be writing a letter.
 4. She might/may have been in Paris. 7. He might/may have stayed late at work.
 8. It may/might cost over £100.

81. 2. need to/have to 4. must have 6. can/should 8. must
 3. couldn't 5. Can 7. can't 9. must

82. 2. could 3. Would 4. could 5. Would 6. could 7. Shall

83. 2. She must have studied. 5. She may want some help.
 3. She can't have been studying. 6. He may have been working in the garden.
 4. She can't have met him. 7. He may be working in the garden.

Oral Activity 4**(Suggested answers)**

Picture 2: She shouldn't have left the bowl on the table. / The cat must have been very hungry.
 Picture 3: He must see a dentist. / He can't eat anything.

Picture 4: May I see your driving licence?/You could have killed someone./You shouldn't drive so fast.

Picture 5: He should have got to the station earlier. / He will have to wait for the next train.

Picture 6: She has to go on a diet. / She had better stop eating so much.

Picture 7: She should have stayed at home. / She must take some medicine.

Picture 8: He shouldn't be sleeping in the office. / He must be very tired./He must have been working since the morning.

Picture 9: She should have been more careful. / She'll have to cook something else now.

Picture 10: She must be very upset./ He shouldn't have left her.

Writing Activity 3**(Suggested answer)**

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. can't | 6. may/might/will | 10. can't | 14. will/shall/may/might |
| 3. had to | 7. have to/should | 11. could | 15. could |
| 4. can | 8. must | 12. would/might/may | 16. must/have to |
| 5. should | 9. should/must | 13. have to/must | 17. can/should |

(Suggested answer)

... You shouldn't feel guilty about your situation. You could find a job as a waitress or a baby-sitter. You shouldn't stop attending university. You may be able to save money by cooking your own meals, walking instead of using public transport and doing so many other things. You should apply for money from the Students' Support Fund. You really must think of the future, and remember that when you've got a permanent job, you'll be able to repay your parents.

Love,
Clare

English in use 3

- 84.** 2. should, could/ought to 6. might/could/may/will/shall 10. would
3. couldn't 7. wouldn't/couldn't 11. can
4. might/may 8. might/may 12. should/ought to/must
5. can't 9. could
- 85.** 2. ... prefer to stay in ... 7. ... are responsible for looking ...
3. ... used to play football better ... 8. ... has been in Madrid since ...
4. ... haven't been abroad ... 9. ... apologised for being/having been ...
5. ... accused Jill of stealing/having stolen ... 10. ... was born on ...
6. ... do schools break up ... 11. ... might/may have left early ...
- 86.** 2. out 4. off 6. by 8. into 10. up with
3. on 5. across 7. down with 9. out
- 87.** 2. to 4. of 6. in 8. at 10. at 12. of 14. for
3. with 5. for 7. with 9. to 11. from 13. of
- 88.** 1. say 4. other 7. example 10. back 13. of
2. believe/think 5. based 8. be 11. that/which 14. were
3. used 6. words 9. while/when 12. such 15. much/far/even
- 89.** 1. climatic 3. accuracy 5. mountainous 7. changeable 9. developments
2. production 4. skiers 6. unpredictable 8. equipment 10. unable
- 90.** 1. on 3. To 5. will 7. had 9. it 11. so 13. ✓ 15. most
2. she 4. ✓ 6. ✓ 8. to 10. ✓ 12. with 14. much
- 91.** 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. A

(Suggested sentences)

- When I asked George what all the screaming and shouting was about, and found it was because he couldn't find his socks, I said, "What a **storm in a teacup**."
- It's hard to criticise him because whatever you say, doesn't affect him. He's so **thick-skinned**.
- Some politicians say the real **thorn in their side**, which prevents them from winning votes, is the corrupt politicians who accept money illegally to fund their campaigns.

4. My biggest **pet hate** is when someone eats crisps while I'm talking to them on the phone.
 5. It rained a little and we spent more money than we had planned, but, **all in all**, it was a lovely holiday.
 6. We had looked everywhere and got information from people who, as it turned out, knew as little as we did before we finally realized it was a **wild goose chase** and gave up.
 7. When I told Sharon that Shakespeare had said, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," it obviously went **above her head** because she said, "Will you give me the money or not?"
 8. I told John that what I wanted to tell him was important, and he said he was **all ears**.
 9. When Brenda's mother walked into the kitchen to find Brenda covered in flour, and cake mix all over the floor, Brenda said, "I guess I'm **all fingers and thumbs**."
 10. Mrs Carpenter said I could work over the holidays to earn some extra money, but I told her I was **all in**, as I had been working for 10 hours a day for the last three months and I needed a break.

92. A. 2. Have you seen 3. had 4. left 5. 've lost*

(* with it's the first/second time ... we use the Present Perfect)

- B. 1. couldn't 4. started 7. had forgotten
 2. decided 5. will be starving/'m starving 8. had
 3. will be/will have been 6. haven't been 9. 'll last

- C. 1. was walking 3. were/had been 5. had been talking 7. had done 9. is
 2. bumped 4. had lost/lost 6. had been working 8. (had) acted

(Note: Explain to your Ss that "the other day" always refers to the past.)

4 Adjectives / Adverbs / Comparisons

93. 2. picturesque 4. historical 6. stylish 8. wealthy 10. astronomical
 3. considerable 5. beautiful 7. desirable 9. financial

94. 2. the unemployed people (specific group) 7. the poor people (specific group)
 3. the sick (sick people in general) 8. the rich (rich people in general)
 4. the old people (specific group) 9. the blind (blind people in general)
 5. the homeless (homeless people in general) 10. the deaf (deaf people in general)
 6. the rich people, the disabled people (specific groups)

95. 2. a sweet Italian fresh fruit dessert 7. a pair of old grey woollen football socks
 3. a delicious fresh cheese sandwich 8. a talented black jazz musician
 4. a tall thin Australian rugby player 9. a huge colourful cinema poster
 5. a fanatical old Liverpool supporter 10. a well-designed old English flower garden
 6. a lovely old-fashioned French marble fireplace

96. 2. gold 4. stone 6. silky 8. metallic 10. feather
 3. wooden 5. wool 7. golden 9. stony

97. 2. a badly-written book 5. a hard-working woman 8. a five-star hotel
 3. a pollution-free city 6. a two-hour bus journey
 4. a three-year course 7. a well-ventilated room

98. 2. long cream silk
3. delicious home-made three-course
4. a nice amusing short
5. excellent live Irish
6. white iced wedding
99. 2. hardly ever
3. hard
4. hardly (ever)
5. hardly anyone
6. hardly anyone
7. hardly ever
8. hard
9. hardly anything
100. 2. easily
3. dramatically
4. terribly
5. wonderfully
6. comfortably
7. delicately
8. rarely
9. in a cowardly manner
10. rudely
11. fantastically
12. freely
13. scarcely
14. logically
15. happily
16. in a lonely manner/way
101. 2. illegally
3. impossible
4. intolerant
5. irregularly
6. illogically
7. unsuccessful
8. impolite
9. irresponsibly
10. dissatisfied /unsatisfied
11. untrue
12. incapably
13. disagreeable
14. immoral
15. ungratefully
102. 2. easily, deeply, last
3. sure, highly, pretty
4. fully, easy, shortly
5. near, hardly, wrongly
6. Surely, wrong/wrongly
7. short, wide, high
8. late, directly, hard
9. lately, free, prettily
10. widely, direct
11. Lastly, freely
103. **(Suggested answers)**
2. Train services have **already** been **seriously** affected **by the heavy snow**.
3. Susan can **often accurately** predict what will happen **in the future**.
4. John (**very**) **kindly** read my essay (**very**) **carefully** and changed **virtually** everything I had written **incorrectly**.
5. (**Today**) The wind is **still** blowing **extremely hard outside (today)**.
6. We will **definitely** be travelling **around Australia this summer**.
7. (**Normally**) Ted is (**normally**) **extremely** polite, but (**last night**) he was **surprisingly** rude to Jenny (**last night**).
8. I'm **absolutely** certain you will be **very** happy with the service **in this hotel**.
9. Prices of **freshly** produced vegetables have (**recently**) risen **dramatically (recently)**.
10. **Fortunately** the **seriously** injured victims of the bus crash were (**quickly**) taken to hospital (**quickly**).
104. When Paul opened his restaurant **two years ago**, he was **totally** inexperienced and **soon** found it was much more complicated than he had expected. Although the restaurant was **conveniently** situated in a good area, he had **completely** forgotten a **vital** important thing: advertising. **Unfortunately** it was three months before he **finally** realised his mistake and he had **nearly** run out of money by then. He **quickly** sent a letter to his brother asking him to send some money **by first class post as soon as possible**. The money arrived **the next day** and Paul **immediately** put an advert **on the front** page of the local paper. **Within weeks** his restaurant became one of the most popular **in town** and now he is planning to open another **in the near future**.
105. 2. beautiful - beautifully
3. accidental - accidentally
4. brotherly - in a brotherly way
5. hesitant - hesitantly
6. productive - productively
7. curious - curiously
8. funny - in a funny way/manner
9. lucky - luckily
10. careful - carefully
11. remarkable - remarkably
12. angry - angrily
13. romantic - romantically
14. courageous - courageously
15. foolish - foolishly
16. daily - daily
17. critical - critically
18. social - socially/sociable - sociably
19. progressive - progressively
20. reliable - reliably
21. forgetful - forgetfully

106. 1. frequency 4. degree 7. time 10. degree 13. place
 2. degree 5. time 8. degree 11. manner
 3. manner 6. frequency 9. degree 12. degree

107. *Ex. 107 must be done in class. Ss should justify their corrections.*

Last June my friend and I were looking forward to a **three-week** holiday. We had chosen **our holiday carefully** and had spent hours looking through the travel brochures. Eventually we had decided on a modern luxurious **four-star** hotel **near** a **long golden** beach. From the brochure it looked like a hotel for **the rich and the famous**. Then, before we knew it, it was time to leave. The journey went **smoothly**, but as soon as we arrived at the hotel, I sensed that something was **wrong**. The entrance looked dark and old-fashioned and there were **hardly any** other guests to be seen. **Highly** disappointed, we decided to go to the beach to relax. After a **two-hour** walk, we finally found a horrible small **stony** beach. There was **hardly anyone** there – just an old man sitting on a rock. We were afraid to lie down because the beach was **extremely dirty**, so we went back to the hotel to prepare for dinner. Yet again, we were disappointed. The food tasted **awful**, we were waited on by **unsmiling, stony-faced** waiters, and we ate **hardly anything**. For the next three weeks, all we could think about was going home. Well, we are back home now and **are still** waiting for an apology from the travel company. We **haven't yet decided** whether we will ever go abroad again, but one thing I can say for certain - we **probably** won't be visiting that place again.

108. 2. luxurious 4. stylishly 6. spaciouly 8. helpful 10. original
 3. comfortable 5. fashionable 7. elegantly 9. thrilling 11. inspired

109. I was **extremely** sorry to hear about your accident. Accidents like that (**frequently**) happen (**frequently**) **nowadays**. I hope you won't have to stay (**too long**) in hospital (**too long**), and that your friends are able to visit you **often**. I'm going to send you a present **soon**. I've been working **very hard at the office** lately. Paul will **probably** be working in France **for three months**. I know I'll miss him **terribly**. I hope you get better **quickly** as I'd **quite** like to come and stay with you.

110. 2. the best 4. the busiest, in 6. the most amazing 8. the worst
 3. taller than 5. The most exciting, of 7. the coldest

111. much, most, even, much, very, a bit, much, even

112. 2. more quietly than 5. better than 8. the most oddly/the oddest
 3. more noisily than 6. later than
 4. the most naughtily 7. earlier than

113. 2. more wonderful, than 6. The worst 10. the most beautiful
 3. the most charming 7. quicker, than 11. longer, than
 4. (the) funniest 8. tidier, than 12. more colourful
 5. the most generous 9. the best

114. 2. the best, of 5. more polite/politer, than 8. more exciting 11. more
 3. younger/young 6. cheaper 9. further/farther 12. worse
 4. happier 7. longer, than 10. faster, than

115. 2. the newest 5. the most caring, in 8. the best, in
 3. the fastest, in 6. harder, than 9. worse, than
 4. shorter, than 7. the most qualified 10. greater, than

116. 2. the safest, in 6. the longest 10. closer
 3. the most expensive 7. (the) most dangerous 11. the most frightening, of
 4. the cheapest 8. the best 12. the luckiest
 5. the richest, in 9. more difficult

117. 2. quite/rather 3. rather 4. quite 5. rather
118. 2. quite 5. fairly/pretty 8. rather/fairly/pretty
3. quite/fairly/pretty 6. quite 9. quite/rather
4. quite/fairly/pretty 7. quite 10. quite/rather
119. **(Suggested answers)**
2. very 3. a lot 4. really 5. a bit/a little 6. quite/pretty 7. much
120. 2. the oldest/the eldest 6. thinner 10. of 14. than
3. like 7. as, as 11. the funniest 15. the nicest
4. taller 8. lighter 12. quieter/more quiet 16. in
5. than 9. the loudest 13. more sensitive
121. 2. as 4. than 6. different from 8. whereas 10. as
3. more 5. as 7. like 9. so
122. 2. the most ... of 6. whereas 10. would rather
3. the more ... the more 7. as ... as 11. more ... than
4. as much ... as 8. such ... as 12. less ... than
5. the least ... of 9. prefer ... to 13. the same ... as
123. 2. such a 4. three times as ... as 6. would prefer
3. The sooner ... the sooner 5. less ... than 7. rather than
124. 2. further 3. best 4. better 5. furthest 6. worst
125. 2. more and more expensive 3. higher and higher 4. more and more
126. 2. The more, the angrier 4. The faster, the more quickly/the quicker
3. The smaller, the lower
127. 2. less 3. least 4. more

128. **(Suggested answers)**

A doctor's job isn't as dirty as a fireman's. A miner's job is the dirtiest of all. Miners aren't as well paid as doctors. A doctor's job is the best-paid of all. A fireman's job is more interesting than a miner's. etc

A chair isn't as big as an armchair. An armchair is bigger than a chair. A stool isn't as soft as an armchair. An armchair is the softest of all. A stool is harder than a chair. A stool is the most uncomfortable of all to sit on. A stool isn't as expensive as a chair. An armchair is the most expensive of all. etc

A motorbike is more economical than a car. A car is less economical than a bike or a motorbike. Riding a bike is healthier than riding a motorbike. A car is the fastest of all. A bike is not as fast as a motorbike. A motorbike is cleaner than a car. A bike is less spacious than a motorbike. A car is the most spacious of all. A bike isn't as safe as a car. A car is the safest of all. etc

Sandals are more comfortable than boots. Slippers are the most comfortable of all. Slippers are less warm than boots. Boots are heavier than sandals. Slippers aren't as light as sandals. Sandals aren't as expensive as slippers. Boots are the most expensive of all. etc

Ben isn't as fat as Tim and Rob. Tim is the fattest of all. Rob is less fat than Tim. Rob's ears are the biggest of all. Tim's nose is longer than Rob's. Ben is the most handsome of all. Ben's hair is longer than Tim's and Rob's. Tim's hair is not as long as Ben's. etc

129. (Suggested answers)

Ted is taller than Simon. Ted isn't as heavy as Simon. Ted has got more children than Simon. Simon is less experienced than Ted as far as teaching is concerned. Simon has less teaching experience than Ted. Ted is more qualified than Simon.

130. 2. like 3. as 4. as 5. as 6. like 7. as 8. like 9. like

131. 2. as 4. like 6. as 8. like 10. as 12. like
3. like 5. as 7. as 9. as 11. as

132. 2. ... the most ridiculous statement ... 11. ... as good a teacher as/as good at teaching as ...
3. ... is a good cook ... 12. ... is much faster than ...
4. ... harder you try, the better ... 13. ... more of a nuisance than ...
5. ... behaves in a respectful way ... 14. ... sings better than anyone ...
6. ... is similar to ... 15. ... a more difficult language than ...
7. ... is as good as she ... 16. ... as patient as Sue ...
8. ... less cheese than ... 17. ... less smartly than ...
9. ... not as noisy as he/less noisy 18. ... as early as we ...
 than he ... 19. ... less profoundly than ...
10. ... far less valuable than ... 20. ... not as aggressive as ...

Oral Activity 5**(Suggested answers)**

* *Before doing the activity, explain the list of adjectives and adverbs and elicit their opposites.*

He fired Molly because she is lazy and works carelessly.
He fired Molly because she is miserable and writes untidily.
He fired Molly because she is rude and speaks too much.
He fired Molly because she is often late and doesn't act responsibly.
He fired Molly because she is bad-tempered and types slowly.

He hired Ann because she is hard-working and works carefully.
He hired Ann because she is cheerful and works tidily.
He hired Ann because she is polite and doesn't speak a lot.
He hired Ann because she is never late and acts responsibly.
He hired Ann because she is good-tempered and types quickly.

Oral Activity 6**(Suggested answers)**

* *Before doing the activity, T should explain the list of adjectives and the advertisements.*

The Premium Super Vacuum has **fewer** accessories **than** the Conqueror 2000S.
The Wonder-Vac GH sweeps **less effectively than** the Premium Super Vac.
The Conqueror 2000S is **noisier than** the Wonder-Vac GH.
The Premium Super Vacuum is **easier** to store **than** the Wonder-Vac GH.
The Wonder-Vac GH is **more durable than** the Conqueror 2000S.
The Conqueror 2000S doesn't use **as many** watts **as** the Premium Super Vacuum.
The Wonder-Vac GH is not **so good** a vacuum **as** the Premium Super Vacuum.
The Conqueror 2000S is **cheaper than** the Premium Super Vacuum.
The Wonder Vac GH is **lighter than** the Premium Super Vacuum.
The Premium Super Vacuum sweeps **more powerfully than** the other two.
The Premium Super Vacuum is not **as adaptable as** the other two.
The Wonder-Vac GH is **bigger than** the Conqueror 2000S.
The Conqueror 2000S is **less heavy than** the Wonder-Vac GH.

Writing Activity 4**(Suggested answer)**

... Although it offers the fewest accessories, it's more effective than the other two as it can absorb almost anything. It's not the least noisy of the three but it's the easiest to handle. What's more, it's the most compact of all, though it isn't as light as the other two.

Next on my list I've got the **Conqueror 2000S**. Now, this one offers the most accessories of all (ten!), which is quite good considering the fact that it's cheaper than the Premium. It's lighter than the Premium, but it's less powerful than the Premium. It's noisier and less user-friendly than the Premium as it is slightly bigger in size. I don't think it's as effective as the Premium, but it's a good offer anyway. Finally I've got the **Wonder-Vac GH**, which is the cheapest but least powerful of all. It offers more accessories than the Premium, but it isn't as effective as the other two. It's heavier than the Conqueror and certainly less compact than the other two. It's a lot noisier, too.

I hope this letter will help you make up your mind. If you decide on one of these three makes, let me know so that I can arrange delivery.

Yours,
Sheila

English in use 4

- 133.** 2. ... needn't have left ... 7. ... regrets lending/having lent him ...
3. ... isn't warm enough ... 8. ... a three-year ...
4. ... might stay ... 9. ... have been organising the ...
5. ... gave his word never ... 10. ... gets on well with/gets along (well) with ...
6. ... seem to have finished ...
- 134.** 2. with 4. in 6. between 8. of 10. in 12. to 14. in
3. of 5. from 7. about 9. at 11. on 13. at
- 135.** 2. J (unable to see) 5. A (very white) 8. F (very heavy)
3. H (calm) 6. I (very healthy) 9. D (crazy; eccentric)
4. B (completely deaf) 7. C (very well-behaved) 10. G (not aggressive)
- 136.** 2. out for 4. in 6. off 8. away with 10. with
3. down on 5. into 7. back on 9. down
- 137.** 1. successful 3. education 5. knowledge 7. unlucky 9. impression
2. qualification 4. mixture 6. failures 8. majority 10. intelligence
- 138. A** 2. wouldn't be 12. had not paid
3. wasn't paying 13. was to be fined/would be fined
4. stepped 14. was to be taken away/would be taken away
5. stopped 15. have done/did
6. hadn't noticed 16. said
7. would probably have been killed 17. will pay
8. was arrested 18. asked
9. (was) taken 19. replied
10. was charged 20. have never had
11. was also discovered
- B** 2. had been working 4. doing 6. had gone 8. have been 10. have been
3. decided 5. seemed 7. are driving 9. replied
- 139.** 1. overgrown 4. cleaning 7. took 10. Only 13. later
2. wild 5. after 8. further 11. planting 14. alive
3. threw 6. hired 9. reached 12. beds 15. laid

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|
| 140 | 1. be | 4. ✓ | 7. be | 10. the | 13. being |
| | 2. of | 5. the | 8. get | 11. for | 14. will |
| | 3. they | 6. an | 9. ✓ | 12. that | 15. more |

Practice test 2**PART 1**

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 3. C | 5. C | 7. D | 9. D | 11. C | 13. B | 15. A |
| 2. D | 4. B | 6. A | 8. C | 10. B | 12. A | 14. D | |

PART 2

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 16. to | 19. As/When | 22. with | 25. most/more | 28. for |
| 17. had | 20. one | 23. of | 26. in | 29. control |
| 18. cost | 21. little/bit | 24. explained/described | 27. took | 30. With/Under |

PART 3

- | | |
|---|--|
| 31. ... (about/high) time you did something ... | 36. ... a two-hour flight from ... |
| 32. ... does his best to keep ... | 37. ... suggest you cancel/your cancelling ... |
| 33. ... spite of his wealth ... | 38. ... news is so bad ... |
| 34. ... must have been lying about ... | 39. ... have a word (with you) ... |
| 35. ... make sure there are no ... | 40. ... aren't/are not such a responsibility ... |

PART 4

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| 41. to | 43. this | 45. ✓ | 47. been | 49. the | 51. up | 53. of | 55. ✓ |
| 42. that | 44. one | 46. be | 48. whole | 50. ✓ | 52. ✓ | 54. as | |

PART 5

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 56. eastern | 58. youth | 60. dramatist | 62. elegant | 64. combination |
| 57. pursuit | 59. occupations | 61. life | 63. achievements | 65. successful |

Pre-test 1

- A.**
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 4. B | 7. A | 10. D | 13. B | 16. C | 19. D | 22. D |
| 2. A | 5. D | 8. C | 11. A | 14. D | 17. A | 20. B | 23. B |
| 3. C | 6. A | 9. C | 12. B | 15. A | 18. C | 21. D | 24. B |
- B.**
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. was opened/opened | 4. starts | 7. will have risen |
| 2. had been | 5. am looking after | 8. will employ |
| 3. have worked/have been working | 6. want | |
- C.**
- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. works | 4. opened | 7. is teaching |
| 2. began | 5. has worked/has been working | 8. will continue |
| 3. had just left | 6. enjoys | |
- D.**
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. ... mustn't smoke ... | 7. ... in case it rains ... |
| 2. ... about going to ... | 8. ... may be delayed ... |
| 3. ... must have been covering ... | 9. ... have been restoring ... |
| 4. ... were made to tidy ... | 10. ... I were you, I would ... |
| 5. ... wishes she hadn't left ... | 11. ... needn't have been ... |
| 6. ... ought to buy ... | 12. ... apologised for forgetting/having forgotten ... |

13. ... is (about/high) time you went ... 17. ... holiday abroad cost him ...
 14. ... should take more ... 18. ... where I was born ...
 15. ... haven't heard from ... 19. ... likely that she will get ...
 16. ... can't have been Susan ... 20. ... used to have more ...

- E.** 1. up 3. out 5. away with 7. across
 2. down on 4. for 6. round 8. down
- F.** 1. with 3. on 5. to 7. with
 2. to 4. in 6. of/from 8. with/at
- G.** 1. to 3. the 5. that 7. it 9. is 11. one
 2. of 4. like 6. it 8. the 10. more 12. than
- H.** 1. production 4. knowledge 7. successful 10. unlucky
 2. impression 5. qualifications 8. education 11. effective
 3. occupations 6. achievement 9. possibility 12. famous

5 Clauses / Linking Words

- 141.** 2. the moment, arrived 6. while, watched/were watching 10. as soon as, have
 3. by the time, got 7. just as, was leaving 11. until, had saved
 4. when, are 8. after, ate/had eaten 12. by the time, got
 5. whenever, want 9. By the time, (had) arrived
- 142.** 2. when 3. When 4. if 5. If 6. when 7. if 8. If
- 143.** 2. until 3. by the time 4. until 5. by the time 6. by 7. until 8. by
- 144.** 2. whenever 4. before/until 6. after 8. by the time
 3. as soon as 5. while 7. since
- 145.** 2. while, was driving 5. 'll be, by 8. has been lying, since
 3. by the time, got 6. when, didn't notice 9. when, will be able
 4. whenever, thinks 7. until, was
- 146.** 2. When the Queen **arrives**, we must all stand up.
 3. As soon as I **get** home, I'll have something to eat.
 4. They didn't call **until** they had found the solution.
 5. Can you phone me when you **are** ready?
 6. Every time I **go** shopping, I spend too much money.
 7. I'll phone you if there **is** a problem.
 8. The children cleared the table **as soon as/after/when** they had finished eating.
 9. **By the time** we went to bed, it was nearly morning.
 10. I'll call you immediately **when** I reach my hotel.

Oral Activity 7

(Suggested answers)

2. The burglar (had) left **before** he came home.
 3. He telephoned Ann **after** he had eaten.
 4. He waited **until** she came.
 5. It began raining **while** he was walking in the park.
 6. **When** she was in Egypt, she visited the Pyramids.
 7. She will never see another horror film (again) **as long as** she lives.

8. The baby cries **whenever** he/she is hungry.
9. She has been typing letters **since** 2 o'clock.
10. **By the time** she got home she was soaked to the skin.

147. (Suggested answers)

2. She set her alarm clock (so as) to get up early. She set her alarm clock so that she would get up early. She set her alarm clock for fear she might get up late. She set her alarm clock to avoid getting up late. She set her alarm clock in case she got up late. She set her alarm clock so as not to get up late. etc
3. I won't leave the flat in case John calls. I won't leave the flat for fear John might call. I won't leave the flat to avoid missing John's call. I won't leave the flat so that I won't miss John's call. etc
4. He revised hard for the test in order to succeed. He revised hard for the test to avoid failing. He revised hard for the test for fear he might fail. He revised hard for the test so that he wouldn't fail. etc

- 148.**
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 2. ... so that she wouldn't ... | 5. ... (so as/in order) to have ... |
| 3. ... in case anyone/someone was/had been ... | 6. ... to avoid getting ... |
| 4. ... for fear he might fall ... | 7. ... with a view to turning ... |

- 149.**
2. The burglar wiped the gun so that he wouldn't leave his fingerprints.
 3. He doesn't carry a lot of cash to avoid getting robbed.
 4. She saved money with a view to buying a house.
 5. I ran to catch the bus.
 6. Jane gave police her phone number so that they could phone her.
 7. Let's buy some Cola in case we have guests.
 8. This is a tin opener for opening tins.
 9. The little boy hid for fear that he might be punished.
 10. She locked the diamond in the safe for fear of having it stolen/it being stolen/someone stealing it.

- 150.** 2. in order to 3. so as not to 4. to 5. for 6. for fear that

151. (Suggested answers)

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 2. so that, could give | 4. in order to avoid | 6. in case, need |
| 3. so as not to hit | 5. so that, can be dealt | 7. to compensate |

Oral Activity 8**(Suggested answers)**

2. They took a box of matches so that they could light a fire.
3. They took some tins of food to avoid getting hungry.
4. They took a compass so that they could find their way.
5. They took a radio so that they could listen to the news.
6. They took some blankets in case it was cold at night.
7. They took an axe to chop wood/chop down trees.
8. They took some hats in case it was very hot.
9. They took a bucket to collect water.
10. They took some fishing rods to catch fish.
11. They took a pack of cards so that they could play cards.
12. They took some rope to climb trees.

- 152.**
- | | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 2. so | 4. so | 6. Therefore | 8. Since | 10. Due to |
| 3. because | 5. As | 7. such a | 9. so | |

153. Before doing **Ex. 153** do a quick drill. Say words asking Ss to add *such (a/an)* or *so*.

eg. T: nice flat	T: bad weather
S1: such a nice flat	S3: such bad weather
T: quickly	T: hot
S2: so quickly	S4: so hot etc

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|-----------|
| 2. so | 4. so | 6. such | 8. such a |
| 3. such a | 5. so | 7. so | 9. so |

154. 2. The train journey was so long (that) I fell asleep. It was a very long train journey and, as a result/therefore, I fell asleep. Because of/Due to the fact that the train journey was so long/it was such a long train journey, I fell asleep. It was so long a train journey (that) I fell asleep. I fell asleep because it was such a long train journey.
3. Because the meal was so bad, we never went back to that restaurant. Because it was such a bad meal, we never went back to that restaurant. The meal was so bad (that) we never went back to that restaurant. It was such a bad meal (that) we never went back to that restaurant. It was so bad a meal (that) we never went back to that restaurant.
4. The soup was so hot (that) she burnt her mouth. The soup was very hot. Therefore/As a result/Consequently she burnt her mouth. Because/Due to the fact that the soup was so hot,/it was such hot soup, she burnt her mouth. She burnt her mouth because it was such hot soup/the soup was so hot.
5. Due to the fact that the house is so big, it takes days to clean. The house is so big (that) it takes days to clean. It is such a big house (that) it takes days to clean. It is so big a house (that) it takes days to clean. The house is very big, and therefore/as a result/consequently it takes days to clean. The house takes days to clean because it's so big.
155. 2. The police didn't catch the thief **as** they were fooled by his disguise. (clause of reason)
3. **Since** Darren has a meeting, he can't baby-sit. (clause of reason)
4. Sharon doesn't listen; **consequently**, she makes mistakes. (clause of result)
5. There were **so** many people at the reception **that** they had to wait in line. (clause of result)
6. The Raiders lost the game **as** their best player was hurt. (clause of reason)
7. **The reason why** I don't like Roger is **because** he is selfish. (clause of reason)
8. It was **such** a beautiful gesture **that** she nearly cried. (clause of result)
9. It was **so** cold **that** I couldn't feel my fingers. (clause of result)
10. It is **such** stormy weather **that** the plane is delayed. (clause of result)
156. **Ex. 156** should be done in class.

Many young musicians dream of fame without ever considering how long and painful the road to success can be. **There are so many things involved in being successful that if a young musician isn't aware of them all, failure is certain.** Perhaps it is most important to remember the time and work needed to gain popularity. **Most up-and-coming musicians spend such a long time travelling that it is difficult for them to have a family life. In addition, new groups make so little money that musicians are often forced to live in poor conditions.** Once the group is established, the next stage is to try and get a contract with a record company. **However, this is so difficult to obtain that only one group in thousands will actually receive a contract.** Even that doesn't guarantee success and a record company will soon drop a group if it doesn't sell many records. **To a great extent, sales are so dependent on the musicians being seen on MTV that if MTV doesn't show their video, very few records will be sold.** Most successful musicians admit that fame came as a surprise to them. **They were always more concerned about producing good music. They say you must have such a love for the music you are playing that success will automatically follow.**

157. 2. ... so lazy a man (that) ...
 3. ... due to the fact that ...
 4. ... was (very) smoky and consequently ...
 5. ... was (very) noisy and therefore ...
 6. ... because of his ...
7. ... with a view to employing ...
 8. ... reason why she doesn't ...
 9. ... too short to join ...
 10. ... and therefore he got ...

Oral Activity 9**(Suggested answers)**

2. There were so many cheap things that they did a lot of shopping.
 As they had a lot of money with them, they did a lot of shopping. etc
3. As the weather was good, they swam in the sea every day.
 The sea was so clean that they swam every day. etc
4. They were such good people that they made lots of friends.
 As they are very friendly, they made lots of friends. etc
5. As there were many discos, they danced every night.
 They liked dancing so much that they danced every night. etc
6. As the climate was hot, they were bitten by mosquitoes.
 There were so many mosquitoes that they got bitten. etc
7. The sun was hot and therefore they got sunburnt.
 As they had no suntan oil with them, they got sunburnt. etc
8. The food was so spicy that they couldn't eat it.
 The food was spicy and therefore they couldn't eat it. etc
9. As the music at the hotel disco was very loud, they couldn't sleep.
 The music at the hotel disco was so loud that they couldn't sleep. etc
10. They had such a lot of luggage that they could hardly carry it.
 They had a lot of luggage and as a result they got tired. etc

158. 2. whereas 4. as 6. Whatever 8. whereas 10. Even though
 3. Despite 5. Even though 7. though 9. though
159. 2. No matter how/However 5. but 8. no matter what
 3. even though 6. although 9. However
 4. as 7. while

160. (Suggested answers)

2. Fiona enjoys her job, although she works long hours.
 3. Fiona loves classical music, whereas her boyfriend likes rock music.
 4. Fiona owns a new Jaguar, but she never drives to work.
 5. Fiona is tall with dark hair, while her mother is short with blonde hair.

161. (Suggested answers)

2. Although she had enough money for the dress, she didn't buy it. Despite having enough money for the dress, she didn't buy it. In spite of the fact that she had enough money for the dress, she didn't buy it. etc
3. Although she is sixty years old, she still goes jogging. Despite being sixty years old, she still goes jogging. In spite of the fact that she is sixty years old, she still goes jogging. etc
4. Although Tom arrived early, he didn't find a ticket for the concert. In spite of arriving early, Tom didn't find a ticket for the concert. Despite the fact that Tom arrived early, he didn't find a ticket for the concert. etc
5. Although the programme was boring, he continued to watch it. In spite of the fact that the programme was boring, he continued to watch it. The programme was boring; he continued to watch it, though. etc

162. **Ex. 162** should be done in class. Ss work in closed pairs.

(Suggested answers)

2. Whatever/No matter what ...
3. ... hates them
4. ... he/she didn't lose weight.
5. ... she could play the piano.

6. No matter how much money ...
7. ...may seem ...
8. ... won't touch it/hates it.
9. ... although she needed the money.
10. Although/Even though he took a taxi ...

163. 2. ... though it sounds/may sound, ...
3. ... he has travelled the world, ...
 4. ... matter how loudly you shout, ...
 5. ... you say, ...
 6. ... spite of (his/him) being ...

7. ... though the restaurant was ...
8. ... of the fact (that) she spent ...
9. ... as he tried ...
10. ... did his best, yet he ...

Oral Activity 10

(Suggested answers)

Sandra plays the piano, while Evelyn plays the guitar.
 Sandra drinks coffee, but Evelyn drinks tea.
 Although Evelyn likes Marilyn Monroe, Sandra likes Liza Minnelli.
 Sandra smokes, but Evelyn doesn't.
 Sandra is learning Spanish, while Evelyn is learning French. etc

164. 2. hurt 6. were/was 10. is 14. were/was
 3. were/was 7. had never seen 11. had just stepped off 15. were/was
 4. had been made 8. were/was 12. were/was
 5. had known/knew 9. is/will be 13. had just received

165. 2. ... as if/though it is going ... 5. ... as if/though he were/was a ...
 3. ... as if/though she had never ... 6. ... as though we are having ...
 4. ... as if/though she has lost ... 7. ... looked as if/though it was/were ...

166. 2. how/the way that 4. as though/as if 6. the same way (as)/the way that
 3. as if/as though 5. the way that

167. 2. I'm not going out until this film **is** over.
 3. Give me your number in case I **want** to call you.
 4. He set his alarm for 8.00 **so as/in order not** to oversleep.
 5. I've got **so** much work to do I don't think I can finish it.
 6. Mary was so upset that she **couldn't** stop crying.
 7. **Since/As** she was so good-looking, she became a model.
 8. **Although/Even though** he was wearing a helmet, he was still badly injured.
 9. Strict **though/as** he may appear, he's actually quite soft.
 10. It was **such delicious** food he asked for more.
 11. Let's wait **until** it stops snowing.
 12. **Even though/Although** she didn't feel like it, she went to the party./In spite of **not feeling** like it, she went to the party.
 13. He locked the door for fear someone **might** break into his house.
 14. She worked hard with a view to **getting** a promotion soon.
 15. We arrived at the cinema early in case we **missed** the start of the film.
 16. We'll show our tickets when the inspector **comes** round.
 17. He was so exhausted he felt as if he **hadn't slept** for weeks.

168. **(Suggested answers)**

1. It's such awful weather! Isn't it awful weather! etc
2. What a heavy box this is! Isn't this a heavy box! How heavy a box! etc
3. How clumsy a girl! She's such a clumsy girl! She's so clumsy a girl! Isn't she a clumsy girl! etc

4. She looks so smart! She's such a smart girl! etc
 5. They are so bad mannered! What bad manners they have! Don't they have such bad manners! etc
 6. What a difficult test it was! It was such a difficult test! It was so difficult a test! Wasn't it a difficult test! etc
 7. We're such a close family! Aren't we a close family! etc
 8. Hasn't it been a tiring day! What a tiring day it has been! etc
 9. You lazy boy! What a lazy boy! How lazy you are! Aren't you lazy! You lazy boy! etc
169. 2. so 4. How 6. How 8. such 10. so
 3. What a 5. such 7. What a 9. What
170. 2. **What exciting** news!
 3. **What an** incredible story!/
 How incredible a story!
 4. **Off** they sail!
 5. Tim is **so** good-looking!
 6. **Here comes** the bus!
7. **What a** boring lecture!/**How boring** a lecture!
 8. What a slippery road **it is**!
 9. It's **such a** difficult exercise! It's **so difficult an** exercise!
 10. **There goes** the last train!
 11. She's **such a** liar!

Oral Activity 11

(Suggested answers)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| What an exciting idea! | She types so quickly! |
| He's so clumsy! | He's such a liar! |
| What a heavy bag! | How nice of you! |
171. 2. ... be home by ... 6. ... as if she were/was ...
 3. ... in order to avoid being ... 7. ... as soon as Cynthia gets ...
 4. ... and as a result I ... 8. ... in case they are ...
 5. ... despite the fact that we/despite our 9. ... with a view to appointing ...
 having ... 10. ... so tired (that) he cannot ...
172. 2. where 5. when 8. which 11. where 14. why
 3. which/that 6. which/that 9. who/that 12. whose
 4. whose 7. why/when 10. which 13. when
173. 2. The man driving that bus is my brother.
 3. The car broken into was a Porsche.
 4. People caught stealing are imprisoned.
 5. The woman living in this house is Russian.
 6. The man playing the piano is blind.
174. 2. I have ten cousins, none of whom are girls.
 3. There are some beautiful houses in the town, some of which are more than two hundred years old.
 4. She met lots of new people at the party, a few of whom commented on her beautiful dress.
 5. Ted planted lots of new rose bushes in his garden, very few of which survived the cold winter.
 6. The supermarket has thirty employees, most of whom work part-time.
175. *Ex. 175 should be done in class. Alternatively, do half the exercise in class and assign the rest as written HW.*
3. The building **which** was next to the school fell down. (D - not omitted)
 4. Jane, **whose** brother is also a doctor, works at the hospital. (ND - not omitted)
 5. The restaurant **where** we celebrated my birthday has closed. (D - not omitted)
 6. Mrs Jones is the woman **who** is in charge of this company. (D - not omitted)

7. The book **that** I'm reading is about China. (D - omitted)
8. Mr Smith, **who** runs our company, is in hospital. (ND - not omitted)
9. Neville, **whose** family are rich, has just bought a Mercedes. (ND - not omitted)
10. The children **who** I baby-sit for are twins. (D - omitted)
11. This jumper, **which** I bought in Ireland, is pure wool. (ND - not omitted)
12. The priest **who** married us has gone to work in Africa. (D - not omitted)
13. Emma, **whose** sister is an actress, is going on holiday to Hollywood. (ND - not omitted)
14. The supermarket **which** is near our house is open on Sundays. (D - not omitted)
15. The actor **who** I most admire is Robert de Niro. (D - omitted)
16. This vase, **which** he bought at a jumble sale, is antique. (ND - not omitted)
17. The dog **that** Roger bought has just had six puppies. (D - omitted)
18. The country **where** my father was born is at war. (D - not omitted)
19. Anna, **who** cuts my hair, has just bought her own shop. (ND - not omitted)
20. There are some questions **that** I cannot answer. (D - omitted)
21. My home town, **which** is near Birmingham, is very small. (ND - not omitted)
22. His uncle, **who** is a millionaire, owns a house in the Bahamas. (ND - not omitted)
23. The boy **whose** bicycle was stolen is at the police station. (D - not omitted)
24. The dog **which/that** lives next door has had six puppies. (D - not omitted)
25. Sharon, **who** works in the Café Rouse, spilt coffee on a customer. (ND - not omitted)

176. *Ex. 176 should be done in class. Special attention has to be paid to how relative adverbs are used.*

2. The film about which I'm writing was made in 1958.
The film (which/that) I'm writing about was made in 1958.
3. She's the girl about whom they were talking.
She's the girl (whom/who/that) they were talking about.
4. That's the restaurant where/to which we go every Saturday.
That's the restaurant (which/that) we go to every Saturday.
5. This is the island where/on which we spent our holiday.
This is the island (which/that) we spent our holiday on.
6. These are the Joneses with whom we went to the theatre.
These are the Joneses (who/whom/that) we went to the theatre with.
7. That's the hotel (that/which) we used to stay at every summer.
That's the hotel where/at which we used to stay every summer.
8. It's Mr Smith from whom I got all the information.
It's Mr Smith who/whom I got all the information from.
9. This is the knife which he cut the bread with.
This is the knife with which he cut the bread.
10. Mrs Andrews is the woman from whom I've received a letter.
Mrs Andrews is the woman whom/who/that I've received a letter from.

177. *Ex. 177 should be done orally in class, then assign it as written HW.*

It was a lovely experience **which** I will never forget. I stayed with Louise, **who** is my French cousin. She introduced me to Pierre, **whose** knowledge of Paris is amazing. I loved the boulevards, **which** are so wide and elegant. The Eiffel Tower is, of course, a great sight **that/which** is famous all over the world. My favourite building, however, was the Invalides, **which** was built in the 17th century. At the end of the week I thanked Pierre, **who** had been very kind.

178. 2. There's a door **leading/which leads** to a secret passage at the end of the hall.
3. She's friendly with the two children **whose mother** is the headmistress.
4. Sam works in Switzerland, **which** is not in the European Union.
5. While on holiday I met a lot of people, **some of whom** were really boring.
6. Do you know the name of the film **which won** seven Oscars at last year's Academy Awards?
7. When I was in Australia, I visited my uncle **who(m)** I had never met before.

8. Mr Collins is the man from **whom** I bought my tape recorder./Mr Collins is the man **who** I bought my tape recorder from.
 9. The match about **which** you were talking ended in disaster.
 10. They didn't have **what** I asked for.

179. 2. only some drivers, all the drivers
 3. only some clubs, all the clubs
 4. all the German students, only some of the German students
 5. all the records, only some of the records
180. 2. ... me his car, which was ...
 3. ... person who was...
 4. ... their homework, which made ...
 5. ... who is drinking tea ...
 6. ... who was found guilty ...
 7. ... was Joan who came first ...
8. ... lady (who is) wearing the ...
 9. ... where we spent our summer ...
 10. ... which was stolen/which they stole ...
 11. ... Spanish that he's learning ...
 12. ... whose car this ...

Oral Activity 12 (Suggested answers)

Elephants are animals **which** have trunks.
 The theatre is a place **where** plays are performed.
 An axe is something with **which** we chop wood.
 Shakespeare is the author **who** wrote "Macbeth".
 The seaside is somewhere **where** people swim.
 A restaurant is a place **where** food is served.
 A blanket is something **which** keeps you warm.
 A post office is a shop **which** sells stamps.
 A key is something **which** opens doors.
 A necklace is something **which** is worn round the neck.
 A tailor is someone **who** makes suits.
 An author is someone **who** writes books.
 A professor is someone **who** teaches at a university.
 A pop singer is someone **who** is usually famous.
 A school is a building **where** students go to learn.

181. *Ex. 181 works both as theory presentation and practice. Do not present the table on pp 99, 100 Round-up 6 Student's Book in one lesson but go slowly through the linking words so that Ss familiarise themselves with their use.*

(Suggested answers)

Positive Addition: She's clever. She's rich **too**. - She's clever. **Moreover**, she's rich. - **In addition to** being clever, she's rich. - She's clever. **Furthermore** she's rich. - She's clever. She's **also** rich. - She's clever, **not to mention the fact** that she's rich. - She's clever. **Besides**, she's rich.

Negative Addition: Barry doesn't know how to drive and Kevin doesn't **either**. - Barry doesn't know how to drive. **Neither** does Kevin. (*Note that in "neither... nor" constructions the verb matches the subject after nor.*)

Contrast: Riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car, **but** it is much more environmentally friendly. - **Even though/Even if** riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car, it is much more environmentally friendly. - Riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car, **although/(and) yet** it is much more environmentally friendly. - **Despite** it/its being much more environmentally friendly, riding a bicycle may not be

- as comfortable as driving a car. - Riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car. **In contrast,/On the other hand**, it is much more environmentally friendly. - **Whereas** riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car, it is much more environmentally friendly. - Riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car. **However**, it is much more environmentally friendly. - Riding a bicycle may not be as comfortable as driving a car. **At the same time**, it is much more environmentally friendly.
- Similarity:** A glass of milk before you go to bed may help you sleep. **Likewise,/In the same way,/Equally**, a hot bath could do the trick.
- Concession:** He carried on playing until the end of the game, **but** he had a broken toe. - He had a broken toe. **Still,/Nevertheless,/Nonetheless/However**, he carried on playing until the end of the game. - He had a broken toe and **still** he carried on playing until the end of the game. - He carried on playing until the end of the game, **despite/in spite of/regardless of** (having) a broken toe. - James has just lost his job. **Admittedly** he was caught stealing company property.
- Alternative:** **Either** you could tell her the bad news **or** you could let her find out for herself.
- Emphasis:** I'm afraid you are not qualified for this job and, **as a matter of fact/to tell you the truth,/actually,/indeed** you are far too young. - You are not old enough for this job, **let alone** well enough qualified. - I'm afraid you are not qualified for this job. **Besides**, you are far too young. - I'm afraid you are not qualified for this job. **Not only this**, but you are also far too young. - I'm afraid you are not qualified for this job. You are far too young **as well**.
- Exemplification:** The performers, **such as/like/for example/for instance/particularly/especially** Pavarotti, were magnificent. - Do **as** I told you.
- Clarification:** She's angry. **That is to say,/In other words,/to put it another way,/I mean**, she's angry at you.
- Cause/Reason:** She decided to order a salad, **as/because/since/on the grounds that/seeing that/for** she had started her diet. - She had started her diet, **so** she decided to order a salad. - She decided to order a salad, **because of/due to/in view of/owing** to the fact (that) she had started a diet.
- Manner:** The coach explained **the way in which/the way** the team would beat their opponents. - I felt **as if/as though** I was walking on air. - Marcel speaks English **the same way (as)** his father does.
- Condition:** The travel agency will contact you **if/assuming(that)** your flight is changed. - The travel agent will not contact you **unless** your flight is changed. - Take an umbrella **in case** it rains/**in case of** rain. - You can go **providing that/as, so long as/only if/on condition (that)/provided (that)/granted, granting** you'll be back early. - You must be back early, **otherwise** you can't go. - The travel agent will contact you **in the event of** your flight being changed. - Your flight may be changed. **In that case** the travel agent will contact you. - **Only if** your flight is cancelled will the travel agent contact you. - **Even if** your flight is delayed, you still need to be at the airport on time.
- Consequence of condition:** You may be caught by the enemy. **Then/Under those circumstances/In a that case**, tell them nothing. - She wasn't paying attention to the traffic.

- Therefore/Thus/Consequently**, she had an accident. - He wanted to get fit **so** he joined a gym. - You should work harder. **If not**, you will fail the exam.
- Purpose:** Make a note of our appointment in your diary **lest/for fear that** you forget about it. - Make a note of our appointment in your diary **so that/in order** that you don't forget about it. - Make a note of our appointment in your diary **so as not to/in order** not to forget about it.
- Effect/Result:** He was the only child of a rich banker and **consequently/for this reason/thus/therefore/so**, he was very spoilt. - The child was **so** spoilt **that** he was difficult to control. - He was **such a** spoilt child **that** he was difficult to control.
- Comparison:** Her second novel is **(half) (twice) as good as** her first but **better than** yours. - Her second novel is **not as good as** her first. - Her second novel was **less** successful **than** her first. - The better the reviews, **the more** books are sold.
- Time:** I like to visit the cathedral **when/while/now (that)/whenever** I'm in Durham. - **As** she grew older she became more confident. - **Before** she started school, she was very shy. - She was very shy **until/till** she started school. - **Since** she started school, she has become more confident. - **After** starting school she became more confident.
- Place:** Park your car **where** you want to.
- Exception:** We had a lovely holiday, **except (for)/despite/but for/in spite of** that one day when it rained.
- Relative:** Is that the one **that** you like? - I can't remember **who** lent me the book. - Most of the people **who/whom** she had invited were unable to come. - The book **that/which** you lent me was really good. - I can't remember **what** he looked like.
- Chronological:** **Initially/First/To start/begin with**, I'd like to thank my mother who, **at first**, didn't think I'd win. - **Secondly/After this,that/Second/Afterwards/Next**, I must thank everyone involved in making this wonderful film. - **Lastly/Last but not least**, I want to thank you, my fans, who, **at last/in the end/eventually**, have been proved right.
- Reference:** I'm writing **concerning/regarding** your report on whales.
I'm writing in **respect/regard/reference to** your report on whales.
- Summarising:** **In conclusion/in summary/As I have said/As (it) was previously stated/On the whole/In all/All in all/Altogether/In short/Briefly/To put it briefly**, the government must spend more money on public services.

182. *Ex. 182 should be done in class.*

(Suggested answers)

2. although/though

3. However

4. moreover/furthermore

5. Despite/Except for/In spite of

6. Actually/Indeed

7. also

8. not only ... but also

9. though/even though/while

10. because/since/seeing that

183. 2. both ... and

3. Despite

4. because

5. besides

6. However

7. Not ... but also

8. Seeing that

9. Unfortunately

10. Even though

- 184.** 2. I can't afford to lend her any more money; moreover, she already owes me £150. (positive addition)
 3. Not only do I enjoy my job, but it's also very well paid. (positive addition)
(Note that "not only" used at the beginning of a sentence is followed by a verb in the interrogative.)
 4. Even though he never does any homework, he managed to get a good mark in the test. (concession)
 5. I'm afraid you're not tall enough to be a model; what is more, you're not very photogenic. (emphasis)
 6. He plays football as if he were/was a professional. (manner)
 7. She's a very good teacher considering she has no experience. (concession)
 8. He has never bought anyone a present. In other words, he's totally mean. (clarification)
 9. She's quite shy and yet she wants to be an actress. (contrast)
 10. I'm going to phone him again even if he doesn't want to speak to me. (contrast)
- 185. Ex. 185** should be done in class. Help Ss understand any unknown vocabulary so that they will be able to do the exercise.

(Suggested answers)

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. so as not to | 5. Because of/Due to | 8. Then/Secondly |
| 3. Also/What is more | 6. Indeed/Actually | 9. on condition that/assuming that |
| 4. before | 7. Firstly/First of all | 10. To sum up/In summary |

186. (Suggested answers)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 2. In particular/Specifically | 5. whenever | 8. Specifically/In particular | 11. both ... and |
| 3. such as | 6. although | 9. In this way | |
| 4. wherever | 7. who | 10. To sum up | |

Oral Activity 13**(Suggested answers)**

2. ... apart from her weekly trip to the supermarket. / without locking all the doors.
3. ... as if she knows everything. / like an expert.
4. ... due to ill-health. / because he was ill.
5. ... the finest in the world. / delicious. It is expensive, though.
6. ... before I look for a job. /; however, I don't feel like going alone.
7. ... , so I don't think I'll be able to go out tonight. /; however, we can go out later.
8. ... provided you finish your exercises. / if you have finished.
9. ... in case I ran out of cash. / so that I wouldn't lose everything if I were/was robbed.
10. ... even though it was likely to rain. / because the weather was nice.

187. Ex. 187 should be done in class.**(Suggested answers)**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2. Firstly | 8. at the same time |
| 3. whether or not | 9. However |
| 4. As a matter of fact/What is more | 10. neither ... nor |
| 5. owing to | 11. Not only ... but also |
| 6. Alternatively | 12. providing that |
| 7. thus | 13. What is more/As a matter of fact, |

188. Ex. 188 should be done in class.**(Suggested answers)**

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. in case of | 5. except for | 8. When | 11. for fear that |
| 3. in order not to | 6. lest/in case | 9. All in all/Altogether | |
| 4. eventually | 7. Therefore | 10. in spite of | |

189. 2. ... money in case you need ...
 3. ... such an expensive car (that) ...
 4. ... until they had left before ...
 5. ... though she was, she missed ...
 6. ... with a view to expanding ...
 7. ... (who is) carrying ...
8. ... for fear someone might steal ...
 9. ... as if she were/was ...
 10. ... most of which she gave ...
 11. ... in particular was ...
 12. ... due to (the) ...

Oral Activity 14 (Suggested answers)

Unless he has enough money, he won't buy a new car.

Despite the fact (that) he doesn't have much money, he wants to buy a new car.

In spite of having little money, he wants to buy a new car.

He has very little money. **Consequently/Therefore**, he can't buy a new car. etc

* *If you want to practise these structures, you can give your Ss further ideas to combine.*

a) to go (or not to go) to Disneyland - be good/naughty children

b) to leave (or not to leave) the cinema early - good/bad film

Oral Activity 15 (Suggested answers)

It was from the Globe newspaper **which** were interested in employing her. **So**, she arranged a meeting. **When** she reached the office, the secretary showed her into Mr Smith's office. etc

*Any sentence is acceptable provided it is grammatically correct. Help Ss if they run out of ideas. As further practice, give various situations and do the activity as many times as you want encouraging Ss to use linking words. Situations can be: **John passed his test, Ann opened the door, Sue wasn't feeling well so she left work.** etc*

Writing Activity 5

Before assigning the activity as written HW go through the information given and ask your Ss to talk about each applicant using linking words.

(Suggested answers)

... Karen Lee for the reasons outlined below. Susan Jones has a degree in physics. **Because of** this, I feel she is overqualified. **Despite the fact** that she speaks four languages, which would be a benefit, she tends to change jobs often. She has, however, had varied **and** useful work experience. **Whereas** Mrs Jones speaks four languages, Mrs Lee speaks only two. **However**, she has a first aid certificate. **In addition**, she has relevant work experience. **Moreover**, she has travelled as a tour guide. **To sum up**, I feel that both candidates are excellent. **Nevertheless**, I would choose Karen Lee for this post.

English in use 5

190. 2. ... in case you need ...
 3. ... is out of order ...
 4. ... until the food is ...
 5. ... not allow anyone to smoke ...
 6. ... is difficult to operate ...
 7. ... a three-hour ...
 8. ... due to the cold ...
9. ... unless he stops ...
 10. ... you put me up ...
 11. ... the event of a fire ...
 12. ... Mary nor Paul likes ...
 13. ... about coming to the cinema ...
 14. ... for his quick reaction ...
191. 2. out 5. behind 8. upon 11. away with 14. round
 3. in 6. in with 9. in 12. on with 15. through to
 4. up 7. back on 10. for 13. at 16. on

- 192.** 2. with 4. of 6. in 8. against 10. for 12. to 14. of
3. on 5. on 7. of 9. to 11. to 13. on
- 193.** 1. who 4. before 7. than 10. said 13. with
2. on 5. which 8. while/as/when 11. all/completely 14. so/really
3. capable/fond 6. just/only 9. phone/telephone 12. whole/entire 15. why
- 194.** 1. equipment 3. careful 5. amusement 7. inconvenient 9. determination
2. expensive 4. dangerous 6. impatient 8. admire 10. bothersome
- 195.** 1. it 3. you 5. will 7. have 9. of 11. to 13. ✓ 15. ✓
2. about 4. it 6. to 8. ✓ 10. ✓ 12. ✓ 14. as
- 196.** 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B

(Suggested answers)

1. Being woken every night by the baby is **a pain in the neck**.
2. People biting their nails is **a pet hate** of mine.
3. As he'd already won the marathon, he found the 400 metres **a piece of cake**.
4. I look on the day I passed my driving test as **a red letter day** in my life.
5. He's such **a rolling stone!** Never in one place for more than a few months.
6. That way's too long. Why don't we take **a short cut** through the park?
7. His conviction for theft ten years ago proved **the skeleton in the cupboard** which cost him his job.
8. Mr Bones ... Oh, sorry, Mr Jones. What **a silly slip of the tongue!**
9. Please turn off the TV and stop making a noise; I've **a splitting headache**.
10. The quick arrival of the police certainly put **a spoke in the robbers' wheel**.

- 197.** 2. had seen 6. Do you remember 10. don't you come
3. was 7. am going/'ll be going 11. 'll be
4. worked/was working 8. have recently bought 12. have invited
5. belongs 9. are 13. haven't cooked

6 Passive Voice / Causative Form

- 198.** 2. The politician is being interviewed now.
3. The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
4. My flat was burgled last night.
5. All tickets had been sold before we got there.
6. The dog hasn't been fed yet.
7. The presents are being wrapped now.
8. The prizes will be awarded by the President tomorrow.
9. Tea is grown in India.
10. The prisoners are being taken to prison now.
- 199.** 2. have been written 10. were still being interviewed
3. be approved/have been approved 11. wasn't served
4. being published 12. were expected
5. are given 13. hadn't been changed
6. had been built 14. be closed
7. hadn't been decorated 15. are employed (Present Simple is used after
8. was bought until: time word)
9. had been advised 16. had been described/was described

- 200.** 2. An all-day strike is going to/will be held by electricity workers.
3. The missing painting hasn't been recovered yet.
4. A child was rescued from quicksand yesterday.
5. £1,000,000 is being raised for the homeless in L.A.
6. Mexico City is going to/will be hit by hurricane tomorrow.
- 201.** 2. These tablets should be taken before meals. (*omitted; instructions*)
3. Coloured clothes must be washed separately. (*omitted; processes*)
4. He was sent out of the classroom. (*omitted, obvious agent*)
5. Spain will be visited by thousands of British tourists this year. (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
6. My rotten tooth was pulled out by the dentist. (*not omitted; emphasis on the agent*)
7. He is being questioned by the police now. (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
8. A complaint has been made. (*omitted, unknown agent*)
9. The lights had been left on. (*omitted; obvious agent*)
10. My arm was/got broken when I fell out of a tree. (*omitted, no agent*)
11. The cat was being slowly poisoned by the horrible old man. (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
12. The mountains will have been covered with snow by Christmas. (*not omitted; emphasis on the agent*)
13. Breakfast is served at 7 am. (*omitted, obvious agent*)
14. Who was the parcel delivered by? (*not omitted; emphasis on the agent*)
15. She was made to clean her room by her parents. (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
16. The work will have been finished by tonight. (*omitted, obvious agent*)
17. She had been warned that she might lose her job. (*omitted, unknown agent*)
18. Who was America discovered by? (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
19. Who is your dog going to be fed by? (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
20. Who was the phone answered by? (*not omitted, emphasis on the agent*)
21. Who was the prize given to? (*omitted, obvious agent*)
22. Which building is going to be knocked down? (*omitted; unimportant agent*)
- 202.** 2. is believed 7. hasn't been finished 12. has been bought/was bought
3. is hoped 8. is thought 13. is provided/will be provided
4. will be visited 9. will have been completed 14. is paid/is to be paid/will be paid
5. had been planned 10. can be booked
6. was only made 11. is claimed
- 203.** 2. with 4. by 6. with 8. by 10. by 12. with 14. with
3. by 5. with 7. by 9. by 11. by 13. with
- 204.** 2. adjective 3. adjective 4. past participle 5. adjective 6. past participle
- 205.** 2. must have been told. 4. might have been (injured) 6. can't have been (stolen)
3. must have been repaired. 5. shouldn't have been moved
- 206.** 2. ... are being served dinner now. 5. ... has been taught a new dance step by Miss Price.
... is being served to them now.
3. ... won't be shown his marks. (by the teacher) ... has been taught to Arnie by Miss Price.
... won't be shown to him. (by the teacher) 6. ... should have been ordered a taxi.
4. ... was offered a ride by Ken. ... should have been ordered for you.
... was offered to Janet by Ken.
- 207.** 2. I love being/to be given flowers.
3. They can't stand being criticised.
4. He seemed to have been shocked by the news.

5. She hates being/to be kept waiting.
 6. We ought to have been told about this.
 7. The dessert having been eaten, we went on to drink coffee.
 8. She likes to be/being complimented on her work.
- 208.** The best restaurant in our town is owned by my parents. Last weekend the head waiter was dismissed by my father as some stock had been stolen by him from the cellar. A new waiter is going to be hired by my father as all the work is being done by himself at the moment. I was asked (by him) to help serve the food. However, all the orders were mixed up and several complaints were made. I'm sure I will never be asked to help again.
- 209.** 2. were frightened
 3. cannot be repaired, was knocked
 4. took, gathered, returned
 5. to be reported, will/is going to have
 6. was told, has recently been informed, has beaten
 7. is published, always has
 8. has been grown, is/are trying, didn't make
 9. were made, bought
 10. hasn't been seen, say, don't believe
- 210.** An important decision was made by the Government last night. All cars will be banned from the town centre as people's health is being seriously affected by pollution. Only bicycles and buses will be allowed to enter the town centre. Plans for a new environmental police force are being made. After all, something must be done before it's too late.
- 211.** A horrific plane crash was witnessed by James Fitt last night. The wreckage fire was fought by the fire brigade while surviving passengers were rescued by ambulance men. All the survivors were taken to hospital by/in ambulances. It is not yet known what caused the plane to crash. Many of the survivors have already been interviewed by newspaper and TV reporters. A full investigation has been launched by the Civil Aviation Authority. The accident may have been seen by someone. It is hoped that the vital information will be provided by the aircraft's "black box", but it hasn't been found yet. The search is being continued.
- 212.** 2. It is hoped that a cure for the disease is imminent.
 A cure for the disease is hoped to be imminent.
 3. It is believed that the hostage had died.
 The hostage is believed to have died.
 4. It is expected that Jim will be offered a promotion.
 Jim is expected to be offered a promotion.
 5. It is said he was a dishonest man.
 He is said to have been a dishonest man.
 6. It is believed that Elvis Presley is alive.
 Elvis Presley is believed to be alive.
 7. It is expected that Rangers will win the cup.
 Rangers are expected to win the cup.
 8. It is thought than man is related to apes.
 Man is thought to be related to apes.
- 213.** 2. The patients are given their medicine every morning (by nurses). / Medicine is given to the patients every morning (by nurses).
 3. The drowning boy was rescued by a lifeguard.
 4. Our water heater is being repaired by an electrician.
 5. You will be represented by a defence lawyer.
 6. The rooms are cleaned daily.
 7. Her suitcases were searched by Customs officers.
 8. The plane passengers were being held hostage by hijackers.
 9. The explosion had been caused by a gas leak.

10. A full report was given to the police by an eyewitness. / The police were given a full report by an eyewitness.
11. The tax on cigarettes has been increased (by the government).
12. The product is going to be launched in May.
214. 2. ... has been moved to the fifth floor. (announce news)
 3. ... was attacked and robbed. (more details on news)
 4. ... has been promoted to manageress. (effect in the present)
 5. ... will be pulled down. (decision making)
 6. ... were sent to the London office last month. (stated past time)
215. 2. The private detective located the missing person.
 3. The builders are fixing our leaking roof.
 4. A team of archaeologists have found (some) dinosaur remains.
 5. A bodyguard will protect you 24 hours a day.
 6. Most major European airlines have increased air fares on all international flights.
 7. Herbalists use plants to cure common illnesses.
 8. Jones Ltd will confirm the offer tomorrow.
 9. Inspectors check tickets regularly.
 10. The teacher punished several members of the class.
 11. An eminent scientist is presenting the award.
 12. She likes people admiring her paintings.
 13. You must attend to this matter immediately!
 14. The glazier will have replaced the window by now.
 15. A strike may delay your flight.

Oral Activity 16 (Suggested answers)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Blinds have been put up on the windows. | 5. The lights are being repaired. |
| 2. The tyres have been repaired. | 6. The roof has been removed. |
| 3. A door is being put on. | 7. A toilet and shower will be installed. |
| 4. The bus is being painted. | 8. New seats are going to be put in. |

Writing Activity 6 (Suggested answer)

... Blinds have been put up on the windows and the tyres have been repaired. The roof has also been removed. At the moment the bus is being painted, a door is being put on and the lights are being repaired. A toilet and shower will be installed soon and new seats are going to be put in. It's marvellous. Do join us on the tour round Europe. You'll love it. Write to me soon.

Love,
James

216. 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a

217. (Suggested answers)

2. She is having her nails painted.
3. Wilf is going to have his novel published.
4. Ann has had a special wedding ring made.
5. Simon has all his suits made by a tailor.
6. They should have a burglar alarm put in/installed/fitted.
7. Tina should have had her boots mended.
8. Sonia is going to have her eyes tested.
9. Trevor has had a technician install his computer./Trevor has had a computer installed.
10. They had had their house cleaned.
11. They should have had the grass cut.

12. He had his tooth filled.
13. He should have had them informed of the meeting.

- 218.** 2. I have all my costumes made.
3. I enjoy having people entertained.
4. I'm going to have dinner cooked tonight.
5. I like having my make-up done.
6. I'll have some flowers sent to my mother.
7. I had had my flat painted before I moved in.
8. I'll have my nails manicured.
9. I have letters written to my fans.
10. I have my bed made every morning.

- 219.** 2. paid 4. shorten 6. altered 8. mend 10. wear 12. make
3. shortened 5. help 7. to help 9. mended 11. tell

220. (Suggested answers)

2. are going to have our furniture replaced 5. had ours done
3. are having/will have new curtains put up 6. had our new carpets delivered
4. are having/will have the windows cleaned 7. didn't have the windows cleaned

221. (Suggested answers)

2. Did Sheila have a dress made?
3. When will he have his photographs developed?
4. Tim is having his house decorated at the moment.
5. You need to have your car serviced.
6. Bob was having the/his bushes pruned.
7. The manager had had a room booked./The manager had had his secretary book a room for him.
8. I had the roof of my house fixed.
9. Let's have the luggage carried to the taxi.
10. Larry has had his tattoo removed.
11. She had her temperature taken.
12. The model was having lipstick applied (by the make-up artist).
13. Have the vegetables prepared.
14. Have you had the figures checked?
15. Jim hates having his mistakes corrected.
16. Did Joanne have her nails painted?
17. He had breakfast served in his room.
18. Dad was late because he had been having his car serviced.
19. Pam is going to have the pipes repaired.
20. My parents had their house burgled last Monday.
21. He used to have his meals cooked by a chef.
22. Does your mother have her shopping delivered to her house?
23. Did you have a portrait of your family painted?
24. Do you have your house cleaned?
25. Did you have a suit made?

- 222. Ex. 222 should be done in class. Help Ss understand the structures tested referring them to grammar table on p 116, Round-up 6 Student's Book.**

2. She had him fix the tap.
3. She got her husband to cut the grass.
4. I had my teeth polished yesterday.
5. He had her make his bed.
6. He made the gardener water the flowers.

7. The teacher had them rewrite the exercise.
8. The boss made the secretary type the letters.
9. They had their new carpets fitted yesterday.
10. She got John to help her tidy the room.
11. He finally got a plumber to mend his toilet/had his toilet mended by a plumber.
12. He had his assistant work late.

- 223.**
- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. ... have my eyes tested ... | 9. ... is said to be ... |
| 3. ... can/may be obtained ... | 10. ... have/get her dress shortened ... |
| 4. ... had her briefcase stolen ... | 11. ... have been damaged by ... |
| 5. ... made all the pupils wear ... | 12. ... is thought that ... |
| 6. ... should have already been made ... | 13. ... was made to get off ... |
| 7. ... got two teeth extracted ... | 14. ... got his brother to lend ... |
| 8. ... had been fed by Peter ... | 15. ... had fruit juice spilt/spilled ... |

Oral Activity 17 (Suggested answers)

2. We are having a new entrance hall built at this time.
3. We have already had central heating installed.
4. We will have (the) new furniture delivered before the next council meeting.
5. We are having the plumbing renewed at the moment.
6. We will have the walls painted next month.
7. We will have had a new carpet laid by May.
8. We will have the paintings put up in April.
9. We had the outside of the building cleaned last week.
10. We have already had the windows and doors replaced.

Writing Activity 7 (Suggested answer)

... central heating installed. We have already had the windows and doors replaced. Last week, we had the outside of the building cleaned. At this time we are having a new entrance hall built and the plumbing renewed. As for the new furniture, we will have it delivered before the next council meeting. We will also have the walls painted next month and a new carpet laid by May. As far as the paintings are concerned, we will have them put up in April.

English in use 6

- 224.**
- | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 2. up | 4. out | 6. down with | 8. off | 10. out | 12. back | 14. up |
| 3. off | 5. in | 7. in for | 9. round | 11. over | 13. on | 15. in |
- 225.**
- | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2. to | 4. in | 6. with | 8. of | 10. with | 12. for | 14. between |
| 3. with | 5. of | 7. from | 9. about | 11. from | 13. with | 15. with |
- 226.**
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2. ... have our beds made by ... | 7. ... his lack of experience ... |
| 3. ... is thought to be ... | 8. ... such a relaxing excursion ... |
| 4. ... can't have been lying ... | 9. ... found his story amusing ... |
| 5. ... because of ... | 10. ... will not/won't put up with ... |
| 6. ... as long as you let ... | |
- 227.**
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. foreign | 4. carefully | 7. lonely | 10. familiarise |
| 2. temptation | 5. accommodation | 8. Communication | |
| 3. adventurous | 6. immigration | 9. misunderstandings | |
- 228.**
- | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-------|
| 1. on | 3. it | 5. been | 7. one | 9. ✓ | 11. ✓ | 13. So | 15. ✓ |
| 2. far | 4. ✓ | 6. of | 8. ones | 10. own | 12. been | 14. they | |

Practice test 3**PART 1**

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 3. B | 5. A | 7. C | 9. D | 11. B | 13. C | 15. A |
| 2. B | 4. A | 6. D | 8. C | 10. C | 12. D | 14. A | |

PART 2

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 16. the | 19. is | 22. has | 25. of | 28. before |
| 17. its | 20. than | 23. way | 26. been | 29. for |
| 18. until/before | 21. takes | 24. from | 27. event | 30. on |

PART 3

- | | |
|---|--|
| 31. ... was made to go ... | 36. ... has she been so ... |
| 32. ... about spending the day ... | 37. ... a business meeting in progress ... |
| 33. ... Jeff and Holly broke up ... | 38. ... had the student rewrite ... |
| 34. ... has been designing the collection ... | 39. ... Terry nor June likes ... |
| 35. ... need/have to have your hair ... | 40. ... had his brother do ... |

PART 4

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|-------|
| 41. a | 43. that | 45. to | 47. to | 49. been | 51. they | 53. ✓ | 55. ✓ |
| 42. being | 44. with | 46. ✓ | 48. more | 50. such | 52. to | 54. who | |

PART 5

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 56. Unemployment | 59. depressing | 62. application | 65. successful |
| 57. highly | 60. advertisements/ads | 63. interviewer | |
| 58. difficult | 61. advisable | 64. appearance | |

7 Reported Speech

T should point out that the tenses do not change in Reported Speech when the reporting is immediate (up to date). Exs 237, 239, 240, 243, 245, 249, 250 are to be done orally in class, then are assigned as written HW. T collects Ss' HW and corrects it.

- 229.** 2. told 4. said 6. said 8. asked 10. tell 12. Telling
3. asking 5. asked 7. telling 9. said 11. tell
- 230.** 2. said 3. said 4. told 5. said 6. told 7. talks 8. says
- 231.** *Point out that the reporting here is **not immediate**. All these happened when Ann was on holiday.*
2. Ann said (that) the food was delicious.
 3. Ann said (that) she went swimming every day.
 4. Ann said (that) she would always remember the place.
 5. Ann said (that) she hates/hated going back to work.
 6. Ann said (that) she was learning Spanish.
 7. Ann said (that) she had got a lovely suntan.
 8. Ann said (that) she was going back again the following year.
 9. Ann said (that) she had made a lot of friends.
 10. Ann said (that) the hotel was nice.

- 232.** 2. She said (that) China is/was a densely populated country. (*statement believed to be true*)
 3. Ann said (that) it was time they moved to a new house. (*reported unreal past - the tense remains unchanged*)
 4. He said (that) water freezes below 0°C. (*general truth*)
 5. She said (that) she was reading/had been reading the children a story the night before when the lights went out. (*sentence which contains a time clause*)
 6. He told me (that) he would help me to repair my car the following day.
 7. He said (that) he hadn't understood the meaning of the film.
 8. She told him (that) he could go to her if he had any problems.
 9. He told her (that) he had seen the film she had recommended the night before.
 10. He said (that) he was going to Spain the following week. (*later reporting - the tense changes*)
 11. He said (that) she doesn't understand. (*immediate reporting - the tense remains unchanged*)
 12. He said (that) he would invite more people if he had a bigger flat. (*reported conditional type 2 - the tenses remain unchanged*)
 13. He told us (that) he wouldn't repeat that/it again. (*later reporting - the tense changes*)
 14. He said (that) he had applied for several jobs that week. (*later reporting - the tense changes*)
 15. He told me that he is afraid he can't come. (*immediate reporting - the tenses remain unchanged*)
 16. He told her (that) they would go out if he finished it that evening. (*later reporting - the tenses change*)
 17. She said (that) she saw/had seen him the day before but he didn't recognise/hadn't recognised her. (*past tense remains unchanged in Reported Speech or changes in Past Perfect*)
- 233.** *Point out that the reporting here is **not immediate**. All these happened when Fiona was interviewed last week.*
2. Mr Roberts asked Fiona how long she was employed/had been employed at Smithson Steel.
 3. Mr Roberts asked Fiona if/whether she could speak French.
 4. Mr Roberts asked Fiona if/whether she was familiar with the plastics industry.
 5. Mr Roberts asked Fiona why she had left her last place of employment.
 6. Mr Roberts asked Fiona if/whether that was the first time she had applied for a managerial post.
 7. Mr Roberts asked Fiona if/whether she would be willing to move to Paris. (*"would" doesn't change in Reported Speech*)
 8. Mr Roberts asked Fiona when she graduated/had graduated.
 9. Mr Roberts asked Fiona what salary she would hope to receive. (*"would" doesn't change in Reported Speech*)
 10. Mr Roberts asked Fiona if/whether he might check her references.
- 234.** 2. I wonder what you have told her.
 3. I want to know if/whether we are going out tonight.
 4. I doubt if/whether this is correct.
 5. I wonder whose car this is.
 6. Could you tell me if/whether this train stops at Leeds?
- 235.** 2. She asked them to fasten their safety belts before takeoff.
 3. She told them to put their bags in the overhead lockers.
 4. She asked them to keep their seats upright during takeoff.
 5. She told them not to run in the aisles.
 6. She asked them not to leave their seats during takeoff or landing.
 7. She told them not to use stereo equipment.
 8. She told them to press the button to call a flight attendant.
 9. She asked them not to obstruct the emergency exits.
- 236.** 2. She asked/told me to close my eyes and open the parcel.
 3. Paul said (that) he is writing his autobiography. (*immediate reporting - the tense remains unchanged*)

4. They told her (that) they hoped she would lend them her car. (*later reporting - the tenses change*)
5. Oliver asked him if he could have some more food.
6. His father told him to go to his room and stay there.
7. The park attendant told us not to walk on the grass.
8. He asked his wife if/whether she paid/had paid the electricity bill.
9. She told him (that) she would phone him at seven o'clock that night. (*later reporting - the tense changes*)
10. The shop assistant asked him what size shoes he took. (*later reporting - the tense changes*)
11. Maria said (that) he has never written to her before. (*immediate reporting - the tense remains unchanged*)
12. My little brother suggested painting/that we paint the walls blue.
13. Liza's father wondered if/whether Liza/she would be safe on her own. (*later reporting - the tense changes*)
14. My mother told me not to stay up reading too late.
15. Roy said (that) he owned two cars, a yacht and a private plane. (*untrue statement - the tense changes*)

237. (Suggested answers)

A ... The doctor replied that he mustn't eat sweets or oily food, but he could eat potatoes. He added that he should also get plenty of exercise. Alan asked if he should join a gym. The doctor answered that he didn't need to/didn't have to join a gym, but that he could go jogging every day.

B ... Julie suggested that Jane look through the newspapers at the job advertisements adding that she could also go to the Job Centre as she was sure they could find her a job. Jane asked if she should go to a private employment agency and Julie replied that she could, but it would cost her a lot of money and she didn't have much.

238. (Suggested answers)

2. She asked him if he would leave the keys and he said he would.
3. He gave an exclamation of delight when the bank manager agreed to lend him the money.
4. He cried out in pain as the nurse gave him the injection.
5. He invited her out, but she refused.
6. He wondered if I could lend him any money.
7. He gave an exclamation of surprise/admiration when he first saw the Pyramids.
8. She asked him if he would like another piece of cake and he accepted/he said he would.
9. He asked her to try not to be late.
10. She gave an exclamation of disgust/She cried out in disgust as she stepped into the muddy puddle.

239. (Suggested answer)

... Roger greeted her and wished her a Happy Birthday while giving her some flowers. Lisa exclaimed that they were lovely and thanked him. Roger asked if she would like him to put them in water for her and she agreed. Roger invited her out that night, adding that he had found a new restaurant which he thought she would like.

240. (Suggested answers)

A ... go out that night for a change. Sally exclaimed that that was a lovely idea and suggested going for a meal. Daniel hesitated and said that he had already bought two tickets for the opera. Sally said that that was even better, but threatened to walk out if Daniel fell asleep like the last/previous time. Daniel denied falling asleep and explained he had only had his eyes closed to enjoy the music. Sally agreed to go but advised Daniel to keep his mouth closed if he was going to snore.

B ... Sandra said he must have got stuck in traffic and asked if she should phone him. Mr Brown answered that Sandra didn't need to/didn't have to phone him, but advised her to tell John's secretary to check that day's diary, as he might have an appointment that morning.

241. 2. He reminded Linda to thank her mother.
3. She forbade the tramp to go there again.
4. Sarah denied hitting/having hit him.
5. Tim promised his Mum that he would tidy up when he returned home.
6. She apologised to the teacher for forgetting/having forgotten to do the homework.
7. The nurse allowed me to see her for a few minutes.
8. He ordered the kids to get off the grass immediately.
9. She complained to her husband that he was always forgetting to shut the fridge door.
10. He encouraged me to try it again.

242. (Suggested answers)

2. complain, He complained that the bread was stale.
3. promise, He promised that he would buy me a present/to buy me a present.
4. suggest, He suggested that I tell her the news.
5. apologise for, He apologised for insulting/having insulted me.
6. offer, He offered to help me.
7. threaten, He threatened to detain me if I didn't give him a statement.
8. warn, He warned me not to go near the fire.
9. explain, He explained why he hadn't gone.
10. deny, He denied stealing/having stolen the money.
11. invite, They invited me (to go) out that night./suggest, They suggested going out that night.
12. urge, He urged me to spend Christmas with them.
13. beg, He begged me to give him some money.
14. remind, He reminded me to tell Ann.
15. agree, He agreed that she was a good person.
16. wonder, He wondered if he should call her.
17. ask, He asked me to pass him the salt.
18. agree, He agreed to help me.
19. offer, He offered me a cup of tea.
20. promise, He promised never to forget my birthday again.
21. refuse, He refused to get out of bed.
22. demand, He demanded to be told where he is/was.
23. advise, He advised me to stop smoking.
24. forbid, He forbade us to be back later than ten.
25. exclaim, He exclaimed that she is/was a funny person.
26. order, He ordered everybody to be quiet.
27. permit, He permitted me to see Mr Rogers./allow, He allowed me to see Mr Rogers.
28. encourage, He encouraged me to do as I wanted.
29. admit, He admitted (to) lying/having lied about his age.
30. accuse, He accused me of making/having made Sophie cry.
31. claim, He claimed that he had seen the murderer.
32. boast, He boasted about being the fastest swimmer of all.
33. explain, He explained to me how I could do it.
34. wonder, He wondered what to do.

243. (Suggested answer)

... and asked/wondered if she was the first to arrive. Susan replied that she was, but added that it really didn't matter. Jane apologised again and explained that the babysitter had arrived early. Susan suggested that Jane help her in the kitchen. Jane agreed and asked Susan what she would like her to do. Susan gave an exclamation of horror, saying she could smell the sausages burning. She explained that she had forgotten all about them, adding that she hoped they weren't burnt. Jane insisted on seeing to them herself, encouraging Susan to go and greet her guests as she could hear the first ones arriving.

250. (Suggested answers)

2. Their mother warned them not to play near the road as it was too dangerous.
3. He asked her if she could take the dog for a walk as he was busy.
4. She told me not to ask Simon how to use the computer because he didn't know a thing about them.
5. He asked her if he could borrow her pen because he needed to write something.
6. The teacher asked them not to talk because it was a test.
7. She suggested that he turn off the TV as he wasn't watching it.
8. He invited Mary to their house that night as Jim wanted to see her.
9. He asked her if she had read her newspaper, explaining/adding that he wanted to look at it.
10. She said that the baby should be asleep as it was 10 o'clock.
11. He asked her why she was listening to that/the music adding that it was awful.
12. He asked her if she wanted to go to the cinema as there was a good film on.
13. She said she didn't want any more cake as she had had enough.
14. She said she was learning French because she was going to Paris on holiday.
15. He said he likes/liked Susan because she is/was very friendly.
16. She said Tom was/is a good businessman adding that he worked/works hard.
17. She said she likes/liked learning English and that it isn't/wasn't too difficult.
18. She said she was teaching Jane's class because she was on holiday that week.
19. He told Bill he should open up his own restaurant because he was a very good cook.
20. He said that Sarah would like to own the house because she had lived there a long time.
21. He told June that she could become famous because she was a very good singer.
22. He asked Jane whether/if she was going to take the job or she would wait for a better one.
23. She said she needed to buy some more oil because there was no more left.
24. She asked me if I could phone Julie because she had heard Julie had had a fight with Mark.
25. She asked me if I knew when May would be back, adding that she had been away all week.
26. He asked his wife if she thought they should try that/the new restaurant that night as he had heard it was very good.
27. She told me that if anyone phoned, I should tell them she wouldn't be there until the next day.
28. John told Mary that if he couldn't come/go to the wedding, he would let her know the next day.
29. He asked her whether/if he should tell Tom about the trip or whether/if she wanted to tell him herself.
30. Julian said that Sofia shouldn't have said that to the boss because he was very angry.
31. She said that she would love to go to Venice, adding that she had never been abroad.
32. Samantha said she had to go immediately or she might miss the bus.

* *Before doing **Oral Activities 18 & 19** give Ss/ elicit from Ss ideas on what to say about each picture. There's no need to do all pictures in one lesson. Do one or two and, in a later lesson, you can come back and use the pictures for revision.*

Oral Activity 18**(Suggested answers)****A politician's speech**

He said he hoped we'd vote for him. He said he intended to change things. He said his party would fight pollution and clean up the environment. He also said he intended to cut taxation by 10% and create 500,000 new jobs within a year. He said his party would put money into schools and hospitals.

They were ready to go on a week's holiday

She said that they were ready to go on a week's holiday to France. She told us the cases were being packed into the back of the car. She said that her little boy wanted to take the dog with them. She told us that they didn't allow pets in the hotel. She said he was very disappointed, but still couldn't wait to start the journey.

A strange dream I had

She said that she had had a strange dream the night before. She told us that she had dreamt that she (had) met a beautiful woman who asked her to go with her. They were walking in a field when it started raining. She said that she woke up suddenly only to see that her brother had spilt water on her head.

Oral Activity 19 (Suggested answers)

Ann told Paul to look at the jacket and said it was lovely. Paul disagreed, saying he didn't like it. He said he preferred the other jacket. Ann agreed, but she said it was really expensive and pointed out that it cost £100. Paul said if he saved £20 a week, he would be able to buy it. Ann said that was a good idea and that she was going to buy one for herself.

Jim said that the bus was 20 minutes late. Kristi said she had been waiting ages. Jim said he was already late for work and that his boss was going to be angry. Kristi said she had to meet her boyfriend and she suggested that they should share a taxi. Jim agreed and said he could see one coming.

Kate said that the restaurant was great. Bob agreed and said he liked it too, and that the food was delicious. Kate agreed with Bob and added that she loved eating out. Then she asked Bob if he had tried his salad. Bob said that he had and it was really nice. He asked Kate if they were going to go there again following week. Kate said she would love to and perhaps they could go the following Sunday.

Writing Activity 8 (Suggested answer)

... and pointed out that the country needed a change. He warned that standards of education would need to be raised, adding that literacy must be improved. He claimed that the literacy rate was unacceptably low and he promised to lead the campaign. He explained that more money for schools would help to increase standards.

English in use 7

251. 2. ... you like me to post ... 6. ... was to blame for ... 10. ... you happen to know ...
 3. ... in case they were ... 7. ... so/as fast a runner as ... 11. ... was so shocking (that) ...
 4. ... cost me ... 8. ... would rather not see ... 12. ... came by that vase ...
 5. ... give you a ring/call ... 9. ... took her ten hours to ...

252. 2. up 4. to 6. off 8. over 10. up 12. down on 14. out for
 3. up with 5. off 7. down 9. after 11. through 13. forward to 15. into

253. 2.B 3.A 4.B

(Suggested sentences)

- I'm **sick and tired** of people phoning me late at night.
- He **broke his word** when he didn't lend me the money he had promised to.
- I met her at a party. She was very shy so I offered her a drink to **break the ice**.
- Stop pretending you can't remember; you're only trying to **buy time**.

254. 2. to 4. for 6. with 8. in 10. in 12. at 14. of 16. in
 3. about 5. on 7. towards 9. of 11. of 13. to 15. for 17. about

255. 1. on 4. Although 7. unspoilt 10. unloading 13. attentive
 2. spend 5. by 8. below 11. head 14. sets
 3. hardly 6. in 9. sipping 12. named 15. earn

256. **A.** 2. got 3. was watching/had been watching 4. rang 5. had spilt/had spilled
B. 1. is having/has 3. was working 5. has decided
 2. am seeing/will be seeing 4. will have fixed

8 Conditionals / Wishes / Unreal Past

257. 2. C (1st type) 3. A (3rd type) 4. E (2nd type) 5. B (3rd type)
258. 2. will never get 4. wouldn't have crashed 6. would be 8. don't mention
3. were 5. says 7. won't come 9. had known
259. 2. Unless he pays the fine, he may go to prison.
3. Unless the traffic is heavy, we should arrive by 10 pm.
4. Unless the Chinese restaurant is open, we'll go for a pizza.
5. Unless the athlete can improve his speed, he won't break the record.
260. 2. Had you brought a map, we wouldn't have got lost.
3. Were I you, I wouldn't tell anyone about it.
4. Had he known about the meeting, I'm sure he would have come.
5. Should you come across Paul, tell him I want to see him.
261. 1. **Only if** you don't use a flash, **can you take** photos in museums.
Don't use a flash, **otherwise** you can't take photos in museums.
As long as you don't use a flash, you can take photos in museums.
Unless you use a flash, you can take photos in museums.
2. **Providing** you eat sensibly, you won't put on weight.
Unless you eat sensibly, you will put on weight.
On condition that you eat sensibly, you won't put on weight.
3. **If** he invites me, I'll go.
Unless he invites me, I won't go.
I'll go, **provided** he invites me.
Only if he invites me, will I go.
262. 2. wouldn't have become 5. couldn't pay 8. isn't
3. could/would have been 6. didn't get 9. could change
4. would/could have done 7. had wanted 10. wouldn't have got
263. **(Suggested answers)**
2. ... you might/may/will get the job. 7. ... if she had felt better.
3. ... you wouldn't have been late for work. 8. ... will you be able to buy a car. (*Note that when the sentence begins with "only if", we invert the subject and the verb in the clause of result*)
4. ... tell her I want to see her.
5. ... would have lost my job.
6. ... he'll look for another job.
264. 2. annoyance 3. request 4. uncertainty 5. insistence
265. 2. I would have applied for the job if I wanted to work there.
3. If he'd taken his job seriously, he wouldn't be unemployed now.
4. If he had trained every day, he would win the race.
5. If I had booked seats, we could go to the concert tonight.
6. If you had warned me, I wouldn't be in a difficult situation now.
7. If I knew him well, I would have given him some advice.
266. 2. You put the oven on too high. (implied cond.) If you hadn't put the oven on too high, the meal would have been lovely.
3. I don't know anything about cars. (implied cond.) If I knew anything about cars, I would have changed the tyre myself.
4. He didn't win the race. (implied cond.) If Michael had won the race, he would be celebrating.
5. They weren't invited. (implied cond.) If they had been invited, they would be at the reception.

6. The receptionist made a mistake. (implied cond.) If the receptionist hadn't made a mistake, the hotel would not be overbooked.
 7. The film was very popular. (implied cond.) If the film hadn't been very popular, the director wouldn't have won an Oscar.

267. (Suggested answers)

2. I wish I hadn't gone camping. 6. I wish I could see my friends.
 3. I wish the tent didn't leak. 7. I wish I didn't feel lonely.
 4. I wish I had bought a new tent. 8. I wish I hadn't wasted my holidays here.
 5. I wish I wasn't going to catch a cold.

- 268.** 2. had 4. were/was 6. could 8. would 10. had 12. were/was 14. did
 3. were/was 5. had 7. did 9. would 11. had 13. could 15. had

- 269.** 2. were 5. could afford 8. would collapse
 3. would move/had moved 6. would stop 9. were/was
 4. were 7. would disappear 10. had written

- 270.** 2. ... we had not stopped ... 8. ... you had asked Helen ...
 3. ... for the map ... 9. ... I would have finished ...
 4. ... wish I had known (that) ... 10. ... would never have learnt ...
 5. ... in case he ran ... 11. ... wish Lee had driven ...
 6. ... wish I had read ... 12. ... finds a job, will she ...
 7. ... helps Ann/her, can she/Ann organise ... 13. ... you will not lose ...

- 271.** 2. wouldn't have said 4. had played 6. will you do 8. had married 10. am
 3. would start 5. offered 7. didn't have 9. would have married

- 272.** 2. I wish I had found some tickets. If I had found some tickets, I would/could have gone to the theatre.
 3. I wish I hadn't lost Kelly's phone number. If I hadn't lost Kelly's phone number, I would/could have rung her.
 4. I wish I hadn't run out of coffee. If I hadn't run out of coffee, I could/would make a cup.
 5. I wish it wasn't/weren't so cold. If it wasn't/weren't so cold, I could/would go swimming.
 6. I wish I hadn't gone on holiday. If I hadn't gone on holiday, I wouldn't have had my camera stolen.

- 273.** 2. had won 11. not speak 20. to get up, oversleep 29. are put *
 3. would have hit 12. cook 21. to drive 30. had played
 4. would you take 13. didn't mention 22. have spoken, (have) dealt 31. hadn't moved
 5. went 14. worked 23. have 32. had been
 6. saw 15. hadn't put 24. skiing, skating 33. had invited
 7. didn't drive 16. not leave 25. stand 34. weren't/wasn't
 8. had told 17. talk 26. were/was 35. don't let
 9. have gone 18. watching 27. hadn't understood 36. take
 10. had been 19. write 28. hadn't advised

(* "police" is a plural noun)

- 274.** 2. worked 5. could do/did 8. would make 11. were/was 14. study
 3. had 6. to have 9. (had) invented 12. had
 4. hadn't left 7. do 10. would stop 13. hadn't decided

275. (Suggested answer)

... a reception to entertain my business associate every year, I wouldn't have to go to so much trouble. I wish I hadn't tried to appear an original hostess. I wish I hadn't ordered Chinese and Thai food to be served with chopsticks. If I hadn't ordered that kind of food, my guests wouldn't have disapproved. If I hadn't booked the Latin band, our middle-aged guests wouldn't have found it hard to dance so energetically. I wish my husband had some sympathy for me and wasn't/weren't mad at my choice of entertainment. I wish I could get out of organising such social gatherings. If only you had come, you would have seen my husband dancing the salsa. (*Explain that salsa is a kind of dance.*)

Yours,
Dorothy

Oral Activity 20 (Suggested answers)

If you don't have time or Ss get tired, save some pictures for later revision.

2. If I don't find my wallet soon, they'll kick me out of the place. I wish I had remembered to bring my wallet. If I were less forgetful, I would have remembered to bring my wallet. If I had my wallet with me, I wouldn't be feeling so embarrassed now.
3. If I could get a job here, I wouldn't have to rely on my parents any more. If I hadn't been fired, I wouldn't be looking for a job now. I wish I hadn't been fired. If only I could get a job here.
4. If I fail this test, I will have to repeat the course. If I knew the answers, I wouldn't feel so hopeless. If I had revised properly, I would be able to answer the questions.
5. If I hadn't parked here, I wouldn't be getting a parking ticket. If I had been more observant, I would have noticed the no-parking sign. If only I had noticed the no-parking sign.
6. If we had left earlier, we would have caught the ferry/be on that ferry now. If we don't get on the next one, we will be forced to spend the whole day here. If only we had arrived in time.
7. I wish I hadn't forgotten to turn the tap off. If I hadn't forgotten to turn the tap off, the sink wouldn't have flooded. I wish I hadn't spent so long on the phone. If I hadn't been talking, I would have heard the sound of running water. If only I hadn't left the tap on.
8. We wish our car hadn't broken down. If it hadn't broken down, we wouldn't have got stuck in the desert. We wish we knew where we were. If we knew, we could try and reach our destination on foot.

276. 2. unless 3. provided 4. if 5. Unless 6. Provided 7. provided/if/as long as

277. 2. wasn't pouring/hadn't been pouring 9. will have
 3. know 10. is (*"money" is an uncountable noun*)
 4. spoilt/spoiled 11. will/can give
 5. had known 12. donate
 6. would/could have made 13. will appreciate
 7. raised/have raised 14. hadn't received
 8. have 15. would have closed

Oral Activity 21 (Suggested answers)

If we choose the skiing holiday in Austria, we'll have the chance to taste the Austrian cuisine. We'd prefer to swim in a heated swimming pool rather than in the sea. We'd rather stay in comfortable hotel rooms than (stay) in apartments. If we choose the package holiday to Hawaii, there will be a variety of nightlife. We'd rather stay in a room with a view of the sea than (stay) in an apartment with a view of the mountains.

Writing Activity 9 (Suggested answer)

Dear Jane,

We are back now from our holiday in Hawaii. I wish we had never gone there, though. To start with, the flight would have been OK but I was sick on board. When we reached the resort we were totally disappointed. I wish we hadn't stayed in that horrible hotel. If the hotel had looked like it did in the brochure, we would definitely have enjoyed our stay, but it turned out to be quite noisy and dirty. I wish there hadn't been so many tourists. We could have enjoyed the sea, provided it hadn't been so polluted. If only the beach hadn't been so crowded, we could have found somewhere to sunbathe. The rooms were quite comfortable, but if only the people staying next to us had been quieter, we could have had some proper sleep. If the food had been well cooked, my husband wouldn't have been sick. I wish there had been more choice of entertainment so we wouldn't have been bored to death. So you see, this was the worst holiday you could ever imagine. Well, that's all for now. Waiting for your news.

Love,
Sue

English in use 8

- 278.** 2. was/had been 8. talk/talked 14. asked/were asking 20. take up
 3. to spend/spending 9. will see/would see 15. will you do 21. paused
 4. believed 10. have been trying 16. Will you get 22. smiled
 5. always had been 11. would listen 17. 've been thinking 23. were listening
 6. persuaded 12. arrived 18. haven't made up 24. to be/being
 7. had been made 13. sat/was sitting 19. 'll write
- 279.** 2. up 4. up 6. up for 8. off as 10. back 12. out of 14. in
 3. for 5. out 7. away 9. out 11. off 13. together 15. out of
- 280.** 2. ... book will be brought out ... 7. ... his height,/(his) being tall, he couldn't ...
 3. ... should not have left ... 8. ... doesn't approve of John's ...
 4. ... wondered if he would ever ... 9. ... found Jane's stories amusing ...
 5. ... was such cold weather (that) ... 10. ... can't/doesn't type as/so well ...
 6. ... he took up ...
- 281.** 2. on 4. at 6. by 8. by 10. by 12. In
 3. on 5. by 7. at 9. at 11. At
- 282.** 1. that/which 4. tell/give 7. get/be 10. that 13. plenty/lots
 2. all 5. well 8. worth 11. with 14. least
 3. with 6. case 9. make/be 12. out/off 15. to
- 283.** 1. famous 3. society 5. mixture 7. harmful 9. knowledge
 2. life 4. treatment 6. production 8. unlucky 10. unpredictable

Practice test 4

PART 1

1. C 3. B 5. A 7. B 9. A 11. C 13. B 15. A
 2. A 4. C 6. D 8. D 10. A 12. D 14. C

PART 2

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 16. like | 20. it | 24. from | 28. Although/Whereas/
Though/While |
| 17. one | 21. who | 25. have | 29. such |
| 18. only/just | 22. than | 26. so/that | 30. nothing |
| 19. look/long/yearn | 23. where/when | 27. until | |

PART 3

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 31. ... live in ... | 36. ... is it since he moved ... |
| 32. ... not as well behaved as/less well behaved than ... | 37. ... travel by car rather than ... |
| 33. ... had difficulty (in) overcoming ... | 38. ... can't/couldn't have lied ... |
| 34. ... were cancelled due to a ... | 39. ... did his best to win ... |
| 35. ... fell for the place ... | 40. ... drive for fear of having ... |

PART 4

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-------|---------|--------|
| 41. the | 43. of | 45. ✓ | 47. of | 49. more | 51. a | 53. -ed | 55. on |
| 42. ✓ | 44. ✓ | 46. of | 48. if | 50. ✓ | 52. ✓ | 54. of | |

PART 5

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 56. encouragement | 59. exclusive | 62. shyness | 65. pronunciation |
| 57. Conversation | 60. confident | 63. ashamed | |
| 58. comprehension | 61. reluctant | 64. perfection | |

Pre-test 2

- A.**
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 4. C | 7. B | 10. B | 13. B | 16. C | 19. C | 22. C |
| 2. A | 5. D | 8. A | 11. D | 14. A | 17. A | 20. A | 23. D |
| 3. C | 6. D | 9. B | 12. B | 15. C | 18. B | 21. A | 24. C |
- B.**
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. ... is fine will I ... | 11. ... had graffiti sprayed on ... |
| 2. ... his lack of money, ... | 12. ... tell stories as well ... |
| 3. ... warned me to think ... | 13. ... is said to have ... |
| 4. ... you had seen ... | 14. ... for the generous discount ... |
| 5. ... shouldn't have believed ... | 15. ... who I met ... |
| 6. ... was such complicated information (that) ... | 16. ... turned down ... |
| 7. ... got Mary to go ... | 17. ... is believed to cause ... |
| 8. ... insisted on paying for ... | 18. ... whose car this is ... |
| 9. ... until he had left before ... | 19. ... due to several ... |
| 10. ... can't have been serious ... | 20. ... wish I had lost weight ... |
- C.**
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| 1. down on | 3. off | 5. off | 7. on/along |
| 2. in with | 4. out | 6. away | 8. on |
- D.**
- | | | | |
|-------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. in | 3. with | 5. by | 7. on |
| 2. at | 4. in | 6. about | 8. with |
- E.**
- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. owned/would own | 3. had worked | 5. will go | 7. were |
| 2. had | 4. had passed | 6. had never left | 8. had listened |
- F.**
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. lived/would live | 3. had taken | 5. had thought | 7. were |
| 2. worked | 4. will never get | 6. hadn't been | 8. had known |

- G.** 1. of 3. you 5. of 7. to 9. to 11. than
2. of 4. more 6. they 8. the 10. such 12. that
- H.** 1. famous 4. combination 7. life 10. difficult
2. determination 5. valuable 8. adventurous 11. carefully
3. unlucky 6. admiration 9. patient 12. familiarise

9 Nouns / Word Formation / Articles

- 284.** 2. fathers-in-law 8. radios 14. pillowcases 20. wishes 26. taxi-drivers
3. headaches 9. train robberies 15. violins 21. ferryboats 27. potatoes
4. dictionaries 10. painkillers 16. wives 22. watches 28. safes
5. pincushions 11. bushes 17. volcanoes/-os 23. media 29. onlookers
6. phones 12. pen-friends 18. mice 24. bays 30. walking
7. hoofs/hooves 13. videos 19. godfathers 25. flamingos sticks
- 285.** 2. zoos 7. sheep 12. salmon 17. bamboos 22. videos
3. monkeys 8. deer 13. trout 18. men 23. paws
4. rhinos 9. geese 14. potatoes 19. women 24. teeth
5. lions 10. deliveries 15. tomatoes 20. children 25. knives
6. oxen 11. beasts 16. pandas 21. photos 26. forks
- 286.** 2. meals 4. glasses 6. forks 8. potatoes 10. mice
3. children 5. knives 7. dishes 9. teeth 11. meals
- 287.** 2. are 4. is 6. is 8. are 10. is 12. is 14. are 16. are 18. is 20. is
3. is 5. are 7. is 9. is 11. is 13. is 15. is 17. is 19. are
- 288.** 2. is/are 4. is 6. is 8. is 10. take 12. is 14. is
3. is 5. is 7. are 9. is 11. relies 13. are
- 289.** 2. are 4. are 6. are 8. are 10. are 12. is 14. strain
3. look 5. are 7. prove 9. is 11. use 13. become 15. go
- 290.** 2. are 5. go 8. were 11. is 14. is 17. is 20. is
3. is 6. is 9. are 12. was 15. is/are 18. are 21. is
4. is 7. is 10. was 13. was 16. is/are 19. is/are

291. (Suggested answers)

2. three pieces of chalk 9. two glasses/bottles of water
3. two grains/packets of rice 10. three packets of butter
4. two claps/peals of thunder 11. three cups of flour
5. two pieces/sheets of paper 12. flashes of lightning
6. three kilos/pieces of fruit 13. four pairs of scissors
7. three games/sets of tennis 14. two pieces/items of news
8. three cups/pots of tea
- 292.** 2. a little, a lot of, hardly any 9. some, a little, plenty of
3. two, both, some, several 10. several, a number of
4. hardly any, too much, no 11. plenty of, some, a little
5. a little, some, plenty of 12. Plenty of, A few, Hardly any
6. no, a little, hardly any 13. both, plenty of, a couple of
7. a few, a couple of, a number of 14. hardly any, not many
8. plenty of, a great deal of, a lot of

301. *Ss have to justify their choices in Exs. 301, 302, 303, 306, 308, 309. (Remind your Ss that we use "the" with names of newspapers/magazines when this is included as part of their title.)*

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 2. a, the, - | 9. -, the | 16. The, -, the | 23. The, the |
| 3. The, a, - | 10. -/a, the | 17. The/An, the | 24. a, The, a |
| 4. -, the | 11. The | 18. The, -, the | 25. The, the |
| 5. an, - | 12. -, - | 19. a, a, The, the | 26. The, a, the |
| 6. a, - | 13. The, a/the, the | 20. a, a, a, the | 27. an, the, a/ - |
| 7. -, - | 14. an, the | 21. -, - | 28. -, the |
| 8. The, The | 15. The, - | 22. a, the, an, the | |

- 302.** 2. - 4. - 6. the 8. (the) 10. (the) 12. (The) 14. the 16. the 18. -
 3. the 5. the 7. the 9. the 11. the 13. - 15. the 17. -

- 303.** 2. - 4. the 6. - 8. the 10. - 12. the 14. - 16. the 18. the 20. the
 3. the 5. - 7. - 9. - 11. the 13. (the) 15. the 17. The 19. (the)

- 304.** 2. understanding 5. impossible 8. frustration 11. teacher 14. dedication
 3. grammatical 6. speakers 9. confidence 12. tolerance 15. fluency
 4. commitment 7. incompetent 10. essential 13. helpful

- 305.** 2. the 5. the 8. the 11. - 14. the 17. - 20. the
 3. the 6. - 9. the 12. - 15. - 18. the
 4. - 7. the 10. - 13. the 16. - 19. the

- 306.** 2. the 4. - 6. - 8. the 10. - 12. the
 3. -, the 5. the, the 7. - 9. - 11. -

- 307.** 2. the 4. The 6. the 8. a 10. The 12. an 14. a
 3. ✓ 5. the 7. the 9. ✓ 11. ✓ 13. ✓ 15. the

- 308.** 2. the 5. the 8. - 11. The 14. the 17. - 20. -
 3. the 6. - 9. The 12. the 15. the 18. the
 4. - 7. the 10. the 13. - 16. - 19. -

- 309.** 2. The, - 6. - 10. The, -, - 14. -, the 18. -, -, -
 3. -, the, the 7. - 11. the 15. The, - 19. The, -
 4. the 8. -, - 12. -, - 16. the, - 20. -, -
 5. the 9. The, the 13. The, - 17. the, the 21. -, the

Oral Activity 23

You can repeat the activity in later lessons as revision.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Waterloo Station | New York | the Indian Ocean | The Evening Post |
| Lloyds Bank | Sicily | The Hilton Hotel | Downing Street |
| the Bahamas | Lake Superior | The Bombay Restaurant | Orly Airport |
| Regent Street | the Amazon | The Odeon Cinema | the Prince of Wales |
| the Argentine | the Suez Canal | Harrods | Westminster Abbey |
| The Louvre | the United Kingdom | The Tate Gallery | St Paul's Cathedral |
| The Guardian | Asia | the Great Wall of China | Hyde Park |
| the High Street | the Alps | the Tower of London | |
| the piano | the Red Sea | | |
| the Middle Ages | | | |

English in use 9

310. 2. had been
3. was beginning/had begun
4. knew
5. would have to
6. were/was
7. would do
8. are paid
9. will do
10. arriving
11. was shown
12. took off
13. put on
14. were sitting/sat
15. giggling/to giggle
16. couldn't understand
17. had been sitting
18. have made
19. had entered
20. to be painting /to paint/
to have been painting
311. 2. across
3. down to
4. off
5. on
6. out
7. through
8. up with
9. across
10. down
11. out of
12. up
312. 2. out of
3. on
4. off
5. under
6. on
7. out of
8. under
9. off
10. under
313. 2. ... spent all summer working ...
3. ... needn't have bought so ...
4. ... would prefer to speak to ...
5. ... isn't/is not used to walking ...
6. ... make myself understood ...
7. ... prevent her from starting ...
8. ... leave without closing/having closed ..
9. ... didn't succeed in reaching ...
10. ... spite of being over 70 ...
314. 1. who
2. many
3. of
4. ✓
5. whole
6. ✓
7. like
8. with
9. been
10. it
11. that
12. ✓
13. in
14. than
15. of
315. 1. tell
2. luck
3. spend
4. practise
5. on
6. fit
7. about
8. arise
9. sick
10. contact
11. loss
12. causing
13. responsible
14. misinterpreted
15. work

10 Emphatic Structures / Inversion

316. 2. ... a year after she had been hired that she was promoted.
3. ... it that you accepted his proposal?
4. ... have some more cake!
5. ... I need is a good night's sleep.
317. 2. Is **this the dress** that you're going to wear at the reception?
3. It was **Ann** who/that put up the Christmas decorations.
4. Why is it that **you** can never be at work on time?
5. It is **John** who/that looks after the children when Sheila is at work.
6. **Where** was it that you spent your holidays last summer?
318. 2. What I worry about is the present economic situation.
3. What people want is for public money to be spent on public services.
4. What is important is that policy decisions are made on the basis of what is right for this nation.
5. What our policies reflect is the importance we attach to education.
319. 2. What you must concentrate on is leaving the building quickly.
3. What you have to ensure is that someone has called the fire brigade.
4. What you need to check is that everyone is safely out of the building.
5. What you should not worry about is your personal possessions.

331. 2. ... wished she hadn't/had not sold ... 7. ... the best tennis player ...
 3. ... (last) saw her parents (last) at ... 8. ... was still being examined ...
 4. ... hasn't/has not been repaired ... 9. ... has done hardly any/has hardly done any ...
 5. ... being able to stop ... 10. ... was such good honey ...
 6. ... is Vanessa's twenty-fifth birthday ...
332. 1. that 3. of 5. the 7. one 9. ✓ 11. it 13. had 15. the
 2. very 4. ✓ 6. at 8. more 10. ✓ 12. been 14. person
333. 1. variety 3. occupations 5. successful 7. effective 9. possibility
 2. qualifications 4. achievement(s) 6. education 8. unable 10. accuracy

Practice test 5

PART 1

1. C 3. A 5. D 7. C 9. D 11. A 13. B 15. B
 2. B 4. D 6. B 8. A 10. B 12. C 14. D

PART 2

16. most/more 21. for 26. in
 17. which 22. worth 27. been
 18. addition 23. hand 28. many/several/some/numerous
 19. how 24. be 29. where
 20. of 25. anyone/anybody/someone 30. both

PART 3

31. ... unlikely to pass/succeed in ... 36. ... she didn't have to ...
 32. ... you happen to know ... 37. ... nor did she call ...
 33. ... luggage was lost ... 38. ... such a lot of time ...
 34. ... didn't turn up ... 39. ... did your parents get ...
 35. ... to drive more safely than ... 40. ... is used to getting up ...

PART 4

41. of 43. itself 45. to 47. by 49. with 51. on 53. ✓ 55. had
 42. ✓ 44. that 46. been 48. from 50. it 52. like 54. to

PART 5

56. selection 58. extremely 60. refreshment(s) 62. invaders 64. necessary
 57. similar 59. respectfully 61. annoyance 63. sociable 65. knowledgeable

11 Pronouns / Determiners

334. 2. your 5. It 8. me/us 11. it 14. us 17. yours
 3. his 6. you 9. them 12. she/they 15. she 18. you
 4. him 7. he 10. we 13. hers/theirs 16. my
335. 2. it 3. There 4. It 5. there 6. there 7. it 8. it
336. 2. It 3. It 4. There, it 5. There 6. It 7. There, There, it 8. it, it

337. 2. Her, mine 4. your, his 6. Our, theirs 8. their, ours 10. her, yours
3. Their, ours 5. his, mine 7. my, hers 9. his, mine
338. 2. the princess's ring 7. the end of the line 13. the man's wallet
3. the couple's honeymoon 8. my mother-in-law's hat 14. the prisoners' escape
4. the taste of honey 9. the cats' collars 15. the beauty of the view
5. the roots of the tree / the tree's roots 10. the dog's basket 16. the monkey's tail
6. the children's toys 11. the emptiness of the room 17. the bride's mother
12. the wonders of the world 18. the girls' father
339. *Ex. 339 should be done in class. Explain how the structure of the sentences changes when the possessive is used.*
2. She had a hard **day's work**.
3. You will receive this **in a month's time**.
4. They weren't at **last year's celebrations**.
5. It is a **mile's walk** to the village.
6. We must look at this **week's timetable**.
7. I read the article in **Sunday's paper**.
8. The writer showed us **a poem of his**.
9. We had a party in **Sue and Sally's flat**.
10. **Mr Brown's and Miss Green's offices** are being refurbished.
11. You should follow your **parents' advice**.
12. I am to be bridesmaid at **Harry and Renata's wedding**.
13. **The tiles of the roof** are falling off.
14. Simon is certainly no **friend of mine**.
15. The Porsche drew up at **the entrance of the restaurant**.
16. A security guard checked **the passengers' bags**.
340. 2. (by) himself, emphatic (without help) 6. herself, reflexive
3. myself, emphatic 7. (by) himself, emphatic
4. itself, reflexive 8. themselves, reflexive
5. yourself, reflexive
341. 2. ... fixes it himself. 6. ... organised it ourselves.
3. ... make their clothes/dresses themselves. 7. ... (has) decorated it herself.
4. ... prepared it myself. 8. ... drew it myself.
5. ... cut his hair himself.
342. 2. do you feel/are you feeling 3. gave myself 4. did you enjoy 5. asking myself
343. 2. myself 6. myself 10. himself/it 14. It 18. themselves
3. you 7. it 11. your 15. He 19. mine
4. me 8. your 12. she 16. him 20. yourself
5. it 9. He 13. It 17. They
344. 2. of his own 6. its own 10. your own 14. of my own/on my own
3. of your own 7. her own 11. on his own 15. of their own
4. of their own 8. on our own 12. his own
5. your own 9. their own 13. your own
345. 2. themselves 6. each other 10. each other 14. each other 18. herself
3. themselves 7. themselves 11. each other 15. yourself
4. themselves 8. each other 12. herself 16. each other
5. himself 9. themselves 13. ourselves 17. themselves

- 346.** 2. some 6. any 10. Nobody 14. No one 18. something
3. no 7. some 11. anything 15. Everybody 19. anywhere
4. anything 8. every 12. nothing 16. Nobody 20. nothing
5. any 9. anybody 13. Some 17. anything 21. anywhere
- 347.** 2. someone 5. Some 8. everywhere 11. everything 14. someone
3. everyone 6. anyone 9. Some 12. any
4. something 7. anything 10. no one 13. everything
- 348.** 1. some, some 7. any, some, anything
2. someone/anyone, any/some 8. some, anything/something, something, some
3. some, something 9. anyone/someone, some
4. someone, any 10. some, anything/something
5. anyone, some, anything 11. something, some, anything
6. any/some, some, some/any 12. somewhere/anywhere, somewhere, any
- 349.** 2. everyone 4. everyone 6. nothing 8. everyone
3. anything 5. hardly ever 7. anywhere 9. nothing
- 350.** 2. everywhere 4. every train 6. some changes 8. any difficulty
3. some time/days 5. everybody/everyone 7. everything 9. some places
- 351.** 2. whatever 4. however 6. Whoever 8. whichever 10. wherever
3. whichever 5. wherever 7. whatever 9. whenever
- 352.** 2. hardly ever see anything nice 5. hardly any 8. hardly ever have any
3. hardly ever goes 6. hardly ever visit anyone 9. hardly anything
4. hardly goes anywhere 7. hardly anything 10. hardly anywhere
- 353.** 2. else 5. else's 8. or else 11. else's 14. else 17. else 20. or else
3. else's 6. else 9. else 12. or else 15. else's 18. else's
4. or else 7. else 10. else 13. else 16. or else 19. else
- 354.** 2. Everyone else 4. nothing else 6. everything else
3. Someone else 5. something else
- 355.** 2. These 3. That 4. Those
- 356.** 2. That 5. These 8. Those 11. this 14. this 17. that 20. that
3. that 6. that 9. This 12. That 15. this 18. That 21. those
4. this 7. that 10. these 13. These 16. those 19. These

357.

	singular verb	plural verb
1. all		✓
2. both		✓
3. each/every	✓	
4. either/neither	✓	
5. either of/neither of	✓	✓
6. none of	✓	✓

358. 2. all 4. whole 6. all 8. everyone 10. all
 3. Everything 5. Every/Each 7. each/every 9. every/all

359. 2. either 3. neither 4. both 5. All 6. none 7. Every 8. All 9. every

360. (Suggested answers)

- 2. Not only Christine but also John wants to go to university./Both Christine and John want to go to university.
- 3. Neither Clare nor her sisters have been to America.
- 4. Both the teachers and the students thought the exam results were unfair.
- 5. Either James or Paul will pick up the parcel.
- 6. Neither James nor David is conservative.
- 7. Neither Mother nor Father was born in January.
- 8. Either Cath or Andrea is going to the meeting.

361. 2. all 3. one 4. all 5. ones 6. whole 7. every

362. 2. All 4. both 6. all 8. None 10. Both
 3. either 5. neither 7. every 9. either

363. 2. Each 4. Every/Each 6. every/each 8. each
 3. every 5. each/every 7. every/each

364. 2. Neither 4. whole 6. each one 8. Either 10. anywhere
 3. is 5. None 7. ones 9. both

365. *Ss should also see theory box on page 166 Round-up 6, Student's Book before doing Ex. 365.*

Quantifiers	countable nouns	uncountable nouns
1. a lot of/lots of	✓	✓
2. a large/small amount/quantity of		✓
3. a large/great/good number of	✓	
4. a great/good deal of		✓
5. (a) few	✓	
6. (a) little		✓
7. much		✓
8. plenty of	✓	✓
9. several	✓	
10. many	✓	
11. one	✓	
12. each	✓	
13. every	✓	
14. both	✓	
15. a couple of	✓	
16. no/not any	✓	✓
17. most	✓	✓
18. all	✓	✓

- 366.** 2. of 4. of/ – 6. of 8. of 10. of 12. of 14. of
3. – 5. of 7. – 9. – 11. of 13. –
- 367.** 2. a couple of, no 8. a number of, most
3. much, a lot of, any 9. plenty of, no, a little
4. a few, lots of, some 10. some, lots of, a great deal of
5. one, each, every 11. a great deal of, a lot of
6. a great deal of, no 12. a large quantity of, much, a lot of
8. each 13. Many, A large number of
- 368.** 2. (the) other 4. every other 6. the others 8. each other, each other 10. the others
3. each other 5. the other 7. another 9. (the) others 11. others
- 369. (Suggested answers)**
2. many/a few 7. a small amount of/several/a few
3. A great deal of/A lot of/Plenty of 8. A large number of/A lot of
4. a few/several/many/a lot of 9. plenty of
5. all/a lot of/a large number of 10. a little
6. a lot of/all/a large number of
- 370.** 2. a lot 4. much 6. much/a lot 8. much 10. many
3. much 5. much 7. many 9. a lot
- 371.** 2. (very) few, a little 5. Few, little, a little 8. a few, (very) little
3. (very) little, few 6. a little, a few 9. a little, a few
4. a little, a few 7. a few, a few, a little 10. a little, a few
- 372.** 2. none 5. everyone 8. something 11. the whole 14. anything
3. nowhere 6. each 9. none 12. neither 15. Few
4. A few 7. some 10. most 13. little 16. neither
- 373.** 2. is 4. have 6. was 8. is 10. is 12. are 14. is
3. is 5. has 7. has 9. is 11. is * 13. are 15. is
- (* with expressions of duration meaning "a whole amount" we use a singular verb)*
- 374.** 2. A lot of 4. number 6. plenty of 8. number 10. many 12. most
3. much (much + comparative) 5. much 7. many 9. a lot of 11. a bit
- 375.** 2. each 3. any/much 4. Most, none of 5. half of 6. all of 7. much
- 376.** 2. few of 5. very little 8. many 11. few 14. no
3. hardly anything 6. few 9. no 12. enough
4. some 7. enough 10. plenty of 13. no
- 377.** 2. some 4. others 6. others 8. either 10. another
3. ones 5. some 7. other 9. one
- 378.** 2. Both Tim and Sam work as postmen./Both of them work as postmen.
3. None of them/the three girls like/likes chocolate.
4. There was nobody in the office.
5. Neither of them likes smoking./Neither Sarah nor Sue likes smoking./Both Sarah and Sue hate smoking./Both of them hate smoking.
6. There was nothing I could do to make him stay.
7. Neither of them likes frozen vegetables./Neither Mary nor Ted likes frozen vegetables.

383. (Suggested answers)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 2. make, do | 8. made/has made | 14. made |
| 3. made/have to make/'ll make | 9. making | 15. to do |
| 4. had done, had made | 10. does/did/has done | 16. is doing |
| 5. do | 11. made | 17. make, make |
| 6. have made | 12. do | |
| 7. did/have done | 13. is doing/does/did | |

- 384.** 2. for 4. out 6. after 8. up 10. off 12. aback
3. in for 5. up to 7. in 9. for 11. over

- 385.** 2. on 9. round 16. down 23. into
3. at 10. through 17. opposite 24. over
4. near 11. among 18. beside/next to/by 25. along
5. under 12. between 19. against 26. across
6. above 13. behind 20. off 27. from ... to
7. on top of 14. in front of 21. out of 28. past
8. below 15. up 22. onto 29. towards/to/in the direction of

- 386.** 1. even 4. associate 7. remembered 10. time 13. clear
2. make 5. invented 8. down on 11. related 14. visual
3. ancient 6. containing 9. powerful 12. create 15. recall

- 387.** 1. to 3. more* 5. been 7. One 9. most 11. these 13. out 15. then
2. ✓ 4. ✓ 6. so 8. much 10. who 12. ✓ 14. like

(* "more" can't be used with perfectly)

12 Questions / Short Answers**388. (Suggested answers)**

2. Do you want a biscuit? (offer)
3. How far is it from your house to the station? (information)
4. Would you like to come sailing at the weekend? (invitation)
5. Did you have a good time last night? (information)
6. Would you like to come to the cinema? (invitation)
7. Could you help me with my bags please? (request)
8. Shall we have a party for your birthday? (suggestion)
9. Who did you see at the coffee shop yesterday? (information)
10. Would you like some coffee? (offer)
11. What time does your plane leave? (information)
12. May I have a look at your newspaper? (permission)

- 389.** 2. Whose 5. What 8. When 11. What time/When 14. How
3. Which 6. Which/What 9. How long 12. How much 15. Why
4. What 7. Where 10. How often 13. How many 16. Whose

- 390.** 2. Where does Janet live? 10. How long does it take to get from here to London?
3. How often do you wash your hair? 11. How much does this record cost?
4. Who rented a new apartment? 12. Where has Megan been?
5. What is Ann like? 13. Why hasn't he done his homework?
6. Who wants to see Sally? 14. Who was ET directed by?/Who directed ET?
7. What is the weather like today? 15. Whose grandmother was a famous actress?
8. Whose children are they? 16. What time/When are we going to leave?
9. How long has he worked here?

17. What made Rosemary cry?
 18. Who are Sue's new neighbours?
 19. When will they have finished painting the house?
 20. What was the maths test like?/How was the maths test?
21. Why didn't you buy it?
 22. How long did it take you to finish the report?
 23. How was he travelling?

391. 2. Which 4. What 6. What 8. which/what 10. What
 3. Which 5. which 7. What 9. Which

392. (Suggested answers)

2. ... did you go with? 6. ... is it about?
 3. ... does your grandfather/he come from? 7. ... is/was it from?
 4. ... did Craig have an argument with?/did Craig argue with? 8. ... did you fix it with?
 5. ... is your brother/he going to? 9. ... have you got to buy it for?/is it for?

393. 2. Who did Chris save? 12. Who went out with Tim?
 3. What does Claire like (doing)? 13. What did Terry drive?
 4. Who likes Spain? 14. Who stole a wallet?
 5. Who did he shout at? 15. What did Jane send Paul?
 6. Who saw the postman? 16. What lives in the jungle?
 7. What did Shakespeare write? 17. Who has read the newspaper?
 8. What does she hate? 18. What did the farmer chase?
 9. Who has no patience? 19. What did Maria open?
 10. What does Sally love (doing)? 20. Who typed the letters?
 11. Who did Trevor hit? 21. Who speaks five languages?

394. 2. What 5. What 8. Who 11. Whose
 3. What 6. What 9. What/Which 12. Who
 4. Whose 7. Which/What 10. What/Which 13. What/Which

395. 2. What 3. Which 4. which 5. which 6. what 7. Who

396. 2. When did it happen? 8. When did a young girl phone Jim?
 3. How did it escape? 9. Where had she found the dog?
 4. Who left the gate open? 10. What was it eating?
 5. What was he delivering to Jim's house? 11. Who was quite angry?
 6. Which dog ran out of the gate? 12. When/What time did the girl arrange to meet Jim?
 7. What was it wearing?

Oral Activity 25

T goes through the text and explains any unknown words before Ss do the activity.

Suggested questions:

Who interviewed Isaac?/What's Isaac's job?/What did he see?/What appeared out of nowhere?/ What was the object like?/What did the horizon turn into?/How did he feel?/Who came out?/What did she do?/Why did she start screaming?/Who did she think they were being invaded by?/What started blowing?/Which part of the plate was surrounded by flames?/How long did it all last?/Whose idea was it to contact the centre?/How did they know it was a UFO?

397. 2. ... you know why Bob isn't here yet?
 3. ... you tell me what the price of the car is?
 4. ... you tell me where the secretary is?
 5. ... you tell me whether/if the film has started yet?

6. ... you tell me what time the last bus leaves?
 7. ... you any idea what "laconic" means?
 8. ... you tell me whether/if this customer has credit facilities?
 9. ... you know how much Steve earns?
 10. ... you any idea if/whether they appeared in court?
 11. ... you know what the capital of Austria is?
 12. ... you any idea where I put my keys?
- 398.** 2. Didn't you notice him? No
 3. Haven't you lost any weight? No
 4. Aren't you cold? No
 5. Can't/Doesn't she help you? Yes
 6. Are you doing your homework?/Haven't you done your homework? Yes
 7. Haven't you got her number?/Don't you have her number? Yes
 8. Didn't you want to go? No
 9. Won't you give me the recipe? No
- 399.** 2. What time do you expect ...
 3. Who is meeting .../Who is going to meet ...
 4. What do you think ...
 5. What is/What would be
 6. who'll drive ...
- 400.** *Special attention should be paid to the intonation while Ss read the sentences.*
2. ... do they? 4. ... will they? 6. ... didn't you? 8. ... should we? 10. ... didn't he?
 3. ... will you? 5. ... isn't it? 7. ... don't you? 9. ... didn't they?
- 401.** 2. ... are you? 4. ... can you? 6. ... shall we? 8. ... do you? 10. ... aren't you?
 3. ... is there? 5. ... did you? 7. ... is it? 9. ... will you?
- Oral Activity 26** (Suggested answers)
- There's a lot of glass on the road, isn't there?
 The policeman wants some answers, doesn't he?
 The old lady is shocked, isn't she?
 The owner of the car caused the accident, didn't he?
 He must have been driving carelessly, mustn't he? etc
- 402.** 2. he did 4. I did 6. they were 8. I will 10. you can
 3. I'm not 5. they are 7. I can 9. I do
- 403.** 2. haven't you, I haven't 5. doesn't he, he does 8. aren't I, you are
 3. is he, he isn't 6. haven't you, I haven't 9. didn't they, they didn't
 4. will she, she will 7. doesn't she, she does 10. won't they, they will
- 404.** 2. So does Tom, but Beth and Ray don't.
 3. So does Ray, but Beth and Pam don't.
 4. So does Beth, but Tom and Pam don't.
 5. Neither does Beth, but Tom and Ray do.
 6. Neither does Beth, but Tom and Pam do.
 7. Neither does Tom, but Beth and Ray do.
 8. Neither does Pam, but Beth and Ray do.
- 405.** 2. positive addition 5. positive addition 8. positive addition
 3. positive addition 6. surprise/confirmation 9. positive addition
 4. surprise/confirmation 7. surprise/confirmation 10. surprise/confirmation

406. (Suggested answers)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 2. I'd love to | 4. No, thanks | 6. I'd love to | 8. Yes, please |
| 3. Yes, please | 5. I'm afraid not | 7. I'm sorry I can't | |

407. (Suggested answers)

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. I imagine not | 7. It appears so | 12. I don't expect so |
| 3. I think not | 8. I hope so | 13. I suppose not |
| 4. I'm afraid so | 9. It appears so | 14. I'm afraid not |
| 5. I expect so | 10. I don't believe so | 15. It appears not |
| 6. I think so | 11. He didn't tell me so | 16. It appears so |

Oral Activity 27**(Suggested answers)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Does Mrs Green earn a lot of money?
I don't think so. She only works part-time.
Does Mrs Smith earn a lot of money?
I don't suppose so. She never spends much money.</p> <p>2. Does Mrs Brown have many friends?
I imagine so. She's always having parties.
Does Mrs Green have many friends?
I suppose not. She never goes out.
Does Mrs Smith have many friends?
I don't think so. Hardly anyone visits her.</p> <p>3. Is Mrs Brown going to decorate the house?
I don't suppose so. She only had it done last year.
Is Mrs Green going to decorate the house?
It appears so. She bought wallpaper yesterday.
Is Mrs Smith going to decorate the house?
I think so. She mentioned something last week.</p> <p>4. Does Mrs Brown have children?
I guess not. She's very young.
Does Mrs Green have children?
I think so. She's been married for 10 years.
Does Mrs Smith have children?
She says so. Although I've never seen them.</p> <p>5. Does Mrs Brown go away at weekends?
I don't believe so. She doesn't like travelling anywhere.
Does Mrs Green go away at weekends?
I think so. Her car is never there.
Does Mrs Smith go away at weekends?
I guess not. She has to work on Saturdays.</p> <p>6. Does Mrs Brown stay up late at night?
It seems so. The lights are on until 3 am.
Does Mrs Green stay up late at night?
I don't imagine so. She likes to go out jogging early in the morning.
Does Mrs Smith stay up late at night?
I suppose so. She doesn't like going to bed before 2 am.</p> | <p>7. Does Mrs Brown go out a lot?
I imagine so. She's never in.
Does Mrs Green go out a lot?
It appears so. She has a good social life.
Does Mrs Smith go out a lot?
I don't think so. She's involved in lots of charities.</p> <p>8. Did Mrs Brown pay a lot for the house?
I think so. She had to sell her car.
Did Mrs Green pay a lot for the house?
I guess not. It's very small.
Did Mrs Smith pay a lot for the house?
I believe not. She said it was a bargain.</p> <p>9. Does Mrs Brown have lots of pets?
I don't suppose so. Her husband hates animals.
Does Mrs Green have lots of pets?
I'm afraid so. Her house is always full of smelly animals.
Does Mrs Smith have lots of pets?
It appears so. She always buys a lot of pet food at the supermarket.</p> <p>10. Is Mrs Brown going to buy a new car?
She said so. Her husband crashed the old one.
Is Mrs Green going to buy a new car?
I expect so. She usually buys a new car every year.
Is Mrs Smith going to buy a new car?
I don't suppose so. She bought a new one last month.</p> |
|---|--|

English in use 12

408. 2. ... have been under discussion ... 7. ... would rather you paid ...
 3. ... the baby sleeps in/in which the 8. ... it him you spoke to ...
 baby sleeps ... 9. ... suggested inviting Sue ...
 4. ... last saw Christine at ... 10. ... the project will be finished ...
 5. ... did Mr Jones leave but ... 11. ... was last year that he ...
 6. ... over unless you look ...
409. 2. out 4. up 6. over 8. away 10. out 12. up
 3. to 5. into 7. in 9. off 11. out
410. 2. in 4. at/on 6. by 8. in/at
 3. in/at 5. on 7. on 9. at
411. 2. at 4. in 6. in 8. On 10. at
 3. on 5. At 7. At 9. At
412. 1. on 4. which 7. for 10. such 13. hand
 2. for 5. been 8. purpose 11. of 14. be
 3. of 6. its 9. lot 12. could/can/may/might 15. out
413. 1. to 4. like 7. most * 10. being 13. they
 2. the 5. ✓ 8. been 11. oneself 14. to
 3. the 6. it 9. ✓ 12. for 15. ✓

(* "most" can't be used with generally)

414. 2. is 10. to 18. not 26. been 34. to 41. a
 3. been 11. it 19. most 27. for 35. but/ 42. dislike
 4. had 12. to 20. more 28. to Although 43. so
 5. to 13. than 21. will 29. since 36. as
 6. will 14. being 22. of 30. has 37. If
 7. for 15. to 23. a 31. in 38. returned
 8. to 16. to 24. an 32. it 39. being
 9. for 17. more 25. their 33. to 40. the

Practice test 6

PART 1

1. C 3. D 5. C 7. B 9. A 11. C 13. D 15. A
 2. A 4. B 6. D 8. D 10. A 12. B 14. B

PART 2

16. set 19. the 22. how 25. keep 28. even
 17. much 20. means/forms 23. well 26. no 29. only
 18. fact 21. sight 24. such 27. great/large/huge 30. another

PART 3

- | | |
|--|--|
| 31. ... did you start learning ... | 36. ... have any idea what is ... |
| 32. ... you mind helping me put ... | 37. ... strike prevented us (from) going ... |
| 33. ... was cut off because ... | 38. ... finally succeeded in escaping from ... |
| 34. ... took seven hours to travel ... | 39. ... remembered/took everything except ... |
| 35. ... isn't worth keeping ... | 40. ... shouldn't/ought not to have spoken ... |

PART 4

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 41. ✓ | 43. be | 45. it | 47. body | 49. with | 51. at | 53. of | 55. the |
| 42. of | 44. it | 46. more | 48. ✓ | 50. they | 52. ✓ | 54. which | |

PART 5

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 56. replacement | 58. certain | 60. insurance | 62. expenses | 64. assistance |
| 57. valid | 59. available | 61. loss | 63. activities | 65. valuable |

Pre-test 3

- A.**
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 4. D | 7. D | 10. D | 13. A | 16. B | 19. A | 22. A |
| 2. A | 5. B | 8. B | 11. A | 14. D | 17. B | 20. C | 23. C |
| 3. C | 6. C | 9. C | 12. C | 15. C | 18. C | 21. B | 24. B |
- B.**
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. ... was given a dog ... | 19. ... insisted on my going ... |
| 2. ... must have been ... | 20. ... neither Tracy nor Julie eats ... |
| 3. ... wish I had had ... | 21. ... sooner had she finished ... |
| 4. ... is the man whose daughter ... | 22. ... needn't have brought so ... |
| 5. ... couldn't/can't have caught ... | 23. ... spite of (her) being 70 ... |
| 6. ... is being built ... | 24. ... told me not to forget ... |
| 7. ... we had not called ... | 25. ... denied having stolen ... |
| 8. ... only is he a talented ... | 26. ... is more fattening than ... |
| 9. ... the best tennis player ... | 27. ... with a view to increasing ... |
| 10. ... she had not had to to ... | 28. ... should have already been told ... |
| 11. ... couldn't make himself heard ... | 29. ... have ben here for ... |
| 12. ... was being painted ... | 30. ... had our office broken into ... |
| 13. ... admitted (to) drinking ... | 31. ... suggested going to ... |
| 14. ... would rather not go to ... | 32. ... was Cathy that organised the ... |
| 15. ... did she realise (that) ... | 33. ... was due to her sunbathing ... |
| 16. ... made everyone/us all wear ... | 34. ... Betty and Jo like ... |
| 17. ... ate hardly anything/hardly ate anything ... | 35. ... didn't have/need to work ... |
| 18. ... had my camera stolen ... | 36. ... spent all winter travelling ... |
- C.**
- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. out of | 2. by | 3. off | 4. after | 5. up | 6. off | 7. out | 8. up |
|-----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
- D.**
- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. under | 2. behind | 3. under | 4. out of | 5. To | 6. by | 7. in | 8. on |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
- E.**
- | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------|---------------|---------|--------|
| 1. most | 3. person | 5. to | 7. the | 9. been | 11. to |
| 2. it | 4. of | 6. it | 8. themselves | 10. as | 12. as |
- F.**
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. necessary | 4. effective | 7. education | 10. annoyance |
| 2. sucessful | 5. variety | 8. assistance | 11. valuable |
| 3. impression | 6. insurance | 9. selection | 12. unable |

(TIME: 50 MINUTES)

Test 1 (Units 1 - 4)**A. Choose the correct item.**

1. She bought a vase in an auction.
A) ceramic, beautiful, black
B) black, ceramic, beautiful
C) ceramic, black, beautiful
D) beautiful, black, ceramic
2. My therapist recommended me more.
A) relaxing B) to relax
C) relax D) to relaxing
3. The headmaster finished his speech and went on the prizes.
A) presenting B) to be presented
C) to present D) present
4. The sooner we move house, it will be for the whole family.
A) better B) the best
C) the better D) good
5. He works night-shifts, so he is accustomed to during the day.
A) sleeping B) be slept
C) have sleep D) sleep
6. He is so naive as that the second-hand car is a bargain.
A) to believing B) believe
C) believing D) to believe
7. He won the scholarship because he's boy in the school.
A) cleverer B) the clever
C) the most cleverest D) the cleverest
8. I've never seen such a big dog yours.
A) rather than B) as
C) than D) to
9. The witness saw the lorry into the back of the car and burst into flames.
A) to crashing B) to crash
C) crashing D) crash
10. This is expensive of all.
A) the least B) less
C) least D) little
11. Janet would prefer to renew her contract look for another job.
A) rather than B) from to
C) rather D) to
12. He means the money as soon as he can.
A) return B) to return
C) to have returned D) returning

B. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

The Parrot Cafe (13) (open) last year, in a large building which (14) (be) a factory before. I (15) (work) here for the last three months now and I really (16) (love) the atmosphere. At the moment I (17) (experiment) with new recipes because my boss (18) (want) to attract new customers. By next week I expect I (19) (devise) a recipe for Exotic Fruit Delight. I think it (20) (be) a great success.

C. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.

21. Last week John went to shopping in Bentall's store.
22. Despite of the rain, he took the bus
23. so as that not to have a parking problem.
24. Bentall's store, which is rather luxurious, it is
25. also very expensive. Needless is to say that one
26. hour later than John had spent £100.

D. Using the word given complete the sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 27. They started restoring the famous Botticelli painting a year ago.
been They the famous Botticelli painting for a year.
- 28. Writing in library books is not allowed.
mustn't You library books.
- 29. You ought to find a job.
time It a job.
- 30. Shall we go to the Chinese restaurant?
about What Chinese restaurant?
- 31. I'm sure they were hiding the criminal all the time.
must They the criminal all the time.
- 32. You had better consult a specialist on that matter.
were If consult a specialist on that matter.
- 33. I need to go to the launderette.
ought I the launderette.
- 34. Tom regrets buying that car.
wishes Tom that car.
- 35. Sally doesn't train as often as when she was unemployed.
used Sally when she was unemployed.
- 36. It's possible that granny will phone tonight.
may Granny tonight.

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct particle(s).

- 37. The doctor ordered him to cut fat.
- 38. The students can hardly wait till college breaks for summer.
- 39. The police are carrying a search for the suspected terrorist.
- 40. The public are calling an immediate election.

F. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

- 41. That man looks familiar me. I think it's my old teacher.
- 42. You can't put the blame me. I have an alibi.
- 43. A good doctor should be experienced all medical matters.
- 44. Anyone acquainted the works of Picasso will know this is a fake.

G. Fill in the spaces with the form of the words in bold.

In 1879 the Cadbury family set up a factory in Bournville. The town of Bournville is now (45) for its chocolate. The Cadburys used their (46) to modernize methods of chocolate (47) and packaging. So (48) were these methods that the factory became (49) almost overnight. The great (50) of the Cadburys are remembered whenever one steps inside a sweet-shop.

FAME
KNOW
PRODUCT
EFFECT

SUCCESS
ACHIEVE

- 23. "Would you like a lift home?" he said. "No thanks," she said.
down She his offer of a lift home.
- 24. Roger would have fixed your car but you didn't ask him.
asked if , he would have fixed your car.
- 25. I'm sure he wasn't sincere when he said he liked mice.
can't He when he said he liked mice.
- 26. "Don't touch the hot plate or you'll burn yourself," she said to him.
warned She the hot plate or he would burn himself.
- 27. I met a woman; she's the director of a large company.
who The is the director of a large company.
- 28. She persuaded her mother to make her a new dress.
got She her a new dress.
- 29. It is believed that the millionaire is seriously ill.
be The millionaire seriously ill.
- 30. When they had left, she cleared away the dishes.
until She waited she cleared away the dishes.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct particle(s).

- 31. Martin has always got with his parents-in-law. They treat him just like their own son.
- 32. This fish is giving a strange smell. I don't think it's fresh.
- 33. Who wrote this letter? I can't make the signature at the bottom of the page.
- 34. Richard's such a snob! He looks anyone who hasn't had a university education.

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

- 35. A diet lacking vitamins can lead to health problems.
- 36. Tim and Andrew always quarrel how to spend their holidays.
- 37. Make sure you keep this information to yourself all costs.
- 38. We all sympathised Carol when she told us about the break-in.

F. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.

- 39. I prefer travelling by plane than to travelling any other way.
- 40. Also it is much more quicker than other means of transport.
- 41. While that welcoming you aboard the plane, the staff are always extremely
- 42. helpful and make you to feel comfortable and at ease. During
- 43. most international flights you are offered free of drinks by the
- 44. staff which they make you relaxed and able to enjoy the journey.

G. Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

Many people envy the rich and (45) They feel that they are (46) because they are unable to lead the (47) lives the rich do, and have to think (48) about every purchase they make. They all dream of one day owning (49) possessions and being able to have a carefree (50) which is supposedly characteristic of the rich.

- FAME**
- LUCKY**
- ADVENTURE**
- CARE**
- VALUE**
- LIVE**

(TIME: 50 MINUTES)

Test 3 (Units 1 - 12)

A. Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. of the two applicants got the job?
A) Who B) Which
C) What D) Whose</p> <p>2. We go swimming week.
A) another B) the other
C) each other D) every other</p> <p>3. Everyone knows what to do, ?
A) don't they B) doesn't he
C) don't you D) don't we</p> <p>4. "Are there any questions?" "No, "
A) neither B) none
C) either D) no</p> <p>5. If you don't learn from your mistakes, you won't progress.
A) make B) do
C) have D) happen</p> <p>6. This charity provides food and shelter for homeless.
A) a large quantity B) an
C) a D) then</p> | <p>7. Hardly people turned up for the meeting.
A) some B) no
C) any, D) every</p> <p>8. Toby and Greg always play tennis the weekends.
A) by B) in
C) of D) at</p> <p>9. Ann spent four months in hospital before she was cured.
A) an B) the
C) any D) -</p> <p>10. Travelling bus is cheaper than taking a taxi.
A) on B) at
C) by D) in</p> <p>11. It was awful weather that we cancelled the barbecue.
A) so B) such
C) such an D) what</p> <p>12. Sam doesn't like fruit, and Jim doesn't
A) neither B) nor
C) too D) either</p> |
|--|---|

B. Using the word given complete the sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

13. Someone gave Sindy a sports car for her birthday.
given Sindy..... for her birthday.
14. Someone stole my traveller's cheques when I was on holiday.
had I when I was on holiday.
15. She would have met you, but she had to work late.
not If work late, she would have met you.
16. "You must accompany me to the station," the policeman said to me.
on The policeman to the station.
17. She reminded me to feed the dog.
not She to feed the dog.
18. "Yes, I drank all the orange juice," she said.
drinking She all the orange juice.
19. He smoked a lot, so he had a very bad cough.
due His very bad cough a lot.
20. Beef isn't as fattening as lamb.
more Lamb..... beef.

- 21. She spoke so softly that none of the students at the back of the classroom could hear her.
make She spoke so softly that she..... at the back of the classroom.
- 22. Tina ate almost nothing at dinner last night.
anything Tina..... at dinner last night.
- 23. As soon as she had breakfast, she left the house to go to work.
had No than she left the house to go to work.
- 24. Anna arranged the garden party at the church.
that It..... garden party at the church.
- 25. Mrs Black is 50, but she still dresses like a teenager.
her In....., Mrs Black still dresses like a teenager.
- 26. I'm sure the news was quite upsetting.
been The news quite upsetting.
- 27. John worked in a shop all winter.
spent John in a shop.
- 28. The decorators were still painting the flat when I moved in.
painted The flat..... when I moved in.
- 29. No one in the club can beat him at chess.
player He is in the club.
- 30. John likes football. Mark likes football too.
and Both football.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct particle(s).

- 31. Can you put the interview until next week? I'm too busy this week.
- 32. Are you going to the airport to see Julie ?
- 33. Jane always stands me when I'm in trouble. She's a good friend.
- 34. We were surprised when Mandy turned at the party. She hadn't been invited.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition(s).

- 35. The new laws are still discussion.
- 36. After climbing five flights of stairs, she was breath.
- 37. Whales are danger of becoming extinct.
- 38. her astonishment, she completed the test successfully.

E. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.

- 39. Both of Elena and Sue were "shopaholics" until they received
- 40. huge bills which they couldn't pay them. The girls used to
- 41. go to a shop which was the more expensive than any other in town.
- 42. When they couldn't afford themselves to pay in cash they used
- 43. their credit cards, but bills not been paid on time had interest
- 44. charges added so as that they worked all month just to pay them.

F. Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

Many people are under the (45) that without an adequate (46) it is extremely difficult to get a good job and therefore you will be (47) to financially support yourself. While qualifications are (48) assets, common sense and determination can be equally (49) Many an uneducated person has achieved success, much to the (50) of their more highly-qualified associates.

- IMPRESS
- EDUCATE
- ABLE
- VALUE
- EFFECT
- ANNOY

TEST 1**KEY**

- A. 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. B
- B. 13. was opened/opened 16. love 19. will have devised
 14. had been 17. am experimenting 20. will be
 15. have worked/have been working 18. wants
- C. 21. to 22. of 23. that 24. it 25. is 26. than
- D. 27. ... have been restoring ... 32. ... I were you, I would ...
 28. ... mustn't write in ... 33. ... ought to go to ...
 29. ... is time you found ... 34. ... wishes he hadn't bought ...
 30. ... about going to the ... 35. ... used to train more often ...
 31. ... must have been hiding ... 36. ... may phone ...
- E. 37. down on 38. up 39. out 40. for F. 41. to 42. on 43. in 44. with
- F. 41. to 42. on 43. in 44. with
- G. 45. famous 46. knowledge 47. production 48. effective 49. successful 50. achievements

TEST 2**KEY**

- A. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. B 12. C
- B. 13. worked 16. had taken 19. were
 14. had 17. 'll/will/shall never earn 20. had known
 15. had gone 18. hadn't accepted
- C. 21. ... can Barry go to ... 26. ... warned him not to touch ...
 22. ... was such spicy food ... 27. ... woman who I met ...
 23. ... turned down ... 28. ... got her mother to make ...
 24. ... you had asked Roger ... 29. ... is believed to be ...
 25. ... can't have been sincere ... 30. ... until they had left before ...
- D. 31. on 32. off 33. out 34. down on E. 35. in 36. about 37. At 38. with
- F. 39. than 40. more 41. that 42. to 43. of 44. they
- G. 45. famous 46. unlucky 47. adventurous 48. carefully 49. valuable 50. life/lifestyle

TEST 3**KEY**

- A. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. C 11. B 12. D
- B. 13. ... was given a sports car... 22. ... ate hardly anything/hardly ate anything...
 14. ... had my traveller's cheques stolen ... 23. ... sooner had she had breakfast ...
 15. ... she hadn't had to ... 24. ... was Anna that/who arranged the ...
 16. ... insisted on me/my accompanying him ... 25. ... spite of her being 50 ...
 17. ... told me not to forget ... 26. ... must have been ...
 18. ... admitted (to) drinking ... 27. ... spent all winter working
 19. ... was due to his smoking ... 28. ... was still being painted ...
 20. ... is more fattening than ... 29. ... the best chess player ...
 21. ... couldn't make herself heard ... 30. ... John and Mark like ...
- C. 31. off 32. off 33. by 34. up D. 35. under 36. out of 37. in 38. To
- E. 39. of 40. them 41. the 42. themselves 43. been 44. as
- F. 45. impression 46. education 47. unable 48. valuable 49. effective 50. annoyance

Marking Scheme for Tests50 items x 4 points each = **200**

Progress Test 1 (Units 1 – 2)

KEY

- A.** 1. B 3. C 5. B 7. A 9. B 11. C 13. B 15. C 17. A 19. B
2. A 4. A 6. C 8. A 10. C 12. B 14. B 16. A 18. A 20. C
- B.** 21. in for 23. to 25. on 27. about 29. round
22. on 24. with 26. at 28. off 30. of
- C.** 31. put up with 36. still hasn't seen
32. delicious cake she has ever 37. does not approve of his
33. car needs to be 38. first time he's eaten
34. full of complaints about 39. haven't been out for
35. arrived, the lesson had 40. took her an hour to
-

Progress Test 2 (Units 3 – 4)

KEY

- A.** 1. C 3. B 5. B 7. C 9. A 11. B 13. A 15. B 17. B 19. A
2. A 4. B 6. C 8. B 10. B 12. C 14. C 16. A 18. C 20. B
- B.** 21. out 23. from 25. up with 27. on 29. with
22. into 24. in 26. in 28. down on 30. with
- C.** 31. didn't need to go 36. cost less than
32. had better look for 37. run as fast as
33. is/seems likely that they will 38. far worse a film than
34. isn't as good-looking as 39. like me to make you
35. more efficient than any other 40. must have lost
-

Progress Test 3 (Units 5 – 6)

KEY

- A.** 1. B 3. C 5. A 7. A 9. C 11. B 13. A 15. B 17. C 19. B
2. C 4. A 6. B 8. C 10. A 12. B 14. B 16. C 18. A 20. A
- B.** 21. with 23. round 25. in 27. on 29. for
22. over 24. to 26. with 28. on 30. off
- C.** 31. was thrown out of 36. until she returned home before
32. had her missing car found 37. for fear their mother might
33. got his father to buy 38. unless you want to
34. was made to finish 39. as soon as you get
35. should have been checked 40. whether you like it or
-

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

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