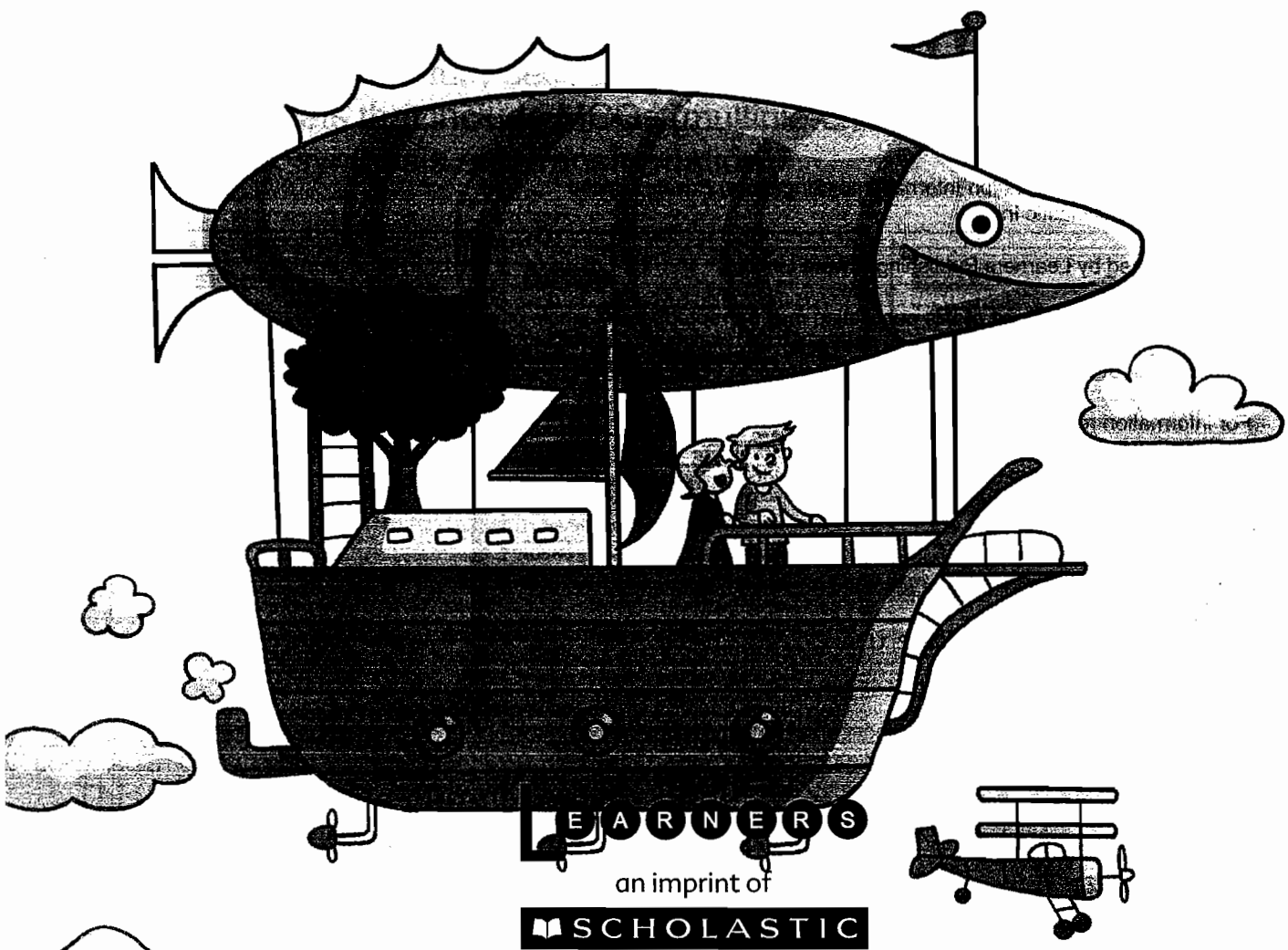


Topical GRAMMAR Practice

Sarah Philpot • Lesley Curnick

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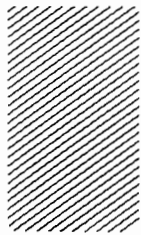
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Preface

Topical GRAMMAR Practice is a series of six workbooks for primary students. The series provides comprehensive practice through varied exercise formats to help students build a strong foundation in grammar concepts and structure.

Each book is organised topically and each unit features one grammar topic. The units are designed to provide practice in each grammar topic at progressive levels of difficulty enabling the student to become proficient in the grammar topic and to use it with confidence and accuracy.

This series features:

- topics that are carefully sequenced and scaffolded
- varied formats that include MCQs (multiple-choice questions), cloze passages, synthesis and transformation

Direct and Indirect Objects

Exercise A

Circle the correct direct or indirect object in the brackets to complete the sentence.

- Can you read (me / to me) a story?
b. Can you read a story (me / to me)?
- James passed (Ian / to Ian) the CD.
b. James passed the CD (Ian / to Ian).
- The music teacher sang (the children / to the children) a song.
b. The music teacher sang a song (the children / to the children).
- My mother offered some tea (our neighbour / to our neighbour).
b. My mother offered (our neighbour / to our neighbour) some tea.
- Lucy gave the letter (her parents / to her parents).
b. Lucy gave (her parents / to her parents) the letter.
- Did Paul give (you the homework / to you the homework)?
b. Did Paul give (the homework you / to the homework to you)?
- Aunt Betty bribed (a jumper me / me a jumper).
b. Aunt Betty bribed (for me a jumper / a jumper for me).
- Julia painted (a picture her mother / a picture for her mother).
b. Julia painted (her mother a picture / for her mother a picture).
- We haven't got (a bone the dog / a bone for the dog).
b. We haven't got (the dog a bone / for the dog a bone).
- Bob made (us a cake / a cake us).
b. Bob made (for us a cake / a cake for us).

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the 'to'-infinitive or present participle form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

work write get divorced make read
go live get married discover meet make up

Agatha Christie

Agatha Christie is a famous British crime writer who wrote almost 100 books in her lifetime. In 1915, she began (1) _____ as a chemist in a hospital, and there she learnt (2) _____ chemical solutions. This was useful later on, when she wrote about poisons in her novels. She started (3) _____ her books when she was thirty. People enjoyed (4) _____ about the two famous detectives she created – Hercule Poirot, a retired Belgian policeman, and Miss Marple, an elderly English woman. These characters were very successful detectives in her crime books. They always managed (5) _____ the crimes!

Agatha married Archibald Christie in 1914. Unfortunately, her marriage did not last and the couple decided (6) _____ in 1928. That year, Agatha disappeared for eleven days. No one really knows where she went or what happened to her. She herself couldn't remember (7) _____ anywhere, but she was found in a hotel in the north of England. Although she was unhappy at that time, she encouraged herself (8) _____ her stories. In fact, she continued (9) _____ throughout her life.

Later, she met and fell in love with an archaeologist named Max Mallowan, and they decided (10) _____. She was very happy with her second husband. They travelled around the Middle East, and Agatha helped her husband (11) _____ things about old civilisations. Agatha Christie didn't like being famous. She preferred (12) _____ quality and discreetly.

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct simple present passive form of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once. The first one has been done for you.


plants collect filter check make crush
recycle add sort remove take empty

Glass recycling

How (1) _____ is glass _____ recycled _____?

First of all, bottles (2) _____ in bottle banks. Bottle banks (3) _____ often _____ near supermarkets.

In some places, the bottles (4) _____ at the collection point according to the colour of the glass. So, there are banks for brown bottles, green bottles and colourless bottles. These bottles (5) _____ into large collectors periodically and then (6) _____ to a glass recycling plant. Here the glass (7) _____ for impurities, and any non-glass objects, like stoppers or lids, (8) _____. All the bottles (9) _____ then _____ into a fine powder, and then this powder (10) _____ to raw materials in a very hot furnace. They are mixed in the furnace for a while. A new material is produced and it (11) _____ into new glass bottles and jars by mechanical blowers. And so, new articles (12) _____ from old ones.




This series enables parents and teachers to easily identify units that complement topics taught in the classroom.



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Exercise A

Choose the correct **compound noun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 There are two _____ in our town.
(1) posts office
(2) post offices
(3) posts offices
(4) post office ()
- 2 These days, people eat a lot of _____, which is bad for their health.
(1) junks foods
(2) junk foods
(3) junks food
(4) junk food ()
- 3 Many governments encourage their citizens to become _____.
(1) blood donors
(2) bloods donors
(3) blood donor
(4) bloods donor ()
- 4 When my older sister got married, she lived with her _____.
(1) parents-in-laws (2) parent-in-laws
(3) parents-in-law (4) parent-in-law ()
- 5 Sadly, in some cities it is necessary to have _____ in flats and houses.
(1) burglar alarms (2) burglars alarms
(3) burglar alarm (4) burglars alarm ()
- 6 I've got two _____ – one in Australia and one in Hong Kong.
(1) penfriend (2) penfriends
(3) pens friend (4) pens friends ()

- 7 It is important to wash your hands properly before handling food.
This helps to avoid _____ .
- (1) food poisonings (2) food poisoning
(3) foods poisoning (4) foods poisonings ()
- 8 I was late for school today because there were _____ on the way.
- (1) roadworks (2) roadwork
(3) roadworks (4) roadwork ()
- 9 How many _____ shall I put in the pot, Mum?
- (1) teas-bag (2) teabag
(3) teas-bags (4) teabags ()
- 10 I've got so many books! I need more _____ in my room.
- (1) books shelve (2) bookshelf
(3) books shelves (4) bookshelves ()
- 11 Cars should always stop at _____ .
- (1) pedestrian crossings (2) pedestrians crossing
(3) pedestrians crossings (4) pedestrian crossing ()
- 12 Many public buildings have ramps, so that people in _____ can enter more easily.
- (1) wheelchair (2) wheelchairs
(3) wheelschair (4) wheelschairs ()
- 13 Regular _____ are important for healthy teeth.
- (1) dentals check-ups (2) dentals check-up
(3) dental check-ups (4) dental check-up ()
- 14 When do the _____ arrive here?
- (1) monsoons rains (2) monsoon rains
(3) monsoon rain (4) monsoons rain ()
- 15 _____ are getting cheaper and cheaper!
- (1) DVDs recorders (2) DVDs recorder
(3) DVD recorder (4) DVD recorders ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct singular or plural form of the **compound noun** from the box. You may use some compound nouns more than once.

bathing area
windsurfing
motor boat

changing room
first aid
diving board

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation
bathing cap
swimming pool

lifeguard

Safety around water

Playing in water is great fun, but it can also be dangerous. Many accidents happen in and around (1) _____. So it is important, both to try and avoid such accidents, and to know what to do if one does happen.

The correct behaviour starts in the (2) _____ when you get ready for the pool. You should always shower before entering the pool, and if you have long hair, you should wear a (3) _____ in the pool. Of course, you shouldn't run around the edge of a (4) _____ or push other children into the water. People can be seriously hurt if they fall into the water from a high (5) _____. Most pools have (6) _____ to help people who are swimming. Everyone should always follow the safety instructions. If someone does get hurt in the pool, you should try to get them out of the water quickly. If you know some (7) _____, you may help them. You must call for the (8) _____ or any another adult immediately. The lifeguard will certainly know how to perform (9) _____.

You should be particularly careful if you are swimming in the sea, a lake or a river. At the seaside, never go out of your depth if you don't know how to swim. Also, look out for red flags.

They tell you when it is too dangerous to go into the water. If you play any water sports, such as (10) _____ or water-skiing, don't go near people who are swimming.

In lakes or rivers, you should only swim in proper (11) _____ as other places might be dangerous. You should always, look out for boats, especially (12) _____ as these move very quickly. Follow these simple rules, and you will have a wonderful time in the water!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct singular or plural form of the **compound noun** from the box. Use each compound noun only once.

bathroom
post office
walking stick

car park
stair lift
wheelchair

guide dog
staircase
work surface

pedestrian crossing
town hall
supermarket

Mobility

Have you ever broken your leg? If you have, you know how difficult it is to move around.

Perhaps you had to use a (1) _____ or crutches, or even a

(2) _____. For most people with disabilities, mobility is a big

problem. So, how can modern technology and thoughtfulness towards the disabled make their lives easier? You may notice some examples of disability-friendly architectural design in our towns and cities already. Buildings often have ramps or lifts so that they are easier to enter.

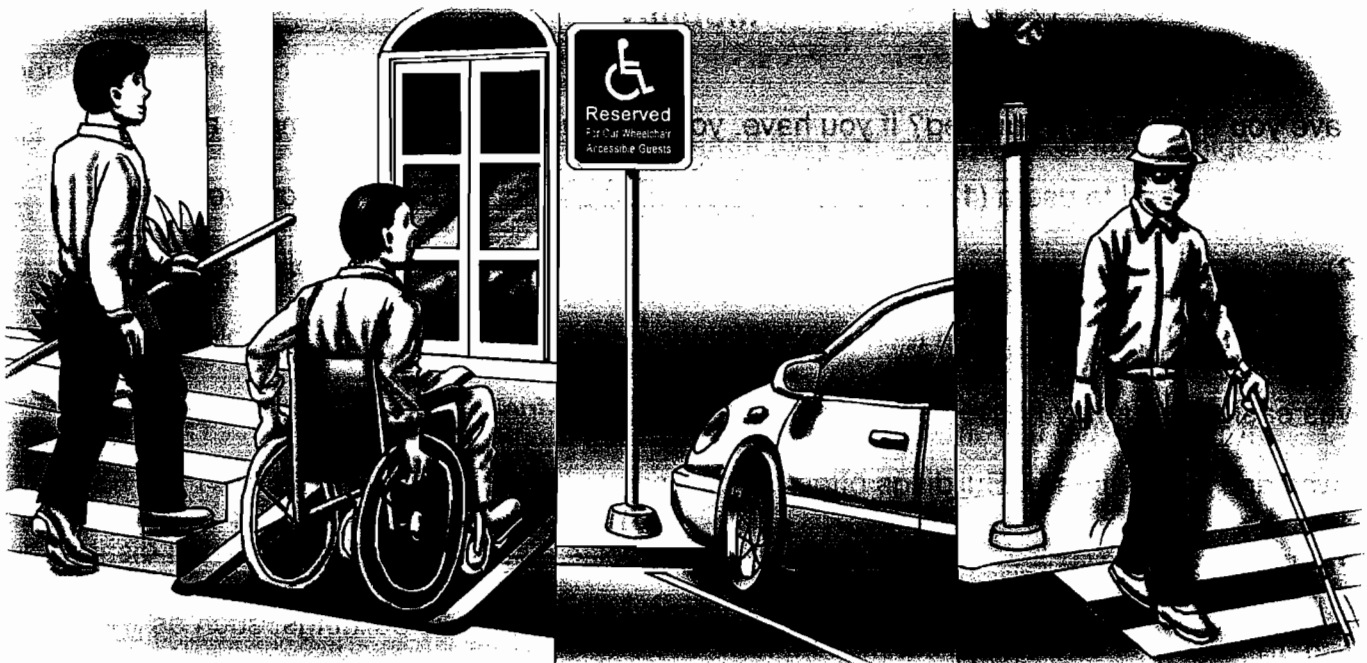
(3) _____ make beeping noises, so that people with visual disabilities can hear when it is safe to cross the road. Some places and public buildings, such as

(4) _____ and (5) _____, have a special queuing system so that people with disabilities do not have to wait in queues for very long.

Many places, including (6) _____ and shopping malls, have special parking areas in their (7) _____ for those people who drive but have walking problems. These areas are close to shop entrances, so they do not have to walk too far. Also, most places allow blind people to bring their (8) _____ into the building as an exception, even though other dogs are not allowed.

Houses too can be disability-friendly. In the kitchen, the (9) _____, where food is prepared, can be lowered so that they are at the right level for wheelchair users. There are motorised chairs and (10) _____, that go up and down the (11) _____ in the house, to help people who can't walk easily. There is also a hoist that can be installed in the (12) _____ for such people. The person sits in the motorised hoist, and it lifts the person and lowers him or her into the bath.

Next time you go into your town or city, look around you. What is your community doing to help people with physical difficulties? Can you think of other improvements the community can make to help such people?



2

Abstract Nouns

Exercise A

Choose the correct **abstract noun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 _____ is a wonderful thing.
(1) Friend (2) Friends
(3) Friendly (4) Friendship ()
- 2 The TV programme warned about the _____ of cycling at night.
(1) dangers (2) dangerously
(3) dangerous (4) endanger ()
- 3 People say _____ is the greatest gift a child can have.
(1) happy (2) happiness
(3) happily (4) happiest ()
- 4 My dog barks when he hears a strange noise. Actually, it's a sign of _____ .
(1) fear (2) fearful
(3) feared (4) fearing ()
- 5 When Joy received her marks, a feeling of _____ came over her.
(1) satisfy (2) satisfactory
(3) satisfaction (4) satisfactorily ()
- 6 You could see _____ written all over his face when he realised he had not passed his exam.
(1) disappoint (2) disappointed
(3) disappointedly (4) disappointment ()
- 7 It's common for a young child to experience _____ when a sibling is born into the family.
(1) jealous (2) jealously
(3) jealousy (4) jealousy ()

- 8 Do you like the new sculpture in City Park?
Well, it's interesting but not really a thing of _____ .
- (1) beautiful
 - (2) beautify
 - (3) beautifully
 - (4) beauty ()
- 9 Showing _____ to our elders is important at all times.
- (1) respectful
 - (2) respect
 - (3) respectfully
 - (4) respectness ()
- 10 Marcus Macky's new song is all about _____ .
- (1) love
 - (2) lovely
 - (3) loveless
 - (4) loveable ()
- 11 Usually when a cat purrs, it is to show its _____ .
- (1) content
 - (2) contented
 - (3) contentedly
 - (4) contentment ()
- 12 Every teacher has his or her own rules of _____ in the classroom.
- (1) disciplined
 - (2) discipline
 - (3) disciplinary
 - (4) disciplinarian ()
- 13 The lion tamer had trained his lions very well. They showed complete _____ to him.
- (1) obedience
 - (2) obey
 - (3) obedient
 - (4) obediently ()
- 14 Come on! Get on with your work! I can't stand _____ .
- (1) lazy
 - (2) laziness
 - (3) laze
 - (4) lazily ()
- 15 _____ is still a big problem in many countries in the world.
- (1) Poor
 - (2) Poorness
 - (3) Poverty
 - (4) Poorly ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **abstract noun** formed from the word in brackets.

Virtues

A virtue is a good quality in a person. There are different virtues which we appreciate in people.

We should always show (1) _____ (respect) and (2) _____ (courteous) to other people, and our (3) _____ (understand) of their point of view. Not everyone is the same and we should practise (4) _____ (tolerate) towards our neighbours and friends. We should always value (5) _____ (true) and (6) _____ (honest) in people. It is not always easy to own up to the truth, but it is always the best thing to do. People show (7) _____ (appreciate) for honesty. (8) _____ (Equal) and (9) _____ (fair) are important in many areas, such as sports and at school, as well as in the world of general work.

Similarly, (10) _____ (gentle) and (11) _____ (kind) are highly valued virtues in people who care for us. We appreciate (12) _____ (loyal) in our friends and in turn, we should be loyal to them, too.

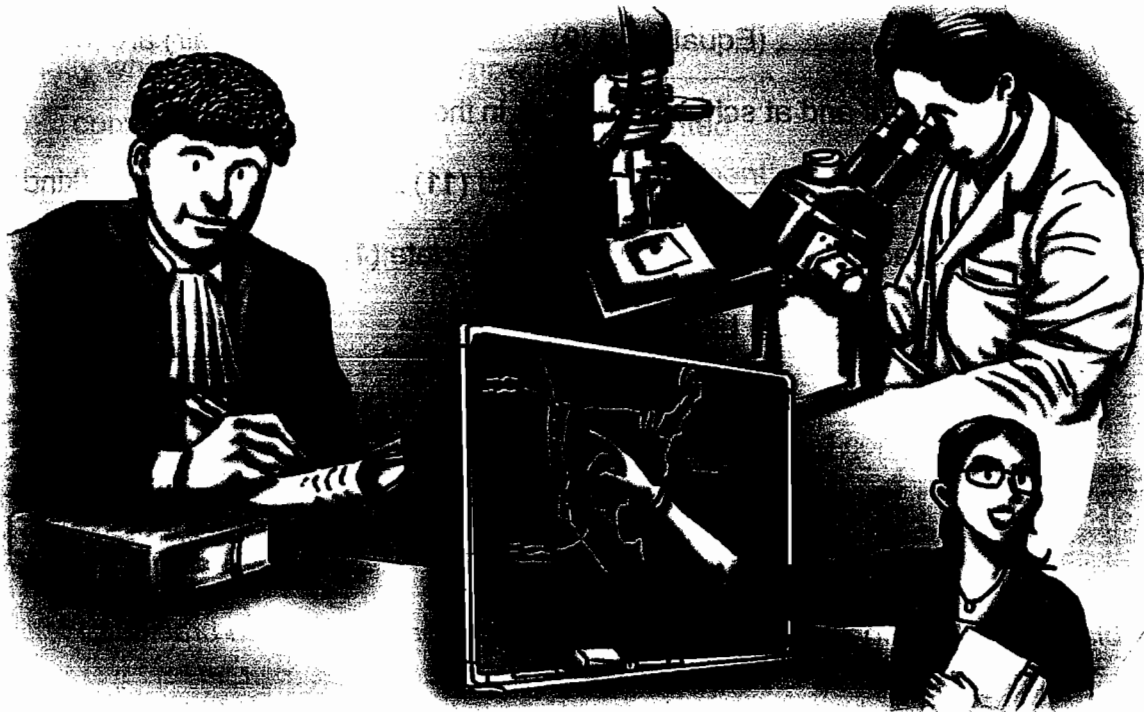
Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **abstract noun** formed from the word in brackets.

Characteristics

It's not easy deciding on a career, and many young people find it difficult to choose the right job. There are many things one should keep in mind before taking up a job. One way of making (1) _____ (decide) is to make an (2) _____ (examine) of your

character and match your (3) _____ (personal) with the requirements for a particular job. People should think about what interests them the most, and what they are good at. For example, a teacher needs to have a lot of (4) _____ (patient) and (5) _____ (discipline). Actors need to show (6) _____ (self-confident) and (7) _____ (creative). Similarly, scientists need to show (8) _____ (determine) and great skills in thinking. People who work in the medical field have to be very particular about (9) _____ (clean) and (10) _____ (responsible). People who work as lawyers need to have a strong sense of (11) _____ (just). People who work in large teams need to appreciate (12) _____ (cooperate) among all the team members.



3

Nouns, Noun Phrases and Noun Clauses in Apposition

Exercise A

Choose the correct **noun**, **noun phrase** or **noun clause in apposition** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Sue, _____, is a mother of two little boys.
(1) the sister (2) my sister
(3) sister (4) sisters ()
- 2 Monty, _____, chased a cat this morning.
(1) dog (2) an dog
(3) our dog (4) dogs ()
- 3 Harry and Terry, _____, will not be in the same class next year.
(1) brothers (2) the brother
(3) the twin brothers (4) brother ()
- 4 The statement _____, shocked everyone.
(1) he died (2) that he died suddenly
(3) he dies (4) he dying ()
- 5 A new TGV, _____, will be started between France and Germany.
(1) a speed high train (2) a high-speed train
(3) high speed train (4) high speed trains ()
- 6 Mr Carter, _____, is moving out next week.
(1) one neighbour (2) neighbour
(3) one of our neighbours (4) the neighbours ()
- 7 Tim and Jeff, _____, have been chosen to represent the school in athletics.
(1) boys from my class (2) my class
(3) boys (4) the boys ()

8 Tom, _____ , is my best friend.
(1) the captain of the football team
(2) captaining the football team
(3) captained the football team
(4) captains the football team ()

9 The advice _____ , fell on deaf ears.
(1) a prevention is better than cure
(2) prevention is better than not
(3) that prevention is better than cure
(4) that prevention is best than cure ()

10 _____ that the President had resigned, was announced last night.
(1) A news
(2) New
(3) An news
(4) The news ()

11 The announcement _____ , disappointed many people waiting at the station.
(1) that the train was late (2) that train was late
(3) a train was late (4) train was late ()

12 The reason _____ , did not convince the teacher.
(1) he has overslept (2) that he had overslept
(3) he oversleeps (4) that had overslept ()

13 Is Pat, _____ , your neighbour?
(1) the girl (2) a girl with long hair
(3) girl with long hair (4) the girl with long hair ()

14 My father has an appointment with Mr Walker, _____ , this afternoon.
(1) lawyer (2) lawyers
(3) an lawyer (4) the lawyer ()

15 Don't forget that Jill, _____ , is staying with us next weekend.
(1) old school friend (2) the old school friend
(3) my old school friend (4) old school friends ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **noun**, **noun phrase** or **noun clause in apposition** from the box.

the equipment

our cook

a very popular sport

my favourite sport

a small, fast river

my brother

fishing for coarse fish, such as pike

my grandad, my parents and I

people experienced in all types of fishing

that the easiest type of fishing is coarse fishing

that he has caught a fish

fishing done from the shore or from a boat,

Fishing

Fishing, (1) _____, requires a lot of skill and patience. Even the oldest fishermen, (2) _____, can learn new things every day.

There are different forms of fishing: sea fishing that is, (3) _____; fly fishing – using flies as bait; and coarse fishing which uses other forms of bait, like worms and maggots. The idea (4) _____, is widely accepted. For coarse fishing, (5) _____, you need a good rod, some line and of course, some bait. When you have got all (6) _____ ready, it's probably best to ask an experienced fisherman to show you how to catch your first fish.

In my family, Sam, (7) _____, is a keen fisherman. Every weekend, he goes to the River Sandy, (8) _____, and tries to catch a fish for supper. He uses man-made flies to attract the fish. Luckily, he is very patient as it often takes a long time to catch fish. But the news (9) _____, always causes great excitement in our house. Maureen, (10) _____, who taught Sam how to clean fish, cooks it for us. The fish he catches taste delicious and the whole family, (11) _____, are very proud of him. But I'm very impatient, and have never caught anything. Beach volleyball, (12) _____, is what I love the most. I love playing it with my best friend at weekends. We find it a lot more enjoyable than fishing!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **noun**, **noun phrase** or **noun clause in apposition** from the box.

children as well as adults
an island in the Caribbean
tasks that often involve saving the entire world
the British Secret Service
stories of the secret agent 007
spies from another country

the famous spy
smoking
M
scrambled eggs
a sports car
a British writer

James Bond

James Bond, (1) _____, is a well-known fictional character created by Ian Fleming, (2) _____. Fleming became inspired to write the Bond books, (3) _____, when he was working for the British Naval Intelligence Division during World War II. It is generally believed that the character of Bond is based on Fleming himself. They have the same favourite food, (4) _____, and the same habit, (5) _____. In the year 1946, the author went to Jamaica, (6) _____, to write the spy novels.

Although Agent 007 initially became famous in books, he is more famous now through the Bond films. James Bond works for MI6, (7) _____ that deal with threats from overseas. His missions, (8) _____, are daring and dangerous for anyone to carry out. His boss, who gives him these missions, is generally known only by a letter, (9) _____. Bond is given fantastic gadgets to overcome his enemies, (10) _____. In the films one of the most famous gadgets used by James Bond is his Aston Martin vehicle, (11) _____, which in one film even becomes invisible. Many people, (12) _____, enjoy the Bond films.

4

Quantifying Determiners and Verb Agreement

Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** that agrees with the **quantifying determiner**, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 All the countries in the world _____ to decrease unemployment.
(1) wants (2) wanting
(3) is want (4) want ()
- 2 Both my brothers _____ keen football fans.
(1) is (2) are
(3) be (4) being ()
- 3 Each child _____ to take one book at a time from the library.
(1) are allowed (2) be allowed
(3) is allowed (4) being allowed ()
- 4 I think that either Brazil or Argentina _____ to win the World Cup next time.
(1) is going (2) goes
(3) go (4) going ()
- 5 No other girls in my class _____ gymnastics.
(1) don't do (2) doesn't do
(3) do (4) does ()
- 6 Any paper left on the table _____ straight into the rubbish bin.
(1) go (2) going
(3) are going (4) goes ()
- 7 There _____ fewer specialised shops these days. Most people do their shopping in supermarkets.
(1) be (2) is
(3) being (4) are ()

- 8 There _____ less water in the river this year because of the extremely dry weather.
(1) is
(2) be
(3) being
(4) are ()
- 9 Fewer children _____ the violin than the guitar.
(1) plays
(2) is playing
(3) play
(4) playing ()
- 10 Almost all builders _____ air conditioning systems in new houses.
(1) install (2) installs
(3) installing (4) is installing ()
- 11 Each species of bird _____ a different song.
(1) sings (2) singing
(3) sing (4) are singing ()
- 12 Four adults live in this house. Each of them _____ a car.
(1) owning (2) owns
(3) own (4) is owning ()
- 13 I wanted to go to the theatre last night, but when I got there no seats _____ available.
(1) are (2) was
(3) being (4) were ()
- 14 Are there any children who _____ how to use a computer?
(1) doesn't know (2) don't know
(3) not knows (4) not knowing ()
- 15 There are two boys called Martin in my class, and both of them _____ in the same street.
(1) live (2) lives
(3) living (4) is living ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** form of the verb in brackets.

Butterflies and moths

Butterflies are insects which go through four stages in their life cycle. The first stage is the egg. Each egg (1) _____ (contain) a special glue which fixes it to a leaf. The caterpillar develops from the egg. All caterpillars (2) _____ (eat) leaves, and every caterpillar (3) _____ (spend) most of its life looking for food. When it has reached a certain weight, every caterpillar (4) _____ (look) for a suitable place to make a pupa. This is usually on the underside of a leaf. The caterpillar transforms into a pupa, and then by metamorphosis (or transformation), the pupa becomes a butterfly. No butterfly (5) _____ (fly) off as soon as it turns into one. It must wait for its wings to dry out and unfold. Most butterflies (6) _____ (drink) nectar and some (7) _____ (feed) off pollen.

There (8) _____ (be) many differences between butterflies and moths. So, it's probably easier to think of moths as night-flying butterflies. Generally, because moths fly at night, they are not brightly coloured, whereas butterflies are usually very beautiful. But a few butterflies (9) _____ (be) plain and not very colourful. While butterflies are seen as being good for the environment, many moths (10) _____ (be) considered pests. Several moth species (11) _____ (make) holes in clothes by feeding on the cloth, and other moths (12) _____ (cause) damage to forests and fruit farms.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** form of the verb in brackets.

Scouting



Scouting, or the Scout Movement, is a worldwide organisation which aims to develop young people physically, spiritually as well as mentally. Any boy between the ages of six and twenty (1) _____ (be) eligible to be a scout. The Scout Movement was started in 1907 by Robert Baden-Powell in Great Britain. Nowadays, almost all continents

(2) _____ (have) the Scout Movement, with over thirty-eight million members in total. Scouting relies on non-formal education that focuses on practical approaches and outdoor activities. The Movement's emphasis is on 'learning by doing'. Almost every boy (3) _____ (know) the motto of the scouts: 'Be prepared'. A lot of different activities and sports (4) _____ (be) encouraged by the scouts, especially camping and hiking. Every year, most scouts usually (5) _____ (go) camping. A variety of games and competitions (6) _____ (be) included in the activities. Some scout clubs (7) _____ (organise) camps for older boys, which focus on advanced adventurous activities such as canoeing. Other clubs (8) _____ (have) activities that are aimed at younger members. All scouts must (9) _____ (wear) a uniform. Earlier, this uniform used to be khaki-coloured shorts and shirt, but nowadays other colours (10) _____ (be) also accepted, and both trousers and shorts (11) _____ (be) allowed depending on the country following the movement. Any young boy (12) _____ (be) welcome to be a part of the Scout Movement.

5

Indefinite Pronouns and Verb Agreement

Exercise A

Choose the correct **indefinite pronoun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I'm sure I heard something. Did you hear _____ ?
(1) no one
(2) anyone
(3) anything
(4) someone ()
- 2 If _____ wants that last piece of cake, I'll have it.
(1) someone
(2) anyone
(3) no one
(4) anybody ()
- 3 I feel really hot. Let's find _____ cool to drink.
(1) something
(2) anything
(3) nothing
(4) everything ()
- 4 Kim wanted to buy something at the baker's on the way home, but there was _____ left!
(1) nothing (2) everything
(3) anything (4) anything ()
- 5 You can talk to _____ you like.
(1) anything (2) nothing
(3) something (4) anybody ()
- 6 I need lots of information about Japan. Have you got _____ ?
(1) everything (2) anything
(3) something (4) nothing ()

7 _____ wants to go swimming at the beach when the weather is nice.
(1) Everyone (2) Someone
(3) No one (4) Anyone ()

8 I'm expecting a call. Has _____ called yet?
(1) everybody (2) everyone
(3) anyone (4) no one ()

Choose the correct verb that agrees with the indefinite pronoun and write its number in the brackets.

9 Hurry up! Everyone _____ for you.
(1) waits (2) are waiting
(3) wait (4) is waiting ()

10 Go on ahead. None of us _____ yet.
(1) is ready (2) am ready
(3) ready (4) be ready ()

11 Everything _____ for the arrival of the President.
(1) prepare (2) is prepared
(3) preparing (4) are prepared ()

12 Nobody _____ the idea of staying indoors, despite the rain.
(1) like (2) is liking
(3) likes (4) are liking ()

13 He sensed that something _____ behind the curtain.
(1) were moving (2) moving
(3) moved (4) was moving ()

14 Miss Jones is looking for someone who _____ Chinese.
Can you help her?
(1) speak (2) speaking
(3) are speaking (4) speaks ()

15 People say that nothing _____ more beautiful than Paris in the spring.
(1) is (2) are
(3) be (4) being ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **indefinite pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

something
everyone

anything
somebody

nothing
no one

everything

Scotland

Do you know (1) _____ about Scotland? You may know (2) _____ but perhaps not everything! It is part of the United Kingdom, although many years ago it was a separate country. Its two largest cities are Edinburgh, the capital, and Glasgow. However, not (3) _____ lives there. To the north of the country are the Highlands – wild, mountainous areas, which are important for sheep farming. The climate there is very harsh, so not (4) _____ can grow there, but the hills and streams are very beautiful. Some people say there is (5) _____ as beautiful as the view from the Highlands. The Lowlands are further south, where the land is more fertile and there is more industry. In Scotland, there are many lakes called lochs, and one of them is Loch Ness. Loch Ness is a very deep lake, famous for its monster called Nessie. Although (6) _____ has actually seen the monster, (7) _____ has taken photographs claiming they show part of the monster. Others say it looks (8) _____ like a monster and that no monster could possibly survive in the cold water of Loch Ness because there would be (9) _____ for it to eat. Lots of tourists visit Loch Ness hoping to see (10) _____ in the water. Scotland is also famous for its traditional music, which (11) _____ can recognise easily as it is played on bagpipes. And (12) _____ can forget the sound of bagpipes!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** form of the verb in brackets.

The environment



Everybody (1) _____ (be) responsible for the world we live in, and each of us can equally (2) _____ (make) a difference to our environment. At home, we can sort our rubbish into different materials, as each of them is recycled differently. Everyone (3) _____ (be) aware of the

importance of saving energy. Our homes have many appliances that use electricity, but not every appliance (4) _____ (have) to be left switched on all the time. There is something that environmentalists now want us to do – cut down on the number of plastic bags we use. So, anyone who (5) _____ (go) shopping, should always take shopping bags with them. We can also reduce the amount of paper we use. Anybody who (6) _____ (type) on a computer, and (7) _____ (want) to print out copies of what they have typed, should ask themselves the important question: '(8) _____ everyone _____ (need) a paper copy?'

Water is another important resource which no one (9) _____ (want) to waste. Not everyone in the world (10) _____ (have) clean water to drink. None of us (11) _____ (want) to harm the world we live in, and by being more aware of the issues, everyone (12) _____ (be) capable of improving the situation.

6

Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns

Exercise A

Choose the correct **reflexive** or **reciprocal pronoun** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 DIY or do-it- _____ is a popular hobby for many people these days.
(1) yourselves (2) you
(3) yourself (4) your ()

- 2 Marie is an only child. She can amuse _____ easily.
(1) himself (2) herself
(3) yourself (4) each other ()

- 3 We helped _____ to something to drink. I hope that was all right.
(1) ourself (2) yourself
(3) ourselves (4) themselves ()

- 4 My two cats wash _____ every day.
(1) one another (2) itself
(3) ourselves (4) yourselves ()

- 5 Both boys hurt _____ playing football.
(1) itself (2) themselves
(3) themselves (4) himself ()

- 6 Do you want some help with those books?
No, thanks. I can carry them by _____ .
(1) itself (2) themselves
(3) myself (4) ourselves ()

- 7 I saw Lily this morning. We ran into _____ outside the library.
(1) ourselves (2) herself
(3) themselves (4) each other ()

- 8 We have a new oven at home. It cleans _____ .
(1) themselves
(2) each other
(3) one another
(4) itself ()
- 9 All the children enjoyed _____ at the zoo yesterday.
(1) yourself
(2) itself
(3) themselves
(4) themself ()
- 10 Jill gave the teacher a bunch of flowers. She bought it _____ .
(1) himself
(2) herself
(3) itself
(4) each other ()
- 11 The computer has just turned _____ off.
(1) themselves (2) one another
(3) itself (4) myself ()
- 12 Please help us with our homework.
No, you have to do it by _____ .
(1) yourself (2) yourselves
(3) each other (4) itself ()
- 13 To start this dance, take a partner and face _____ .
(1) yourself (2) yourselves
(3) each other (4) themselves ()
- 14 Where is Jim?
He is working by _____ in the library.
(1) itself (2) himself
(3) myself (4) one another ()
- 15 John and Mark get on very well with _____ .
(1) one another (2) themself
(3) itself (4) themselves ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **reflexive** or **reciprocal pronoun** from the box. You may use some pronouns more than once.

yourself
myself

himself
themselves

herself
ourselves

one another
itself

DIY

We know that if something breaks it won't mend (1) _____. In Britain, more and more people are taking up the hobby of do-it-(2) _____. They want to mend things (3) _____. Some people take courses in car maintenance so that if their car breaks down, they don't have to take it to a garage but can repair the car (4) _____. If their friends or neighbours have a problem, they are able to help (5) _____.

My uncle Tom is very proud of (6) _____, because he has managed to build a new bathroom in his flat all by (7) _____. Our neighbours, Mr and Mrs Coles, have replaced their kitchen (8) _____. They worked every weekend helping (9) _____ and now, they have a lovely fitted kitchen. In my family, we are not very resourceful, but we can do the bare minimum. I can mend a puncture in my bike by (10) _____, and when my older sister passed her driving test, my father showed her how to change a tyre on the car by (11) _____. We try to do as much as we can to help (12) _____, but we still need specialists and experts for the really complicated tasks.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **reflexive or reciprocal pronoun** from the box. Use each pronoun at least once.

each other
one another

yourself
yourselves

themselves
myself

herself
himself

Entertainment

What do you do to entertain (1) _____ ? There are hundreds of different games that you can play by (2) _____ , such as the card game Solitaire. Many different versions of this game exist, so you can keep (3) _____ occupied learning the new variations. There are also some puzzles, such as RUBIK'S CUBE®, and other games like crosswords and Sudoku® that people play by (4) _____ . If you have brothers or sisters, you can play with (5) _____ . You can enjoy (6) _____ by playing board games or even imaginative games you have made up (7) _____ .

Most people have a hobby that they enjoy. My grandmother enjoys knitting and makes many of her own jumpers (8) _____ . My grandfather loves gardening and grows lots of fruit and vegetables (9) _____ .

I don't know whether animals need entertainment. When our two cats were kittens, they used to play with (10) _____ all the time to entertain (11) _____ . Now that they are old, they do nothing but sleep all day long. Sometimes I prefer playing by (12) _____ , but at other times I like to be around my friends and family, and play with them.

7

Direct and Indirect Objects

Exercise A

Circle the correct **direct** or **indirect object** in the brackets to complete the sentence.

- 1 a Can you read (me / to me) a story?
b Can you read a story (me / to me)?
- 2 a James passed (Ian / to Ian) the CD.
b James passed the CD (Ian / to Ian).
- 3 a The music teacher sang (the children / to the children) a song.
b The music teacher sang a song (the children / to the children).
- 4 a My mother offered some tea (our neighbour / to our neighbour).
b My mother offered (our neighbour / to our neighbour) some tea.
- 5 a Lucy gave the letter (her parents / to her parents).
b Lucy gave (her parents / to her parents) the letter.
- 6 a Did Paul give (you the homework / to you the homework)?
b Did Paul give (the homework you / the homework to you)?
- 7 a Aunt Betty knitted (a jumper me / me a jumper).
b Aunt Betty knitted (for me a jumper / a jumper for me).
- 8 a Julia painted (a picture her mother / a picture for her mother).
b Julia painted (her mother a picture / for her mother a picture).
- 9 a We haven't got (a bone the dog / a bone for the dog).
b We haven't got (the dog a bone / for the dog a bone).
- 10 a Bob made (us a cake / a cake us).
b Bob made (for us a cake / a cake for us).

- 11 a Did Frieda write a thank-you letter (her grandparents / to her grandparents)?
b Did Frieda write (her grandparents / to her grandparents) a thank-you letter?
- 12 a Alice refused to give (her phone number me / her phone number to me).
b Alice refused to give (me her phone number / to me her phone number).

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **direct** or **indirect object** in brackets.

The family reunion

Last weekend, we had a big family reunion to celebrate my grandfather's seventieth birthday. My mother had sent (1) _____ (everyone an invitation / to everyone an invitation), and all my aunts, uncles and cousins had agreed to come. We all decided to do something special for Grandfather. Julia painted him a beautiful picture. Paul wrote (2) _____ (him a poem / for him a poem). Samantha made (3) _____ (a cake him / a cake for him). My aunt knitted him a jumper. My uncle built (4) _____ (a model him / him a model) of his house. I gave (5) _____ (him a calendar / to him a calendar) that I had made using family photos. I chose (6) _____ (photos for him / for him photos) that would remind him of everyone. My father, who is a music teacher, composed (7) _____ (a song for him / for him a song). He taught (8) _____ (us the song / to us the song), and we practised it several times. On the day of the party, my uncle offered Grandfather a lift. He picked him up and drove him to the party venue.

When Grandfather arrived, we all stood up and sang (9) _____ (to him the song / the song to him). It sounded lovely, and he was very touched. In fact, he was

quite overcome with emotions, and my mother had to pour (10) _____
(him a glass of water / for him a glass of water). But he soon recovered, smiled and gave
(11) _____ (to us a lovely speech / us a lovely speech), thanking us
for the party and the presents. Then, Grandfather cut his birthday cake, and my mother took
over from him and passed (12) _____ (everyone a slice / to everyone
a slice). It was delicious. What a lovely party Grandfather had!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **direct** or **indirect object** in brackets.

A conversation

Dad : Did you have a good day?

Mum : I'm exhausted! I haven't had the time to rest even for a minute all day. First of all, I
made (1) _____ (the children breakfast / for the children
breakfast). Then, I fed (2) _____ (the baby her cereal / her
cereal the baby). I did the housework, then I went to the shopping mall. After that, I
bought (3) _____ (Ken some sports shoes / some sport
shoes Ken), and came home. Then, I cooked (4) _____
(for everyone lunch / lunch for everyone). I thought, I'd sleep for a while, but it didn't
happen! The baby wouldn't go to sleep, so I sang (5) _____
(her a song / to her a song). Ken came home from school very hungry, so I made
(6) _____ (a snack for him / a snack him). He said he hadn't
understood his Maths lessons, so I taught (7) _____

(him some Maths / some Maths him). I did the laundry after that, and then, baked some muffins for Ken's school fete. I would like to sit down now. I am exhausted!

Please fetch (8) _____ (me a cup of tea / a cup of tea me).

Dad : Okay. Save (9) _____ (a place me / me a place) on the sofa.

I'm going to watch TV with you.

Mum : How was your day?

Dad : Not very good. My boss emailed (10) _____ (me a file / a file me). But I deleted it by mistake. It was a complete disaster! I asked the secretary to recover (11) _____ (it me / it for me), but she couldn't.

Then I asked my boss to resend it, but he had left the office. It was a really important document. I hope I can find it tomorrow. I need it for the Wednesday meeting.

Mum : Don't worry, dear. I'm sure things will be better in the morning. Now, please pass (12) _____ (my tea me / me my tea) and let's watch some TV.

8

Formation of Adjectives

Exercise A

Choose the correct **adjective** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I'm going to change chairs. This one is not very _____ .
(1) comfort
(2) comforting
(3) comfortable
(4) comforted ()
- 2 This reference book is very _____ .
(1) informative
(2) informing
(3) informed
(4) informs ()
- 3 Mark drew a very _____ diagram on the board.
(1) confuse
(2) confusing
(3) confuses
(4) confusive ()
- 4 Your bedroom is _____ ! Please tidy it up straightaway.
(1) disgrace (2) disgraced
(3) disgracing (4) disgraceful ()
- 5 It's the first day of the holidays. You can't be _____ already.
(1) bore (2) boring
(3) bored (4) bores ()
- 6 There was an _____ traffic jam on the way home. I was stuck there for over an hour.
(1) appal (2) appalled
(3) appals (4) appalling ()

- 7 If you want to be good at tennis, you need to have a very _____ spirit.
(1) compete
(2) competition
(3) competitive
(4) competitor ()
- 8 The astronauts we met were all _____ people.
(1) courage (2) encourages
(3) encouraged (4) courageous ()
- 9 The school football team lost the match 6 goals to 1.
It was a _____ game.
(1) disaster (2) disastrous
(3) disastrously (4) disastor ()
- 10 This marker is _____. The ink has completely dried out.
(1) use (2) useful
(3) used (4) useless ()
- 11 The fireworks exploded with an _____ bang.
(1) impressed (2) impressive
(3) impression (4) impresses ()
- 12 It is not _____ to cycle down the busy main road.
(1) advise (2) advising
(3) advisable (4) advice ()
- 13 After a _____ week at work, Mrs Lane enjoys a relaxing weekend
with her family.
(1) stress (2) stressed
(3) stressing (4) stressful ()
- 14 Many environmentalists find global warming a _____ phenomenon.
(1) worrying (2) worried
(3) worry (4) worries ()
- 15 It can be quite _____ to travel when the train is very crowded.
(1) disagreeable (2) disagree
(3) disagreeing (4) disagreed ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **adjective** form of the word in brackets.

Tom and Jerry

Children all around the world love the *Tom and Jerry Show*. For those people who don't know, Tom and Jerry are a pair of (1) _____ (fame) cartoon characters created by William Hanna and Joseph Barbera. Each short episode involves the (2) _____ (frustrate) cat, Tom, trying to catch the clever and naughty mouse, Jerry. Tom uses some very (3) _____ (destroy) tactics to catch Jerry. He likes using dynamite or poison, but the (4) _____ (trick) Jerry always manages to escape. Tom and Jerry are joined by Butch, the alley cat, and bulldogs Spike and Tyke, in many episodes.

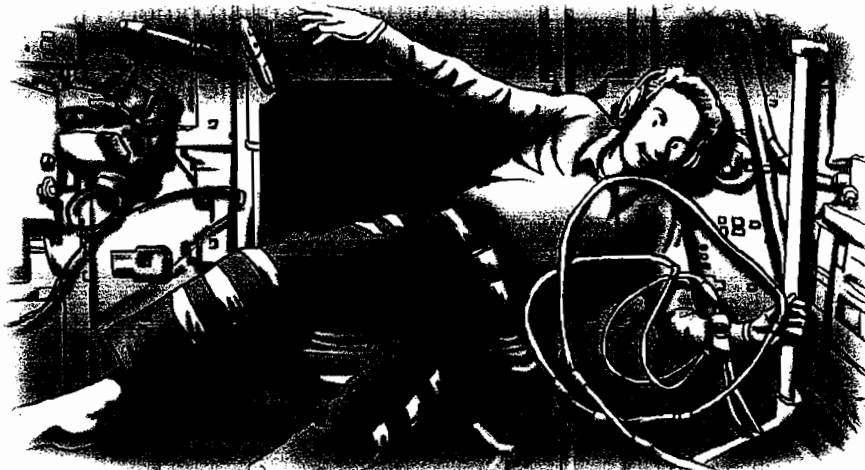
Tom is a (5) _____ (pamper) house cat with a (6) _____ (fury) temper, while Jerry is an intelligent brown mouse. Both the characters seem to enjoy the (7) _____ (frenzy) chase in each cartoon. Occasionally, they help each other as well. Jerry has been known to rescue Tom from a (8) _____ (hazard) situation or two. They have even worked together to save an (9) _____ (injury) baby. Sometimes, the episode can end with them being (10) _____ (content) together and even (11) _____ (courtesy) to each other! This cartoon series has been extremely (12) _____ (success) all over the world, and even adults seem to love it.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **adjective** form of the word in brackets.

Astronauts

Would you like to be an astronaut when you grow up? Astronauts are (1) _____ (courage), (2) _____ (determine) men and women who have a deep passion for outer space. Most of the astronauts are (3) _____ (experience) jet pilots who have been further trained to live in the (4) _____ (cramp) conditions of a space capsule. In the capsule, the force of gravity is greatly reduced, so objects float around and you feel weightless. In space, astronauts depend on 'space food', which is in the form of (5) _____ (nutrition) pills and snack bars which provide everything they need. Living together in a (6) _____ (confine) space means that the astronauts must be (7) _____ (cooperate) and (8) _____ (help) towards each other. They are also highly trained scientists with advanced (9) _____ (technology) skills and (10) _____ (invent) minds to deal with unexpected situations. To be a (11) _____ (success) astronaut, you have to be highly (12) _____ (motivate) and have a lot of passion for the job.



9

Comparison of Adjectives

Exercise A

Choose the correct **comparative** or **superlative adjective** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Jack scored twenty-one goals this season. He's by far the _____ footballer in the team.
(1) good (2) better ()
(3) best (4) well ()
- 2 New Zealand is not _____ Australia.
(1) as big as (2) big than ()
(3) as big than (4) big as ()
- 3 The _____ events in Singapore are shown at the Esplanade Theatre.
(1) bigger (2) more big ()
(3) as big (4) biggest ()
- 4 Being a traffic police officer in the city is _____ than patrolling the countryside.
(1) demanding (2) more demanding ()
(3) most demanding (4) the most demanding ()
- 5 The English exam was _____ than I had expected.
(1) difficult (2) most difficult ()
(3) least difficult (4) less difficult ()
- 6 It's impossible to read your handwriting. It seems to have got _____.
(1) worst (2) worse ()
(3) bad (4) badder ()
- 7 I made a cake yesterday. It was good, but not _____ your cakes.
(1) as good as (2) good as ()
(3) better as (4) best as ()

- 8 _____ score in the Geography test was 94%.
(1) The better
(2) Best
(3) The best
(4) The good ()
- 9 The Channel Tunnel is one of _____ tunnels in the world.
(1) the long
(2) the longest
(3) the longer
(4) longest ()
- 10 Don't take the city road home. It's much _____ that way.
(1) more far
(2) far
(3) further
(4) furthest ()
- 11 Go to the pool early in the morning. There will be _____ people then.
(1) fewer
(2) the few
(3) fewest
(4) more few ()
- 12 Caroline is definitely _____ of those two girls.
(1) smarter (2) the smarter
(3) smart (4) smartest ()
- 13 The elephant is _____ mammal that lives on land.
(1) the larger (2) largest
(3) the largest (4) large ()
- 14 Kim's school report is _____ last term's.
(1) not good as (2) not good than
(3) not as good (4) not as good as ()
- 15 Going to Disneyland was _____ day of my life.
(1) the most exciting (2) most exciting
(3) the more exciting (4) more exciting ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **comparative** or **superlative form** of the adjective in brackets.

A day out

When I am on holiday, my daily routine changes. I get up (1) _____ (late) than on a school day, and I can have a (2) _____ (large) breakfast than I usually do. Over breakfast, my parents and I talk about the plans for the day. If my parents are on holiday too, they are not as (3) _____ (busy) as they usually are, and thus, have more time to do things with my younger brother, Ron, and me.

The (4) _____ (good) thing is when we go out for the whole day. We help our mother prepare a picnic. We set off once we get everything we want to take with us. There are two places we love to visit – the beach and the national park. The (5) _____ (near) of the two is the national park. This is the (6) _____ (large) national park in our area. Here you can see the (7) _____ (great) number of species of animals and birds. You can also follow long trails through the park, and you can see the (8) _____ (spectacular) views from the top of a hill. There are certain areas specially allocated for picnicking and playing. The (9) _____ (small) of the two is for picnicking and the (10) _____ (large) one is for playing ball games. After lunch, our parents rest while my brother, who is only two years (11) _____ (young) than me, and I explore some parts of the park. Sometimes we go to the information centre, which has interesting exhibitions about the park. It's one of the most exciting and (12) _____ (enjoyable) days out for our family.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **comparative** or **superlative form** of the adjective in brackets.

Footprints and fingerprints

Footprints are impressions left behind by a person's feet or shoes while walking or running.

These are (1) _____ (easy) to see on a (2) _____ (soft) surface like sand or mud than on a harder, (3) _____ (dry) surface. Footprints can be used by detectives when they are looking for proof that someone was at a certain place. They can take a cast of a shoe print and then see if it is the same as the suspect's shoe. Animals also leave hoof or paw prints which can be used in tracking them. You can learn to identify an animal from its footprint. A cat's paw print is (4) _____ (small) than a dog's. A tiger's print is probably as (5) _____ (big) as a lion's. An elephant's footprint is probably the (6) _____ (large) you will see! The (7) _____ (old) footprints are preserved in stone. These are known as fossils, and have helped to give us information about prehistoric animals.

Fingerprints are unique to everybody. If you compare your fingerprints with those of a friend, you will see that they are different. Perhaps some of your lines, or friction ridges as they are called, are (8) _____ (close) together, or the loops are in a different place. Nowadays it is (9) _____ (easy) and, of course, (10) _____ (quick) to use a computer to compare fingerprints and to identify people. Fingerprinting is still one of the (11) _____ (useful) tools for detectives, though other, (12) _____ (sophisticated) means are also used.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **'to'-infinitive** or **present participle** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I would like _____ the Principal. Is he available?
(1) seeing
(2) see
(3) to see
(4) sees ()
- 2 Mum is pleased _____ that Grandma is visiting us.
(1) hear (2) to hear
(3) hearing (4) heard ()
- 3 George will help you _____ the bicycle.
(1) fixing (2) to fix
(3) fixed (4) to fixing ()
- 4 Did the town council decide _____ a new park?
(1) to build (2) build
(3) building (4) builds ()
- 5 My sister denied _____ my homework.
(1) hide (2) to hide
(3) hiding (4) hidden ()
- 6 The doctor advised Nadia _____ at home because she
wasn't feeling well.
(1) staying (2) to stay
(3) stay (4) stayed ()
- 7 I don't really enjoy _____ cartoons.
(1) watching (2) watch
(3) to watch (4) watched ()

- 8 Mark dislikes _____ in the sea.
(1) swims
(2) swimming
(3) swim
(4) swam ()
- 9 Nancy refused _____ me clean out the fish tank.
(1) to help
(2) help
(3) helping
(4) helped ()
- 10 I would like to remind you _____ through your work carefully before you hand it in.
(1) read
(2) reading
(3) to read
(4) reads ()
- 11 The city wants people _____ public transport, not private cars.
(1) use (2) using
(3) used (4) to use ()
- 12 Have you finished _____ the table yet?
(1) laid (2) to lay
(3) laying (4) lay ()
- 13 He warned us not _____ our bikes on the busy road.
(1) to ride (2) riding
(3) ride (4) rode ()
- 14 My mother promised _____ me a chocolate cake for my birthday.
(1) baking (2) bake
(3) baked (4) to bake ()
- 15 Mr Potter can't stand _____ late for work.
(1) being (2) be
(3) to be (4) was ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **'to'-infinitive** or **present participle** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

work
go

write
live

get divorced
get married

solve
discover

read
make up

Agatha Christie

Agatha Christie is a famous British crime writer who wrote almost 100 books in her lifetime.

In 1915, she began (1) _____ as a chemist in a hospital, and there she learnt (2) _____ chemical solutions. This was useful later on, when she wrote about poisons in her novels. She started (3) _____ her books when she was thirty. People enjoyed (4) _____ about the two famous detectives she created – Hercule Poirot, a retired Belgian policeman, and Miss Marple, an elderly English woman. These characters were very successful detectives in her crime books. They always managed (5) _____ the crimes!

Agatha married Archibald Christie in 1914. Unfortunately, her marriage did not last and the couple decided (6) _____ in 1926. That year, Agatha disappeared for eleven days. No one really knows where she went or what happened to her. She herself couldn't remember (7) _____ anywhere, but she was found in a hotel in the north of England. Although she was unhappy at that time, she encouraged herself (8) _____ her stories. In fact, she continued (9) _____ throughout her life.

Later, she met and fell in love with an archaeologist named Max Mallowan, and they decided (10) _____. She was very happy with her second husband. They travelled around the Middle East, and Agatha helped her husband (11) _____ things about old civilisations. Agatha Christie didn't like being famous. She preferred (12) _____ quietly and discreetly.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **'to'-infinitive** or **present participle** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

get
solve

continue
murder

travel
give

meet
be

help
ask

Murder on the Orient Express

One of Agatha Christie's most famous novels is *Murder on the Orient Express*. The Orient Express was a long-distance luxury train which operated between France and Turkey. The story features the famous Belgian detective, Hercule Poirot.

In this story, Poirot needs (1) _____ from Turkey to Paris. He manages (2) _____ onto the train just before it leaves the station. On the train, he doesn't imagine (3) _____ anyone he knows, but in fact, he meets an old friend. Poirot is also invited (4) _____ the other passengers on the train. During the night, there is heavy snowfall and the train is unable (5) _____ its journey. Next morning, a murder is discovered on the train! The train authorities ask Poirot (6) _____ them. They need him (7) _____ the crime. The murdered man was an American millionaire, and since the train doors are still locked, the murderer has (8) _____ on the train! There are twelve suspects. Of course, all twelve suspects deny (9) _____ the victim. Poirot spends some time (10) _____ them questions, and he manages (11) _____ a lot of information. In fact, it turns out, all the suspects are guilty of the crime! Poirot chooses (12) _____ a false explanation to the police as the murder victim was a dangerous criminal himself!

11

The Simple Present and Present Continuous Tenses

Exercise A

Choose the correct **simple present** or **present continuous** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Is Robert all right today? He _____ very quiet.
(1) is seeming (2) seeming
(3) seems (4) seem ()
- 2 Oh no! It _____ ! Just when we wanted to go out jogging.
(1) is raining (2) rains
(3) rain (4) raining ()
- 3 What _____ wrong with my computer? It keeps crashing.
(1) is (2) was
(3) being (4) be ()
- 4 Where _____ Uncle Peter _____ for his holidays this year?
(1) does / go (2) do / go
(3) is / going (4) are / going ()
- 5 I _____ to Aunt Anne. Do you want to say anything to her?
(1) write (2) writing
(3) writes (4) am writing ()
- 6 It _____ that not enough people have enrolled for the day trip.
It may have to be cancelled.
(1) appear (2) is appearing
(3) appears (4) appearing ()
- 7 The mist _____ . We can see across the valley now.
(1) lifts (2) is lifting
(3) lift (4) lifting ()

- 8 What time _____ your brother _____ tonight?
(1) does / come
(2) is / coming
(3) do / come
(4) are / coming ()
- 9 You look very serious. What _____ you _____ about?
(1) are / thinking
(2) do / think
(3) is / thinking
(4) does / think ()
- 10 The children haven't been very well behaved today.
They _____ ice cream.
(1) aren't deserving (2) isn't deserving
(3) doesn't deserve (4) don't deserve ()
- 11 I _____ of asking John to lend me his camera. Do you think that's
a good idea?
(1) think (2) am thinking
(3) thinks (4) thinking ()
- 12 Claire and Sally don't look very happy. They _____ the party, I'm afraid.
(1) isn't enjoying (2) don't enjoy
(3) aren't enjoying (4) doesn't enjoy ()
- 13 _____ you _____ Kim later? Will you give her this book, please?
(1) Do / see (2) Is / seeing
(3) Does / see (4) Are / seeing ()
- 14 Don't disturb your father. He _____ .
(1) is working (2) works
(3) work (4) working ()
- 15 Miss Ghosh usually travels to school by bus, but today
she _____ her car.
(1) takes (2) take
(3) is taking (4) taking ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** or **present continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

Moving to Hong Kong

My uncle Ken (1) _____ (move) to Hong Kong soon. He (2) _____ (be) an engineer, and (3) _____ (have) the opportunity to work in Hong Kong for a year or two. He (4) _____ (take) his family with him. At the moment his wife, Jill, (5) _____ (look) for a flat that is close to good schools for their children. It (6) _____ (seem) that almost everyone (7) _____ (live) in high-rise blocks of flats in Hong Kong, and usually they (8) _____ (have) fantastic views of the city. Jill (9) _____ (be) a primary school teacher, and she (10) _____ (want) to find a job in Hong Kong too. I (11) _____ (know) that we will miss my uncle and his family when they are away. Before they leave, we (12) _____ (have) a big family party to wish them well.



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple present** or **present continuous** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

be
teach

have
wish

investigate
carry out

consist
hold

work
write

A radio interview

Radio Host : Good morning! Welcome to *Science Today*, and on the programme this morning, we (1) _____ Professor Steven Coke as our guest.

Welcome Professor!

Prof Coke : Thank you.

Radio Host : Now, Professor, you (2) _____ a nuclear scientist. Can you tell our listeners what your job (3) _____ of?

Prof Coke : Well, mostly I (4) _____ experiments in the laboratory. I (5) _____ on my computer, write papers and I also (6) _____ university students.

Radio Host : That's a lot of work, Professor! And what (7) _____ you _____ on at the moment, Professor?

Prof Coke : I (8) _____ the phenomenon of nuclear fission – a topic which (9) _____ dear to every nuclear scientist. We (10) _____ a conference on this subject in a few weeks, and I (11) _____ an article which will be published in a few months' time.

Radio Host : Thank you, Professor. We (12) _____ you luck with your research.

12

The Simple Past and Past Continuous Tenses

Exercise A

Choose the correct **simple past** or **past continuous** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Why did you buy all those biscuits? What _____ you _____ of?
(1) did / think (2) were / thinking
(3) was / thinking (4) did / thinking ()
- 2 The painter _____ the ladder while he was painting the ceiling.
(1) fell off (2) was falling off
(3) fallen off (4) falling off ()
- 3 I think I lost my money while I _____ in the park.
(1) ran (2) were running
(3) run (4) was running ()
- 4 There _____ a statue in front of the library building.
(1) used be (2) used being
(3) used to be (4) used to being ()
- 5 Why _____ you _____ the TV? I was watching it.
(1) were / turning off (2) did / turn off
(3) did / turning off (4) were / turn off ()
- 6 Dinosaurs _____ extinct thousands of years ago.
(1) become (2) were becoming
(3) became (4) was becoming ()
- 7 He came into the room and _____ down at his desk.
(1) sat (2) was sitting
(3) sitting (4) were sitting ()

8 _____ you _____ a babysitter when you were young?

- (1) Did / used have
- (2) Did / use to have
- (3) Did / used to having
- (4) Did / used having

()

9 While I was playing football, I fell and _____ my knee.

- (1) was hurting
- (2) hurting
- (3) were hurting
- (4) hurt

()

10 When you _____ me last night, I _____ TV.

- (1) phoned / watched
- (2) were phoning / watched
- (3) phoned / was watching
- (4) phone / watch

()

11 My mother was worried about the young children, but they _____ .
They were happily playing.

- (1) wasn't crying
- (2) weren't crying
- (3) didn't cry
- (4) didn't cried

()

12 _____ your parents _____ in Kuala Lumpur?

- (1) Did / lived
- (2) Do / lived
- (3) Did / live
- (4) Does / lived

()

13 I _____ I heard a noise just now. Did you hear anything?

- (1) was thinking
- (2) thinking
- (3) thought
- (4) were thinking

()

14 Mark and Ben _____ again last night when I _____ home.

- (1) arguing / got
- (2) were arguing / got
- (3) was arguing / was getting
- (4) argue / get

()

15 _____ you _____ to suck your thumb when you were a child?

- (1) Were / used
- (2) Was / used
- (3) Did / used
- (4) Did / use

()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** or **past continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

The dog walk (1)

One afternoon, Tom (1) _____ (decide) to take his dog, Chip, for a walk.

He asked his mother, "Can I take Chip out?" "Yes," she said. "That's a good idea." "Where

(2) _____ we _____ (take) him when he was a puppy? He used

to love that walk," asked Tom. "Go up to the woods," suggested his mother. "But be careful.

There are a lot of rabbits there. He might want to chase them. Remember what he used to

do!" "No, I don't remember. What (3) _____ he _____ (do)?"

"He used to run off," she said. "So, keep an eye on him!"

It was a lovely bright summer day. The sun (4) _____ (shine), and a few birds (5) _____ (sing) in the trees. As Tom (6) _____ (take)

Chip through the village, a white van (7) _____ (drive) past him. Since Tom

(8) _____ (know) the driver, he waved to him. Tom (9) _____

(reach) the woods and since Chip (10) _____ (behave) very well that morning,

and he was not pulling, Tom decided to let him off the lead. Chip (11) _____

(trot) along in front of Tom, when suddenly, a rabbit (12) _____ (hop) out onto

the path in front of them and ran into the woods. Chip chased after it!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past** or **past continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

The dog walk (2)

Tom (1) _____ (call) out to Chip, but the dog (2) _____ (not come) back. "Chip! Chip! Where are you?" he called out. Tom then (3) _____ (walk) into the woods to see if he could see Chip, but there (4) _____ (be) no sign of him. He (5) _____ (whistle) loudly and (6) _____ (shout) again but there was no sign of Chip. It (7) _____ (get) late, and Tom knew it was time to get back. Tom was getting nervous now. He had to find Chip, no matter what. He (8) _____ (start) to walk back to the village hoping that Chip would be there. As he (9) _____ (walk) along the road, a white van (10) _____ (stop) in front of him. The driver was the man Tom had waved to earlier on. He got out of the van and said, "Hello, Tom. Have you lost your little dog? Don't worry! I (11) _____ (find) him running down the road and caught him. He's inside the back of the van." In the back of the van, Tom could see Chip, panting. The driver added, "You shouldn't let your dog off the lead. Especially one as naughty as Chip! It (12) _____ (can be) very dangerous."

Exercise A

Choose the correct **present perfect** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 My grandmother _____ with us since 2012.
 (1) has lived
 (2) have lived
 (3) living
 (4) has live ()
- 2 _____ you ever _____ to Japan?
 (1) Has / been (2) Are / been
 (3) Have / been (4) Have / being ()
- 3 The cat _____ its dinner yet.
 (1) haven't finished (2) hasn't finish
 (3) have finished (4) hasn't finished ()
- 4 Mr Chen _____ to Jakarta. He won't be back till Monday.
 (1) has just gone (2) has just going
 (3) have just gone (4) has just been ()
- 5 Most students in my class _____ never _____ the United States of America.
 (1) have / visit (2) has / visited
 (3) have / visited (4) has / visit ()
- 6 I can't find my glasses. _____ you _____ them anywhere?
 (1) Has / see (2) Has / seen
 (3) Have / seeing (4) Have / seen ()
- 7 The dodo is a bird which _____ extinct for hundreds of years.
 (1) has been (2) has being
 (3) have be (4) has gone ()

- 8 Miss Fernandes _____ at our school for five years now.
(1) have teach
(2) have taught
(3) has taught
(4) had teach ()
- 9 I'm going to lie down. I _____ a headache all morning.
(1) have had
(2) have having
(3) have have
(4) had have ()
- 10 _____ you _____ your name at the top of the page?
(1) Have / already wrote
(2) Have / already written
(3) Have / already writing
(4) Have / already write ()
- 11 I _____ the washing-up. What shall I do now?
(1) just finish
(2) have just finish
(3) have just finished
(4) have just finishing ()
- 12 _____ you ever _____ in a helicopter?
(1) Have / flew (2) Has / flown
(3) Have / flown (4) Have / fly ()
- 13 Thank you, children. You _____ all _____ very well in the test.
(1) have / did (2) has / did
(3) have / done (4) has / done ()
- 14 That was the best chocolate cake I _____ ever _____ .
(1) have / ate (2) have / eaten
(3) have / eat (4) have / eating ()
- 15 Mary _____ in the sea before. This will be her first time.
(1) has never swum (2) has never swam
(3) has never swim (4) have never swam ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect** form of the verb in brackets.

The sports news

Good evening and welcome to *Sports Special*. First, the football news which has just come in. Manchester United (1) _____ just _____ (win) the League Cup by beating Aston Villa by two goals to one. This is the first time, that Aston Villa (2) _____ (lose) a final match to Manchester United. Also, the goalkeeper for Real Madrid, Jose Ronaldez, (3) _____ (announce) that he is transferring to Barcelona next season. He (4) _____ (be) in Real Madrid for two years and (5) _____ already _____ (play) in several league matches.

Now, news from other parts of the world. The famous American cyclist, Frank Lloyd, (6) _____ (succeed) in becoming the fastest cyclist on the mountainous section of the Tour de France. He broke Gail Law's 2013 record. We shall see if he can maintain this speed for the remaining stages of the race.

At the International Swimming Championships in Beijing, the Chinese freestyle swimmer, Hou Chang, (7) _____ (break) the 400 m record in an exciting race.

Now, on to the golf news. The Scottish champion, Ian McDavid, (8) _____ (withdraw) from the tournament in Florida this week. He (9) _____ (hurt) his arm and can no longer compete.

London (10) _____ already _____ (start) its preparations for the International Swimming Championships. The organising committee (11) _____ (decide) on the site for the new swimming pool, although they (12) _____ (not begin) construction yet.

For news from the motor racing Grand Prix being held in Monaco, let's go to our special reporter, Nick Colley.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

make
practise

be
see

have
start

race
win

A sports interview

Nick Colley : Good evening to everyone from Monaco where motorist James Manning (1) _____ just _____ the Grand Prix. I have James here with me in the studio. Congratulations, James!

James Manning : Thank you, Nick.

Nick Colley : (2) _____ you ever _____ such a big championship before, James?

James Manning : No, this is my first big win. Although I (3) _____ already _____ in other competitions here before, this is the first time I (4) _____ so successful.

Nick Colley : The conditions here were rather unfavourable – the track was very wet and slippery. (5) _____ you _____ much experience of these conditions?

James Manning : Yes, of course I have. We (6) _____ in all types of weather and I (7) _____ in many competitions in different countries, but I (8) _____ never _____ such heavy rain as there was today.

Nick Colley : So, how do you explain your victory here today?

James Manning : I (9) _____ enormous support from my family, friends and of course, my team throughout the season, and I would like to thank them.

Nick Colley : We heard that there were problems with your racing car. Your fans were really worried. What really happened there?

James Manning : Yes! There were some technical problems, but they were nothing major. The technicians took care of it. We (10) _____ some changes to the car and now it is performing really well. It (11) _____ a true team effort.

Nick Colley : How are you going to celebrate your victory?

James Manning : I haven't had the time to think of that yet. But I am sure that the team (12) _____ already _____ a small celebration. I shall join them shortly!

Nick Colley : Thank you James, and good luck with your next race.


James Manning : Thank you very much, Nick.



Exercise A

Choose the correct **present perfect** or **simple past** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 George Orwell _____ the novel *1984* in 1948.
(1) has written (2) wrote
(3) have written (4) writes ()
- 2 Yesterday, I _____ Holly at the swimming pool.
(1) have met (2) has met
(3) met (4) meet ()
- 3 Ouch! I _____ my finger.
(1) have just cut (2) just cut
(3) has just cut (4) just cutting ()
- 4 _____ you ever _____ snails?
(1) Did / eat (2) Have / eat
(3) Have / eaten (4) Did / eaten ()
- 5 My grandfather, who died last year, _____ in a plane.
(1) has never flown (2) never fly
(3) never flies (4) never flew ()
- 6 Is this your first visit to Singapore?
No, I _____ here once before.
(1) were (2) have been
(3) have gone (4) has been ()
- 7 My mother _____ her best friend for over twenty years now.
(1) knows (2) knew
(3) has known (4) was knowing ()

- 8 Miss Lin _____ working in this school five years ago.
(1) starts
(2) started
(3) has started
(4) have started ()
- 9 The teacher _____ us any homework on Friday.
(1) hasn't given
(2) haven't given
(3) didn't given
(4) didn't give ()
- 10 I _____ from Aunt Betty for over two months.
(1) didn't hear
(2) haven't heard
(3) didn't heard
(4) hasn't heard ()
- 11 _____ that the cinema in Victoria Place is closing down?
(1) Have you know (2) Have you known
(3) Did you know (4) Did you known ()
- 12 The Beatles _____ many hit records before they broke up.
(1) made (2) has made
(3) have made (4) did made ()
- 13 Nicola Raz _____ a new song.
(1) just recorded (2) has just recorded
(3) just recording (4) just records ()
- 14 I'm exhausted. I _____ here since 7 o'clock this morning.
(1) am (2) was
(3) have been (4) have gone ()
- 15 I'm taking Mrs Singh to the Botanical Gardens this afternoon.
She _____ there before.
(1) didn't go (2) haven't been
(3) doesn't go (4) hasn't been ()
- 

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect** or **simple past** form of the verb in brackets.

Chip's story

My name is Chip, and this is my story. I'm a small, brown and white terrier and I belong to a boy called Tom. I (1) _____ (live) with Tom and his family for several years now, and I feel that I (2) _____ (become) part of the family. I enjoy going on walks and playing with Tom. One day last week, Tom (3) _____ (take) me to the woods. He usually keeps me on the lead but that day he (4) _____ (let) me run free. I loved it. I (5) _____ often _____ (go) to those woods, and I love running along its paths. Suddenly, a rabbit (6) _____ (run) across the path and, of course, I (7) _____ (chase) after it. I (8) _____

never _____ (catch) a rabbit to date, but I really like chasing them for fun. I (9) _____ (have) a great time running through the woods that afternoon, but when I (10) _____ (stop) and looked round, Tom was nowhere to be seen. For some reason, he (11) _____ (follow) the rabbit. I (12) _____ (be) completely lost! Luckily, a man appeared. He picked me up and brought me to Tom in his van.



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect** or **simple past** form of the verb from the box. You may use some verbs more than once.

have
come

notice
happen

lose
give

find
hope

go

Lost and found

Nine o'clock in the morning, at the police station.

Boy : Good morning, Officer. I have come to hand in this watch at the police station.

I (1) _____ just _____ this watch lying on the ground. It looks quite expensive and the owner must be worried.

Police Officer : Yes, it does. It is good of you to bring it here. Now, let's write down a few details. Where (2) _____ you _____ it?

Boy : I was walking in the woods with my dog, and I (3) _____ the watch just to the side of the path, shining in the sun.

Police Officer : And when (4) _____ this _____ ?

Boy : This morning, about half an hour ago.

Police Officer : Now, if you could give me your name and address.

Ten o'clock in the morning.

Mr Smith : Good morning, Officer. I am really worried, and wonder if you could help me.

I (5) _____ recently _____ my watch, and I can't find it anywhere. I (6) _____ that perhaps someone might have found it and handed it over at the police station.

Police Officer: Can you describe it, please?

Mr Smith : It's not a very old watch. I (7) _____ only _____ it for a few months. My wife (8) _____ it to me for my fortieth birthday in December. It's quite big, silver-coloured with a clear face and has a large number display. It is very dear to me, and I would be grateful if you could help me.

Police Officer: Don't worry, Mr Smith. Now, tell me, where (9) _____ you _____ your watch?

Mr Smith : Well, I'm not really sure, but I (10) _____ for a walk yesterday afternoon in the woods. Yesterday evening, I (11) _____ that it was no longer on my wrist. I think I must have lost it in the woods.

Police Officer: Well, I think we have some good news for you, Mr Smith. About an hour ago, a boy (12) _____ into the police station with a watch he found in the woods. It matches the description you gave us. So, I suppose it's yours!



Exercise A

Choose the correct **present perfect continuous** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Maria _____ at the library since 10 o'clock.
 (1) have read
 (2) has been reading
 (3) has reading
 (4) been reading ()
- 2 We _____ to phone Dennis all day, but there's no answer.
 (1) has tried
 (2) have trying
 (3) been trying
 (4) have been trying ()
- 3 The children _____ in the pool for ages. It's time to get them out.
 (1) have been playing (2) have playing
 (3) has been playing (4) have been played ()
- 4 Haven't you finished that book yet? You _____ it for weeks.
 (1) have read (2) have reading
 (3) has been reading (4) have been reading ()
- 5 Mr and Mrs Chen _____ alterations to their house for over a year now.
 (1) have making (2) has made
 (3) have been (4) have been making ()
- 6 Your clothes are all torn! What _____ ?
 (1) have you been done (2) have you been doing
 (3) have you doing (4) have you been do ()

- 7 The neighbour's cat looks very thin. Perhaps it _____ enough.
(1) haven't been eating (2) haven't eaten
(3) hasn't been eating (4) hasn't eating ()
- 8 I could hear your music from outside. I hope you _____ that noise all evening.
(1) hasn't been making (2) hasn't made
(3) haven't making (4) haven't been making ()
- 9 The twins _____ a lot of arguments lately.
(1) have been having (2) has been having
(3) have been had (4) has been had ()
- 10 _____ Sam _____ better at school this term?
(1) Have / been behaving (2) Has / been behaving
(3) Has / been behaved (4) Has / behaving ()
- 11 How long _____ France _____ wine?
(1) has / been produced (2) has / be producing
(3) has / producing (4) has / been producing ()
- 12 Sorry, I'm late. _____ you _____ long?
(1) Have / been waiting (2) Has / waited
(3) Have / be waited (4) Has / be waiting ()
- 13 The TV _____ properly. The picture keeps going fuzzy.
(1) hasn't working (2) hasn't been working
(3) hasn't be working (4) hasn't be worked ()
- 14 Why is your hair wet?
I _____ just _____ in the rain.
(1) has / run (2) have / been run
(3) have / been running (4) have / be running ()
- 15 Something smells good. What _____ you _____ ?
(1) have / be cooked (2) have / been cooked
(3) have / cooking (4) have / been cooking ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

Lunchtime at home

Mother : Hello Jonathan, have you had a good morning at the office? What

(1) _____ you _____ (do)?

Father : I (2) _____ (try) to finish a report, but I haven't finished it yet. The telephone (3) _____ (ring) non-stop all morning.

There are a few people away on holiday, so I'm left to answer the phone, as well as do all my other work! What about you? (4) _____ you _____ (enjoy) your morning at home?

Mother : Yes, it's been lovely. I (5) _____ (catch up) with lots of odd chores that needed to be done. I (6) _____ (make) jam, but haven't quite finished. The baby (7) _____ (cry) a lot. I think he's teething. We should take him to the doctor soon. But the older children have been fine. Jake (8) _____ (practise) the piano almost all morning, and Sonia (9) _____ (play) with Charlotte from next door.

Father : I (10) _____ (think) about the summer. We ought go away on holiday (11) _____ all _____ (work) hard and deserve a break. One of the reasons I was on the phone so much this morning is that I (12) _____ (make) some enquiries about Disneyland. I've booked a trip to Florida. We're leaving in four week's time.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect continuous** form of the verb in brackets.

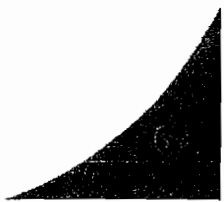
The common cold

For many years now, scientists (1) _____ (work) on a cure for the common cold. Although this is one of the most common diseases, no cure has been found yet. A pharmaceutical company (2) _____ (develop) a drug, which they say will kill the virus that causes a cold. Although they (3) _____ (test) this drug for some time now, they still do not have enough results to prove that it is an effective treatment.

If you (4) _____ (sit) next to someone who has a cold, you may well catch it. Some people believe that if you (5) _____ (feel) tired or cold, you are more likely to catch a cold, but this has not been proved yet. There are various suggestions for preventing common colds. Some say you should take vitamin C every day, but studies on this (6) _____ (not convince). The best way to prevent a cold is to avoid contact with people who have one. But often, this is not easy to do. If you (7) _____ (spend) time with someone with a cold, remember to wash your hands thoroughly with a medicated soap. Also, avoid touching your face as the virus enters the body through the nose.

Most families have their own home treatment for colds. My mother always gives us a hot, lemon and ginger drink with honey if any of us (8) _____ (suffer) from a runny nose, or sneezing a lot. An hour or two after I have drunk it, I have the impression that I sneeze less. My American friend, Annabelle (9) _____ (take) a


syrup made from the flower named Echinacea regularly for a while now. Her aunt got that for her from Europe. Annabelle says that since she (10) _____ (put) a few drops of this syrup in her fruit juice at breakfast time, she hasn't had a cold. I asked, "How long (11) _____ you _____ (take) the syrup?" She told me that she had been taking it for almost two weeks and that she hadn't had a cold since then. But since it has not been proven by doctors, it has not really convinced me that it is an effective prevention for the common cold! Annabelle (12) _____ (try) really hard to convince me, but I think it'll take time for me to believe.



Exercise A

Choose the correct **verb** to indicate future events and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 There _____ heavy showers for the rest of the week.
 (1) are
 (2) will be
 (3) is going
 (4) going to be ()
- 2 I _____ out to the supermarket. Is there anything you need?
 (1) go (2) will going
 (3) am going (4) going ()
- 3 The athletes are on the starting blocks, and the starter _____ the starting pistol.
 (1) about to fire (2) is to fire
 (3) is about to fire (4) is about fire ()
- 4 Can you take this to the library?
 No, sorry I _____ there.
 (1) isn't going (2) am not going
 (3) won't going (4) not going ()
- 5 What _____ your elder brother _____ next year?
 He's got a job at the bank.
 (1) are / doing (2) does / do
 (3) is / do (4) is / going to do ()
- 6 Penny is sure she _____ well in the Maths exam. She's missed such a lot of classes.
 (1) isn't doing (2) doesn't do
 (3) won't do (4) isn't going to ()

- 7 Mr Singer is away tomorrow, so Class 5B _____ lessons with Miss Bell.
(1) will have (2) will having
(3) is going to (4) are going ()
- 8 Hurry, please! We _____ .
(1) about to close (2) are about close
(3) are to close (4) are about to close ()
- 9 The next train for Manchester _____ in five minutes from Platform 3.
(1) leave (2) is leave
(3) leaving (4) leaves ()
- 10 Aren't you going to be late?
I'm not going to the office today. I _____ from home.
(1) am going (2) am working
(3) will not work (4) work ()
- 11 Kelly is really lucky. She _____ to London tomorrow.
(1) flies (2) will fly
(3) is flying (4) fly ()
- 12 Isn't that the door bell?
Yes, I _____ it.
(1) going to (2) get
(3) am get (4) 'll get ()
- 13 What time _____ the film _____ this evening?
(1) are / starting (2) does / start
(3) is / going start (4) is / about to start ()
- 14 I've got two Pokemon cards that are the same.
I _____ one with you.
(1) 'll swap (2) am going to
(3) swap (4) am swapping ()
- 15 Why are you all getting dressed?
We _____ out. Aren't you coming?
(1) about to go (2) are about to go
(3) go (4) will go ()
- 

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **verb** in brackets to indicate future events.

A company makes plans

Supradex has announced its new plans for the near future. The successful pharmaceutical company (1) _____ (is going to open / opens) a new factory in our city. This (2) _____ (provides / will provide) at least 1,500 new jobs, and it (3) _____ (is being / will be) an important development in the area. The company (4) _____ (also planning / is also planning) to build a sports centre which (5) _____ (is / will be) open to the public. We interviewed Mr James Dale, the President of Supradex.

Interviewer : Mr Dale, when (6) _____ (does / will) your factory start the production of medicines?

Mr Dale : Construction (7) _____ (is about to begin / will begin) next month, and we expect it (8) _____ (is taking / will take) six months to complete.

Interviewer : You have also promised to open a sports centre for the public. Why (9) _____ (are you building / do you build) this?

Mr Dale : We believe in the importance of a healthy lifestyle and want to encourage everyone to do some sport. We (10) _____ (will include / include) a pool and several gyms.

Interviewer : Do you do sport yourself?

Mr Dale : Yes, I cycle a lot and, in fact, I (11) _____ (am just about to go / will go) on a hiking trip to Nepal with my family.

Interviewer : Well, I hope you and your family have a wonderful time in Nepal. We (12) _____ (follow / will follow) your project with great interest.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with **will / be about to + the verb in brackets** to indicate future events. Use contractions where possible. The first one has been done for you.

A telephone conversation

Anne : Hello, is that you, Pete?

Pete : Yes, hi.

Anne : I'm afraid I (1) **'ll be** (be) home late tonight. I (2) _____
(not be) back until 8 o'clock.

Pete : Okay. Is there anything you want me to do?

Anne : Well, yes. Could you get dinner ready?

Pete : Sure, I (3) _____ (cook) some pasta if you like.

Anne : And could you help Jack and Pat with their homework?

Pete : Yes, I (4) _____ (check) it for them.

Anne : Could you also make sure that they don't watch too much TV?

Pete : Well, it's 6 o'clock now. I (5) _____ (watch) the news. Can they watch that with me?

Anne : Yes, if they want to. Oh yes, and could you put the washing on?

Pete : Yes, I had thought of that already. I (6) _____ (do) that and then,
I (7) _____ (hang) it out when it's finished.


Anne : Thanks. Sorry to ask you to do all this, but I (8) _____ (have)
problems if I don't finish this report this evening. I don't know exactly when
I (9) _____ (be) home, but I (10) _____ (phone)
you when I (11) _____ just _____ (leave).

Pete : Okay, I (12) _____ (see) you later.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **gerund** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 _____ in a large choir is a wonderful experience.
 (1) Sing
 (2) Sings
 (3) To sing
 (4) Singing ()
- 2 _____ a mobile while driving is against the law.
 (1) Using (2) Use
 (3) To use (4) Uses ()
- 3 Do you like _____ by train?
 (1) travel (2) travelling
 (3) travelled (4) travels ()
- 4 _____ goodbye is harder than _____ hello.
 (1) Say / say (2) Says / says
 (3) Saying / saying (4) Said / said ()
- 5 _____ is one of the best forms of exercise.
 (1) Swim (2) Swimming
 (3) Swam (4) Swims ()
- 6 Some children find _____ poems very easy.
 (1) writing (2) write
 (3) to write (4) wrote ()
- 7 _____ can spread diseases.
 (1) Cough and sneeze (2) Coughed and sneezed
 (3) To cough and to sneeze (4) Coughing and sneezing ()

- 8 One job I hate is _____ shoes.
(1) cleaning
(2) to clean
(3) clean
(4) cleaned ()
- 9 There was a sign saying 'No _____'.
(1) Parking
(2) Park
(3) To Park
(4) Parks ()
- 10 _____ in bed makes me feel sleepy.
(1) Read
(2) Reading
(3) To read
(4) Reads ()
- 11 Have they finished _____ their room yet?
(1) tidy
(2) to tidy
(3) tidying
(4) tidies ()
- 12 I prefer _____ tennis to _____ it.
(1) watch / play (2) watches / plays
(3) watched / played (4) watching / playing ()
- 13 Is this pen for _____ on the white board?
(1) to write (2) write
(3) writing (4) written ()
- 14 _____ until late in the morning makes me feel even more tired.
(1) To sleep (2) Slept
(3) Sleeping (4) Sleeps ()
- 15 _____ too many sweets can be bad for your teeth.
(1) Eat (2) Eaten
(3) Eats (4) Eating ()
- 

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **gerund** form of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once.

decide
see

go
eat

park
drive

laugh
leave

choose
drink

wash
watch

Going to the cinema

(1) _____ to the cinema is one of my favourite treats. We take a lot of time (2) _____ the film we want to see, and (3) _____ on the time to go to see it. (4) _____ there by car is possible, but we usually go by bus because (5) _____ the car can be difficult. We go into the cinema and buy our tickets. We try to arrive well before the start so that we don't have problems getting the tickets. There is a shop in the foyer which sells food and drinks, as (6) _____ and (7) _____ is allowed in the cinema, but we don't usually buy anything. We go into the cinema and choose our seats. (8) _____ the trailers for films coming to the cinema soon is interesting, too. Then, there are always a few advertisements for different things. Sometimes, after (9) _____ an advertisement for ice cream, my sister asks for one! Then, the film starts and we all watch it. After (10) _____ the cinema, we go home. On the way back, we talk about what we liked best in the film and what made us laugh the most. (11) _____ again over the funniest scenes is good fun! Then we arrive home, and usually we are very hungry, and there's just enough time for (12) _____ our hands before we have dinner.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **gerund** form of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once.

do	look	paint	hammer	mend	sort
make	put	cut	go	clean	help

The workshop

Steve likes (1) _____ into his father's workshop and (2) _____ at all the things that are there. His father enjoys (3) _____ DIY, so there are lots of different tools there. There are hammers for (4) _____ nails into wood. And there are saws for (5) _____ wood, and there are paintbrushes for (6) _____ things. There are many bottles of different stuff, like white spirit, a chemical for (7) _____ paintbrushes after you have used them. There are tins of wax and polish for (8) _____ wooden objects clean and shiny. There are tubes of glue for (9) _____ broken things. Steve likes (10) _____ his father tidy up the workshop. This includes (11) _____ everything in its right place, and (12) _____ out all the nails and screws. Maybe when Steve is older, he will be a DIY expert too!



Exercise A

Choose the correct preposition or verb that forms the **phrasal verb**, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 My aunt is looking _____ us this weekend because my parents are going to Kuala Lumpur.
(1) for (2) up
(3) after (4) at ()
- 2 What do you want to do when you grow _____?
(1) into (2) down
(3) up (4) out ()
- 3 Please cross _____ your mistakes in pencil.
(1) up (2) out
(3) against (4) in ()
- 4 Children, please be quiet. The Principal is showing an important visitor _____ .
(1) around (2) across
(3) along (4) through ()
- 5 Last night, I woke _____ with a bad stomach ache.
(1) out (2) after
(3) at (4) up ()
- 6 Will you please turn that TV _____ now? I can't hear what your father's saying.
(1) down (2) up
(3) of (4) on ()
- 7 It's raining. We'll have to put _____ the tennis tournament until later.
(1) off (2) on
(3) out (4) in ()

8 What time did his plane _____ off?

- (1) get
- (2) go
- (3) take
- (4) put

()

9 My great-grandmother _____ up her five children all by herself.

- (1) raised
- (2) grew
- (3) reared
- (4) brought

()

10 Hurry! _____ on! We're going to be late!

- (1) Go
- (2) Get
- (3) Come
- (4) Run

()

11 Please _____ on with your work quietly!

- (1) carry
- (2) put
- (3) take
- (4) hold

()

12 We don't _____ away paper, glass or aluminium in our house.
We recycle.

- (1) pass
- (2) throw
- (3) put
- (4) send

()

13 My dad had to _____ up golf because he hurt his back!

- (1) stop
- (2) leave
- (3) pass
- (4) give

()

14 I'm sorry I'm late. The bus _____ down.

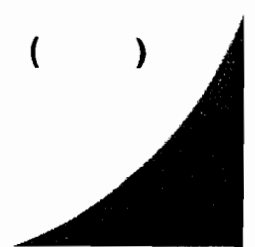
- (1) cracked
- (2) blew
- (3) broke
- (4) went

()

15 Anne and Mary _____ out because Mary forgot Anne's birthday.

- (1) felt
- (2) fell
- (3) got
- (4) took

()



Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **phrasal verb** from the box. You may use some phrasal verbs more than once.

get on
sit down

get up
turn off

go off
turn on

put on
wake up

My morning routine

My name is Anne, and I have a set morning routine. I usually (1) _____ about five minutes before the alarm clock (2) _____. I (3) _____ and the first thing I do is brush my teeth. After that I have a lovely, long shower. Then, I (4) _____ my school uniform and my prefect's badge. Then, I make my bed, get my school bag ready and go into the kitchen. On my way down, I knock on my parents' bedroom door. I'm always the first one up, so I (5) _____ the kettle to make a pot of tea. Sometimes, I (6) _____ the radio to listen to the news, but Mum always makes me (7) _____ it _____. She hates noise early in the morning! She (8) _____ next, which is nice because we can (9) _____ at the dining table and have a chat before the rest of the family arrive for breakfast. Then, comes my sister. Although we (10) _____ well together, she is terrible in the morning! So, nobody talks to her until she has had a cup of tea and has (11) _____ properly! Mum makes me eggs and toast for breakfast. Dad and my sister prefer sausages and baked beans. After breakfast, we all get into Dad's car and we (12) _____ to school.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **phrasal verb** from the box. Use each phrasal verb only once.

call round

come round

finish off

get on

get up

hurry up

pick up

put on

put out

switch on

turn up

sort out

A busy Saturday

Last Saturday was really busy. My father's boss was (1) _____ for dinner with his family and it was a bit like a royal visit! First, Mum made us all (2) _____ really early and then gave us jobs to do. I had to go to the laundry to (3) _____ the clean table linen. My sister had to tell her friends not to (4) _____ in the afternoon as they usually did. She also had to (5) _____ cooking the vegetables that Mum had started making. Mum tidied the house and emptied all the rubbish bins. I helped her (6) _____ the glass, plastic and newspapers. After that, I (7) _____ them _____ to be collected for recycling. All the time Mum kept saying, "(8) _____ !" When everything was ready, we had to (9) _____ our best clothes and wait for our guests. We weren't even allowed to (10) _____ the TV _____ ! Eventually, Dad's boss, his wife and two children (11) _____. They were, in fact, very nice and friendly and we all (12) _____ very well together. All of us had a very pleasant evening!

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer for the **indirect speech** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 She said, "I'm leaving tomorrow morning."
She told me that _____ the next morning.
(1) leaves (2) is leaving
(3) will leave (4) was leaving ()
- 2 He said, "I'll see you later."
He told me that _____ later.
(1) he will see me (2) I will see him
(3) he would see me (4) I would see him ()
- 3 The teacher said to me, "Your marks are much better than before."
The teacher told me that _____ much better than before.
(1) your marks are (2) my marks were
(3) her marks were (4) my marks have been ()
- 4 He said, "We went to our uncle's house."
He told them that _____ to their uncle's house.
(1) they have been (2) we went
(3) they had been (4) we had been ()
- 5 I said to the teacher, "I don't know the answer."
I told the teacher that _____ the answer.
(1) I didn't know (2) I hadn't known
(3) I haven't known (4) I don't know ()
- 6 My best friend said, "We didn't go shopping on Saturday."
My best friend told me that _____ shopping on Saturday.
(1) we haven't been (2) they haven't been
(3) we hadn't gone (4) they hadn't gone ()

- 7 Tom said, "Are any of the computers free?"
Tom asked whether any of the computers _____ .
- (1) is free
(2) had been free
(3) were free
(4) have been free ()
- 8 Mary said, "Ann isn't feeling well."
Mary told me that Ann _____ well.
- (1) wasn't feeling
(2) isn't feeling
(3) hasn't been feeling
(4) hadn't been feeling ()
- 9 The teacher asked, "Is your name Sue?"
The teacher asked the new girl if _____ Sue.
- (1) her name was (2) my name was
(3) your name was (4) was her name ()
- 10 I asked Sue, "Do you like adventure movies?"
I asked Sue whether _____ adventure movies.
- (1) does she like (2) you liked
(3) do you like (4) she liked ()
- 11 The Principal said, "Where are you going?"
The Principal asked the boys where _____ .
- (1) you are going (2) they are going
(3) they were going (4) you were going ()
- 12 The shopkeeper said, "What do you want?"
The shopkeeper asked me what _____ .
- (1) I want (2) I wanted
(3) did I want (4) do I want ()
- 13 The teacher said, "Sit down quietly!"
The teacher ordered us _____ quietly.
- (1) to sit down (2) sit down
(3) sitting down (4) sat down ()

14 The teacher said, "Don't forget to give the letter to your parents!"

The teacher told us _____ to give the letter to our parents.

(1) to forget not

(2) not forgot

(3) to not forget

(4) not to forget

()

15 She said, "Never cross the road without looking!"

She told us _____ the road without looking.

(1) to cross never

(2) never cross

(3) never to cross

(4) crossed never

()

Exercise B

Rewrite the spoken words in bold as **reported speech** in the blanks.

In court

Lawyer : Inspector Smith, what did you say to the suspect when you first saw him?

Inspector : Hmm, my exact words were: "What **are you doing?**"

Lawyer : So, you asked the suspect what (1) _____ .

Inspector : Yes, and he said, "**I'm waiting** for a friend."

Lawyer : He told you (2) _____ for a friend.

Inspector : Yes, and then I said, "What **have you got** in your pocket?"

Lawyer : You asked him what (3) _____ in his pocket.

Inspector : Yes, and he said, "**It's** a torch."

Lawyer : He told you (4) _____ a torch.

Inspector : So, I said, "**Show** it to me!"

Lawyer : You told him (5) _____ it to you.

Inspector : Yes, that's right. But he said, "**No, I will not!**"

Lawyer : He told you that (6) _____ do what you asked him to.

Inspector : Exactly! So, I replied, "**I am** a police officer. **Do** as I say!"

Lawyer : You told him that (7) _____ a police officer, and you ordered him (8) _____ as you said.

Inspector : That's right. Then, he said, "**Show me** your ID."

Lawyer : He asked you (9) _____ your ID.

Inspector : Yes. I showed him my card, and then I said, "**Empty your** pockets."

Lawyer : You told him (10) _____ pockets.

Inspector : He repeated, "**I won't.**"

Lawyer : Hmm, he repeated that (11) _____ .

Inspector : So, I said, "**You're** under arrest."

Lawyer : You told him that (12) _____ under arrest.

Inspector : He took the torch out of his pocket and hit me over the head!

Lawyer : Then, this man is clearly guilty. I rest my case!

Exercise C

Rewrite the spoken words in bold as **reported speech** in the blanks.

Overheard

Fran was playing quietly in her bedroom. Her parents were in their room next to hers, and they were speaking quietly. Fran knew they were planning a surprise party for her brother, Dave. So, she listened carefully.

Mum : (1) **Shall we get** Dave a bike for his birthday?

Dad : (2) **I don't know.**

Mum : (3) **His old bike is** a bit small for him.

Dad : Well, that's true! (4) **We'll buy him** a new bike, then.

Mum : (5) **I'm going to make** his favourite cake.

Dad : (6) **I'm** at work during the day. How (7) **can I help?**

Mum : You (8) **can buy** some drinks on your way home.

Dad : Yes, (9) **I'll do that.** (10) **What does he like?**

Mum : He likes mango juice best.

Dad : (11) **I'll buy** lots of mango juice, then.

Mum : (12) **Don't tell** him about the party! It's a secret.

Dad : I won't.

When Dave came home from school, Fran was bursting with excitement. She had to tell Dave the secret!

“Dave,” she said. “Let me tell you what I heard in the afternoon. Mum asked Dad whether (1) _____ you a bike for your birthday. Dad said that (2) _____. Then, Mum said that (3) _____ a bit small for you. Dad agreed, and said that (4) _____ a new bike. Then, Mum said she (5) _____ your favourite cake. Dad said that (6) _____ at work during the day, and then asked Mum how (7) _____. Mum suggested that he (8) _____ some drinks on his way home. Dad said that (9) _____ that, and then he asked Mum (10) _____. Mum told him that you liked mango juice best. Dad said (11) _____ lots of mango juice! Then, Mum told Dad (12) _____ you about the party because it was a secret! Oh, no! It was a secret and now I've told you!”

Exercise A

Choose the correct **simple present passive** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 In many towns, the water _____ and piped to our homes.
 (1) is purified (2) purified
 (3) are purifying (4) purifying ()
- 2 We _____ a lot about the history of our country in school.
 (1) are teach (2) are taught
 (3) teaching (4) teaches ()
- 3 An increasing amount of waste _____ these days. Thus, the amount of rubbish we produce is being reduced.
 (1) recycles (2) is recycling
 (3) recycled (4) is recycled ()
- 4 In the new Chinese restaurant, when you have finished your meal, you _____ a cup of Chinese tea.
 (1) give (2) are giving
 (3) are given (4) gave ()
- 5 _____ glass _____ from sand?
 (1) Does / made (2) Is / made
 (3) Is / making (4) Is / make ()
- 6 _____ the monkeys _____ bananas every day in the zoo?
 (1) Are / fed (2) Are / feed
 (3) Do / fed (4) Do / feed ()

Choose the correct answer to change the **passive sentence** into the active voice.

- 7 Tea isn't grown in the United Kingdom.
 People _____ tea in the United Kingdom.
 (1) aren't growing (2) don't grow
 (3) isn't growing (4) haven't grown ()

- 8 T-shirts and jeans are worn all over the world.
People _____ T-shirts and jeans all over the world.
- (1) are wearing (2) wears
(3) wear (4) worn ()
- 9 French, German and Italian are spoken in Switzerland.
Swiss people _____ French, German and Italian.
- (1) are speaking (2) speak
(3) are spoke (4) are spoken ()
- 10 If this cake isn't finished today, I will throw it out.
If you _____ this cake today, I will throw it out.
- (1) doesn't finish (2) don't finish
(3) isn't finishing (4) isn't finished ()
- 11 How many photographs are taken of the Sydney Opera House every year?
How many photographs _____ of the Sydney Opera House every year?
- (1) are people taking (2) people take
(3) people taken (4) do people take ()
- 12 The dog isn't given a bone every day.
We _____ the dog a bone every day.
- (1) aren't given (2) not give
(3) isn't given (4) don't give ()
- 13 Are you taught music at school?
_____ you music at school?
- (1) Do they teach (2) Are you teach
(3) Have you taught (4) Did you teach ()
- 14 Is oil taken from under the sea?
_____ oil from under the sea?
- (1) Do they taken (2) Do they take
(3) Does he take (4) They take ()
- 15 The post is delivered by a postman at 7 o'clock.
A postman _____ the post at 7 o'clock.
- (1) delivered (2) deliver
(3) is delivering (4) delivers ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple present passive** form of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once. The first one has been done for you.

place
recycle

collect
add

blow
sort

check
remove

make
take

crush
empty

Glass recycling

How (1) _____ **is** _____ glass _____ **recycled** _____ ?

First of all, bottles (2) _____ in bottle banks. Bottle banks

(3) _____ often _____ near supermarkets.

In some places, the bottles (4) _____ at the collection point

according to the colour of the glass. So, there are banks for brown bottles, green bottles

and colourless bottles. These bottle banks (5) _____ into

large collectors periodically and then (6) _____ to a glass

recycling plant. Here the glass (7) _____ for impurities, and

any non-glass objects, like stoppers or lids, (8) _____. All the

bottles (9) _____ then _____

into a fine powder, and then this powder

(10) _____ to raw materials

in a very hot furnace. They are mixed in the furnace

for a while. A new material is produced and it

(11) _____ into new glass bottles

and jars by mechanical blowers. And so, new articles

(12) _____ from old ones.



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple present passive** form of the verb in brackets.

Newspapers

Newspapers (1) _____ (publish) all over the world, and most countries have their own newspapers. Newspapers (2) _____ (fill) with lots of different articles under various sections. There are sections on domestic news, foreign news, arts, sports, entertainment, etc. and these (3) _____ (write) by specialist journalists. The information (4) _____ (give) by press agencies, or (5) _____ (find) by the reporters themselves. These days, information (6) _____ also _____ (take) from the Internet. The daily papers appear every day, and the weekly papers (7) _____ (issue) only once a week. Newspapers (8) _____ (own) by a proprietor, and the editor is the person who is responsible for the content of the paper. Frequently, newspapers (9) _____ (print) on cheaper, recycled off-white paper. Nowadays, coloured photographs (10) _____ (include) in papers in an attempt to sell more copies. Money (11) _____ also _____ (make) by including advertisements in a newspaper. Free newspapers (12) _____ (give) away in big cities. These are short, information-packed papers which are particularly popular with younger people, and those who don't have much time to read but want to know what's in the news.

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The Passive Voice (2)

Exercise A

Choose the correct **simple past passive** form of the verb and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 The grass _____ yesterday. It looks lovely.
(1) was cutting (2) were cutting
(3) was cut (4) were cut ()
- 2 The table _____ and the washing-up was finished by the time Mum got home.
(1) cleared (2) were cleared
(3) was clearing (4) was cleared ()
- 3 You _____ to tidy your room. Please do it.
(1) was asking (2) were asked
(3) was asked (4) were asking ()
- 4 Twenty more trees _____ in the botanical garden last year.
(1) were planting (2) were planted
(3) was planted (4) planted ()
- 5 In the United Kingdom a few years ago, milk _____ to every house, every morning.
(1) was delivered (2) was delivering
(3) was deliver (4) delivered ()
- 6 _____ your ticket _____ on the train this afternoon?
(1) Was / checking (2) Were / checked
(3) Was / check (4) Was / checked ()
- 7 The stolen painting _____ until the robbers confessed.
(1) wasn't find (2) wasn't finding
(3) wasn't found (4) didn't find ()

Choose the correct answer to change the **passive sentence** into the active voice.

- 8 The trucks were stopped at the border by the customs officers.
The customs officers _____ the trucks at the border.
(1) stopped (2) stopping
(3) stop (4) stops ()
- 9 Why wasn't the blackboard cleaned this morning?
Why _____ the blackboard this morning?
(1) wasn't cleaned (2) wasn't cleaning
(3) didn't you clean (4) didn't you cleaned ()
- 10 What time was the newspaper delivered yesterday?
What time _____ the newspaper yesterday?
(1) was it delivering (2) was they deliver
(3) did they deliver (4) did they delivered ()
- 11 The pavements were swept early this morning.
_____ the pavements early this morning.
(1) They sweep (2) They swept
(3) It swept (4) You sweep ()
- 12 Were the chairs put on the tables before everyone left the room?
_____ the chairs on the tables before everyone left the room?
(1) Did you put (2) Were put
(3) Was you put (4) Were you putting ()
- 13 A party was thrown to celebrate the wonderful news.
They _____ a party to celebrate the wonderful news.
(1) threw (2) throw
(3) throwing (4) was thrown ()
- 14 Television wasn't invented in the 1950s.
They _____ television in the 1950s.
(1) wasn't invent (2) didn't invented
(3) wasn't invented (4) didn't invent ()
- 15 The tea must be cold by now. It was made ages ago.
The tea must be cold by now. I _____ it ages ago.
(1) make (2) was making
(3) made (4) was made ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple past passive** form of the verb in brackets.

Television

When (1) _____ television _____ (invent)? John Logie Baird, the famous Scottish scientist, invented TV in the 1920s. However, some of the technology for TV (2) _____ (develop) at the end of the nineteenth century, but TV programmes (3) _____ (not broadcast) in England until 1930. These experimental programmes (4) _____ only _____ (watch) in a few homes, as not many people had TVs then. TVs did not become common until they became cheaper and smaller. Many TV sets (5) _____ (buy) worldwide for the special occasion of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, in 1953. This event (6) _____ (see) by over twenty million viewers.

TV became common in the United States of America in the mid-fifties as well, where viewers (7) _____ (not charge) for the programmes. They watched them for free. But in Britain, a fee (8) _____ (pay) by every TV owner to get a TV licence. This fee (9) _____ (use) to fund the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). In North America, the broadcasters (10) _____ (pay) by companies that advertised on TV. Many new products (11) _____ (introduce) to the public for the first time, through TV advertising. People (12) _____ (persuade) to buy many different things, from soap powder to cars. This is very common even now, with most TV channels earning their money through advertising.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **simple past passive** form of the verb from the box. Use each verb only once.

invent
publish

use
keep

tell
write

glue
not build

melt
make

copy
need

Books



Long ago, in ancient civilisations, even before writing (1) _____, messages and stories (2) _____ orally. When writing systems came into use, all kinds of materials (3) _____ to write on, such as, stone, tree bark, bamboo or shells. The earliest paper was papyrus, which already existed in Egypt in 2400 BC. Thin sheets of papyrus (4) _____ together with some kind of sticky paste to form a

scroll. Later, wax tablets (5) _____ by applying a layer of wax on wood. People wrote on the wax by carving into it, and when they no longer needed what they had written, the wax layer (6) _____, and the tablets could be reused. In the middle ages, scholars and clergymen wrote the first books. Of course, there were no printing presses in those days, so all the books (7) _____ by hand. If more than one copy of the same book (8) _____, the book (9) _____ by hand too. In the fifteenth century, the first printing presses appeared and books (10) _____ in small numbers. These books were very valuable, and so (11) _____ for the rich people or scholars in universities. Public libraries (12) _____ until the nineteenth century, when eventually, books became available to everyone.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **connector** or **verb form** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 If I see Mark tomorrow, I _____ him about the party.
 (1) tell
 (2) will tell
 (3) tells
 (4) telling ()
- 2 If you help me wash the dishes today, I _____ you my CDs.
 (1) lend (2) 'll lending
 (3) lent (4) 'll lend ()
- 3 If your friend doesn't arrive in five minutes, we _____ without him.
 (1) left (2) leaves
 (3) will leave (4) leaving ()
- 4 If you _____ that song again, I'll scream!
 (1) plays (2) will play
 (3) playing (4) play ()
- 5 If we _____ a lot of luggage to carry, we will ask a porter to help us.
 (1) will have (2) have
 (3) had (4) will had ()
- 6 If you don't study, you _____ well in your exams.
 (1) won't do (2) doesn't do
 (3) are doing (4) do ()
- 7 If a mango feels hard, it _____ ready to be eaten yet.
 (1) isn't (2) aren't
 (3) does not be (4) isn't be ()

- 8 If the exam _____ difficult, she won't pass it.
(1) were
(2) will be
(3) is
(4) won't be ()
- 9 If Claire _____ me to help her, I will.
(1) will ask
(2) ask
(3) asks
(4) won't ask ()
- 10 If you sit in the sun all day, you _____ a headache.
(1) gets
(2) will get
(3) got
(4) getting ()
- 11 If my sister _____ home late, my parents always tell her off.
(1) will come
(2) come
(3) comes
(4) won't come ()
- 12 Who _____ us if we need some advice?
(1) help (2) will help
(3) helped (4) is helping ()
- 13 The chair _____ if you stand on it.
(1) breaks (2) break
(3) breaking (4) will break ()
- 14 If one child catches a cold, the others usually _____ it too.
(1) catches (2) will catch
(3) catch (4) catching ()
- 15 Plants die if they _____ enough water.
(1) gets (2) don't get
(3) won't get (4) are getting ()

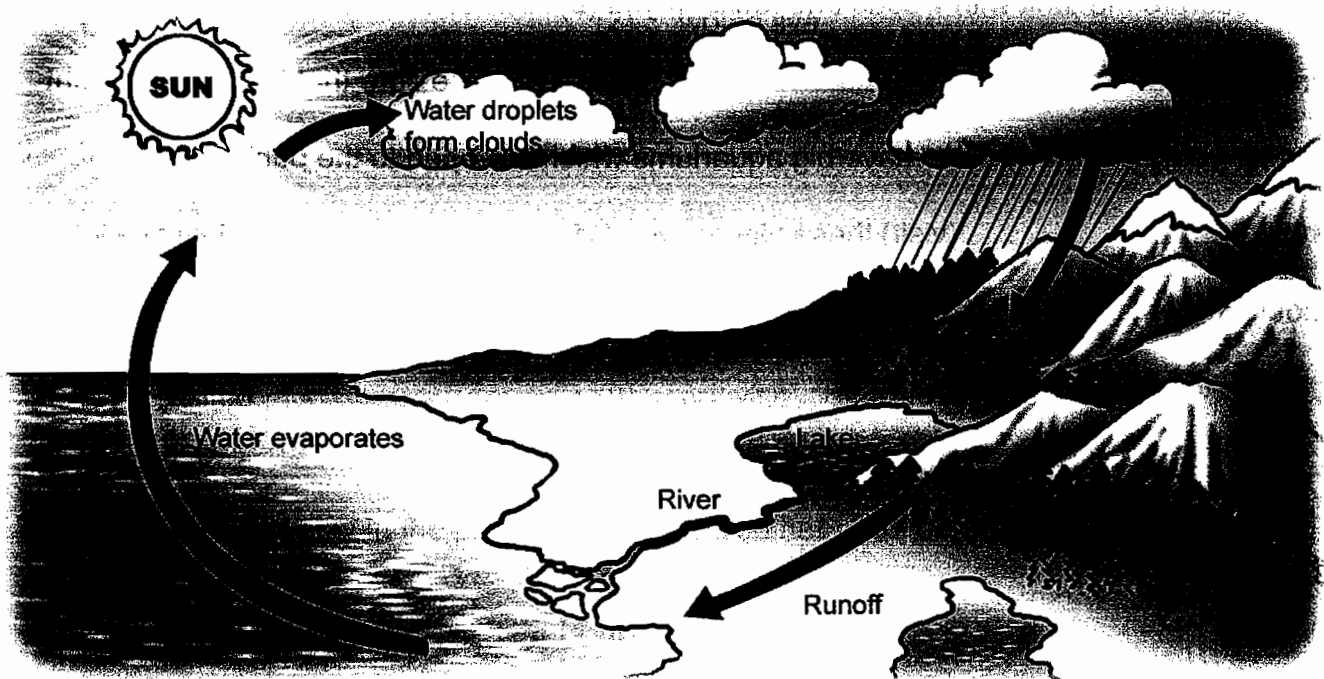
Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets to express the **conditional**.

The water cycle

If you heat water to the temperature of 100°C, it (1) _____ (boil). If water boils, it (2) _____ (turn) into steam and (3) _____ (rise) up into the air. If the steam (4) _____ (touch) a cold surface, it (5) _____ (condense), that is to say, it will turn back into liquid.

This happens in nature too. If water in the lakes and seas (6) _____ (warm up), it (7) _____ (become) water vapour and (8) _____ (rise) up in the sky. In the sky, the water vapour joins together to form clouds. If the clouds (9) _____ (move) higher in the sky, the temperature (10) _____ (fall). When the water vapour in the sky (11) _____ (become) cold, it (12) _____ (turn) into a liquid form, and this is how rain is formed.



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets to express the **conditional**.

Fish

Keeping fish as pets is a very popular hobby nowadays. Goldfish, Molly Fish, Angel Fish and Platy Fish are the most popular fish people keep as pets. If you too want to keep fish as pets, you (1) _____ (have) to get quite a lot of basic equipment. You'll need an aquarium, of course, which should be large enough for the fish you choose to keep. If you have an aquarium, you (2) _____ (need) a filter and a pump too. If you (3) _____ (not have) a filter, the water (4) _____ (become) dirty very quickly. You also need a pump to maintain the appropriate levels of oxygen in the tank. The kind of water you use is also very important. Obviously, if you (5) _____ (keep) salt water fish, you (6) _____ (fill) the tank with salt water, and if you keep fresh water fish, you (7) _____ (put) fresh water in the tank. You can also decorate the tank with weeds and rocks. If you (8) _____ (buy) weeds for your aquarium, you (9) _____ (have) to make sure that they are the right kind for your fish. Many cities have big aquariums which are open to the public. If you (10) _____ (visit) these places, you (11) _____ (learn) a lot about different types of fish, and you (12) _____ (be able) to see some amazing species, too.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **connector** or **verb** form and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 The team would win more matches if they _____ regularly.
(1) train
(2) trains
(3) trained
(4) would train ()
- 2 If I _____ you, I would go to bed early tonight.
(1) were (2) was
(3) would be (4) am ()
- 3 If George worked harder, he _____ really well at school.
(1) will do (2) would done
(3) would do (4) will done ()
- 4 If we _____ in a house with a garden, we would get a dog.
(1) live (2) would live
(3) will live (4) lived ()
- 5 If you _____ me, what would you do?
(1) was (2) are
(3) were (4) would be ()
- 6 If my aunt didn't live so far away, we _____ her more often.
(1) visited (2) will visit
(3) visit (4) would visit ()
- 7 I would go and play in the park if it _____ so hot.
(1) wouldn't be (2) weren't
(3) isn't (4) won't be ()

- 8 If Marie _____ the race, she would be very happy.
(1) win
(2) wins
(3) won
(4) would win ()
- 9 _____ you _____ round the world if you won a million dollars?
(1) Would / travel
(2) Do / travel
(3) Will / travel
(4) Did / travel ()
- 10 There _____ fewer traffic jams if more people used public transport.
(1) will be
(2) would be
(3) are
(4) were ()
- 11 Where _____ you _____ if you had a six-month holiday?
(1) will / go
(2) did / go
(3) do / go
(4) would / go ()
- 12 If I _____ so tired, I would stay up and watch TV.
(1) weren't (2) am not
(3) wouldn't be (4) won't be ()
- 13 The museum would attract more visitors if it _____ open late.
(1) stays (2) will stay
(3) would stay (4) stayed ()
- 14 If I _____ taller, I would be in the basketball team.
(1) am (2) be
(3) were (4) are ()
- 15 You _____ so hot if you sat quietly in the shade for a while.
(1) would feel (2) won't feel
(3) didn't feel (4) wouldn't feel ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb from the box to express the **conditional**.
Use each verb only once.

go	call	win	do	choose	wish
meet	see	be	visit	have	wear

What would you do?

What would you do if you (1) _____ the lottery?

Which countries (2) _____ you _____ with your family if you had a three-month holiday?

If you had a dog, what (3) _____ you _____ it?

If you (4) _____ a little boy crying alone on the street, what would you say to him?

If you (5) _____ the President of a country, what laws would you pass?

If you were given three wishes, what (6) _____ you _____ for?

If you saw \$100 on the street, what (7) _____ you _____ with it?

If you went to Disneyland, which rides (8) _____ you _____ on?

If you (9) _____ a time machine, would you go into the future or into the past?

If you were invited to tea with the Queen of England, what clothes (10) _____ you _____ ?

What would you say to Superman if you (11) _____ him in the street?

If you could change your name for a day, what name (12) _____ you _____ ?

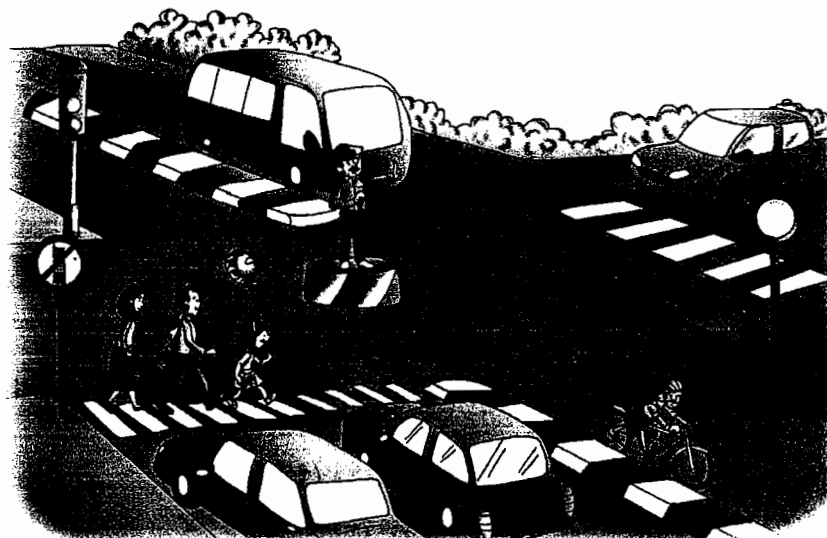
Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb from the box to express the **conditional**.
Use each verb only once.

wear	look	cross	be	not be	concentrate
use	take	try	pay	make	keep

Road safety

If everyone (1) _____ more attention to road safety, there (2) _____ fewer accidents on the road. If drivers never (3) _____ their mobile phones while they were driving, they (4) _____ more on their driving. If pedestrians always (5) _____ both ways before they (6) _____ a road, or if they always used a pedestrian crossing, there would be fewer accidents. If all cyclists (7) _____ a road safety test before cycling on the roads, and if they all (8) _____ helmets, there would be fewer serious injuries. If all dog owners (9) _____ their dogs on a lead for walks, there (10) _____ any stray dogs to cause accidents. In fact, if we all (11) _____ harder, we (12) _____ a difference.



Exercise A

Choose the correct **modal** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 _____ you give me a hand with these books, please?
(1) Might
(2) May
(3) Could
(4) Should ()
- 2 _____ I leave the room, please?
(1) Should
(2) Would
(3) May
(4) Will ()
- 3 You _____ like to read this book.
(1) might
(2) would
(3) could
(4) will ()
- 4 _____ you like to come to my party?
(1) Would (2) Should
(3) Could (4) Can ()
- 5 _____ we have another ice cream?
(1) Would (2) May
(3) Will (4) Ought ()
- 6 George _____ like to come to the zoo with us.
(1) could (2) might
(3) must (4) can ()

- 7 Miss Lee _____ like everyone to stop talking.
(1) could
(2) may
(3) will
(4) would ()
- 8 I _____ carry that for you if you like.
(1) may
(2) could
(3) ought
(4) would ()
- 9 _____ you open the door for me?
(1) Might (2) May
(3) Should (4) Could ()
- 10 No, you _____ not watch TV tonight.
(1) could (2) would
(3) may (4) might ()
- 11 I _____ like to be in your shoes.
(1) couldn't (2) may not
(3) might not (4) wouldn't ()
- 12 Lucy _____ not like to play football with you.
(1) could (2) might
(3) should (4) must ()
- 13 _____ I help in giving out the books?
(1) Would (2) Could
(3) Will (4) Must ()
- 14 The children _____ like to play outside this afternoon.
(1) could (2) might
(3) should (4) shall ()
- 15 _____ Nina come home with us this afternoon?
(1) May (2) Ought
(3) Would (4) Shall ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **modal** in brackets.

The camping trip

Mum : (1) _____ (Could / Would) you like to go camping this weekend?

Steve : Oh yes, please. I (2) _____ (could / would) love to go camping.

(3) _____ (May / Would) I invite a friend?

Mum : Yes. I thought Jim (4) _____ (could / might) like to come with us.

Steve : I'm sure he (5) _____ (could / would) love to. (6) _____
(Could / Might) you ask his mother?

Mum : Yes, I will. We were thinking you (7) _____ (might / could) like to go to
the seaside too.

Steve : That would be great. (8) _____ (Could / Couldn't) we go swimming in
the sea?

Mum : Yes, of course. You (9) _____ (could / might) like to remind Jim to
bring his swimming things.

Steve : Yes, I will. (10) _____ (May / Would) we also have a barbecue on
the beach?

Mum : I'm not sure. I don't think it is allowed. But we can barbecue at the camping site.
(11) _____ (Could / May) you help me get things ready, to take with
us, Steve?

Steve : Yes, of course. I (12) _____ (would / could) like to take a pack of cards
with me, then we can all play together.

Mum : Yes, that's a good idea. Now, let's get packing!

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct *modal* in brackets.

The intensive course

We (1) _____ (would / could) like to welcome you to the Intensive Language Course. Please read the instructions carefully. Any questions you (2) _____ (might / could) have can be addressed to your teacher. Classes start at 9 o'clock every morning. There is an hour for lunch, and then afternoon classes start at 1.00 pm. We (3) _____ (would / could) like to remind everyone to arrive in time for every class. The afternoon lesson finishes at 4.00 pm. Then, you have free time until dinner, which is at 6.30 pm. You (4) _____ (would / might) like to play some sports, such as tennis, swimming or volleyball. The library will be open for those who (5) _____ (would / could) like to do some extra studying. We (6) _____ (would / could) like you to sign up for the afternoon activities you choose. You (7) _____ (would / may) consult the lists put up outside the secretary's office. Students (8) _____ (could not / may not) leave the premises without permission from teachers. Mobile phones (9) _____ (may not / would not) be taken to class, unless your teacher has said that you (10) _____ (may / would) use them. We hope you enjoy your week's stay here and make great progress in your English. Remember, the more you work on it, the more you will improve. You (11) _____ (might / could) like to participate in the show we host at the end of the week. Here we are always looking for volunteers who are willing to help us organise the show as well as participate in it. (12) _____ (May / Could) anyone help us? Please give your name to your teacher.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **preposition** that goes with the adjective before it, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 Laura isn't really interested _____ volleyball.
(1) with
(2) of
(3) by
(4) in ()
- 2 This road is parallel _____ Orchard Drive.
(1) from (2) by
(3) of (4) to ()
- 3 I'm tired _____ playing this game. Let's stop.
(1) from (2) by
(3) of (4) to ()
- 4 Don't ask me to help! I'm hopeless _____ finding things.
(1) with (2) at
(3) for (4) on ()
- 5 Many elderly, sick people are dependent _____ others to care for them.
(1) at (2) on
(3) with (4) by ()
- 6 Butterflies are similar _____ moths in some ways.
(1) at (2) to
(3) with (4) about ()
- 7 Molly was totally enchanted _____ the tales about the ancient castle that she visited.
(1) at (2) by
(3) of (4) from ()

- 8 The police said that Sid Barret was guilty _____ taking the money.
(1) at
(2) from
(3) of
(4) to ()
- 9 Polly must be fed up _____ listening to that music by now.
(1) with
(2) by
(3) at
(4) to ()
- 10 I'm sorry _____ the mess. I'll clear it up in a minute.
(1) of
(2) by
(3) with
(4) about ()
- 11 This cartoon is suitable _____ children from six to twelve years old.
(1) for
(2) with
(3) of
(4) by ()
- 12 Mrs Potter was pleased _____ the birthday party arrangements.
(1) for (2) with
(3) of (4) at ()
- 13 Are you keen _____ football?
(1) for (2) with
(3) of (4) on ()
- 14 Living in the city is different _____ living in the suburbs.
(1) of (2) from
(3) for (4) about ()
- 15 You need to be good _____ your hands to sew neatly.
(1) at (2) with
(3) of (4) by ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

of

with

on

in

by

for

Sunshine Holidays

Are you tired (1) _____ the same old kind of holiday? Were you disappointed (2) _____ your last holiday? Are you interested (3) _____ trying out something new? Sunshine Holidays offers you holidays with a difference. We guarantee you will be happy (4) _____ your choice. You will be astonished (5) _____ the range of exciting holidays you can choose from. If you are keen (6) _____ sports, our Sea Sports Adventure week might just be the one for you. Discover what activities you are interested (7) _____ doing. If you are fond (8) _____ sightseeing, try our European Cities Tour. If you are fascinated (9) _____ different cultures, try the Enchanting Asia Tour. Find out how to avoid those beaches crowded (10) _____ tourists, and explore beautiful spots. Contact our sales staff who are responsible (11) _____ the holiday packages. Their job is to see to it that you are satisfied (12) _____ your selection and enjoy your holiday. Don't delay, contact us today!



Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

of

about

with

by

Sam wakes up

Sam woke up in the middle of the night. There was a strange knocking noise from the kitchen. He was sure (1) _____ one thing. He had to go and find out what it was. He crept out of his bedroom. He was careful (2) _____ not waking his brother who would be frightened (3) _____ the noise. He slowly felt his way to the top of the stairs. It would be stupid (4) _____ him to fall, so he went carefully. Sam tried to imagine what the noise could be. A burglar trapped in the kitchen? Although he was quite nervous (5) _____ meeting a burglar, he also felt proud (6) _____ himself. His friends would be envious (7) _____ him, and his parents would be very happy (8) _____ him if he managed to arrest a burglar. Cautiously, he opened the kitchen door. The noise was louder there. Toby, the dog, came over to greet Sam. Why hadn't Toby barked? Sam was a little disturbed (9) _____ that. He turned on the light. The kitchen window was open, but there was no one in the room! Another noise came from behind him! Sam spun round and knocked over the vase of flowers on the table. And that's where he saw him! It was his father with a glass of water in his hand!

"What on earth are you doing?" Sam's father sounded cross (10) _____ him. "I heard a noise," said Sam. "So did I," said his father. "It was the window in the kitchen. Someone had left it open." "I'm really sorry (11) _____ the mess," said Sam. "It doesn't matter, I'll clear it up," said his father. Sam went back to bed, very disappointed (12) _____ himself.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **preposition** that goes with the noun before it, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 I need to find the solution _____ this Maths problem.
(1) to
(2) of
(3) with
(4) about ()
- 2 Please accept my apologies _____ the damage done to your car.
(1) with (2) on
(3) for (4) of ()
- 3 What are the causes _____ pollution?
(1) with (2) of
(3) for (4) in ()
- 4 There is a ban _____ mobile phones in Sam's school.
(1) with (2) on
(3) for (4) in ()
- 5 The candidate's application _____ the job was successful.
(1) with (2) by
(3) for (4) in ()
- 6 There was a strong resistance _____ moving the school to another location.
(1) to (2) by
(3) about (4) for ()
- 7 What is the reason _____ this poor score?
(1) for (2) on
(3) with (4) of ()

- 8 We all should show tolerance _____ other people.
(1) with
(2) on
(3) for
(4) towards ()
- 9 What is the relationship _____ Marie and Anna? Are they cousins?
(1) for
(2) between
(3) about
(4) on ()
- 10 Has Jim been in contact _____ Ken recently?
(1) for
(2) of
(3) about
(4) with ()
- 11 Joe would do better if he improved his attitude _____ his school work.
(1) for (2) on
(3) towards (4) of ()
- 12 The storm caused a lot of damage _____ the forest.
(1) for (2) to
(3) about (4) in ()
- 13 Can you tell the difference _____ these two drinks?
(1) for (2) of
(3) between (4) on ()
- 14 The Principal reported a drop _____ attendance at the sports carnival.
(1) in (2) on
(3) at (4) of ()
- 15 There have been some arguments _____ keeping animals in zoos.
(1) of (2) in
(3) at (4) against ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

to

into

of

in

for

around

Space travel

In recent times, there has been an increase (1) _____ the possibility (2) _____ space travel, not just for astronauts but for tourists as well. In fact, there has been a growing demand (3) _____ space trips by people who are willing to pay millions of dollars to go into space. In addition (4) _____ scientists and journalists flying into space, ordinary individuals have gone too. It will be possible to have the experience (5) _____ weightlessness by flying to a height (6) _____ 150 km from the Earth's surface and having a marvellous view of the Earth. And this for the price of just about \$200,000. But there will be a reduction (7) _____ this price over the coming years.

In contrast (8) _____ short flights, companies are also proposing trips which will last several days. People could stay on international space stations. Some businessmen have expressed an interest (9) _____ developing space hotels which would stay in orbit (10) _____ the Earth. Scientists are also carrying out research (11) _____ spacecrafts that can be used several times for space travel. Can you imagine the thrill (12) _____ flying into space?

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

with

of

to

into

for

by

about

Codes

A code is a rule for converting one form (1) _____ information into another form.

Encoding is the process of this conversion (2) _____ another form. Decoding is the reverse process.

There are many types (3) _____ code. One common example is the Semaphore Flags. Imagine you are standing alone on a hill, and you want to stay in contact (4) _____ your friend who is standing on a nearby hill. There might be a need (5) _____ you to send him or her a message. You can do so by waving flags. The movement (6) _____ the flags encodes a message. Each movement represents a letter in the alphabet, so your friend can decode your message. Of course, this means that you both must have the same knowledge (7) _____ the code!

Another famous code is the Morse Code, which was used for message transmission (8) _____ radio. This code is a series of dots and dashes which represent letters. We use a kind of code even on our mobile phones when we send text messages. It is perhaps a solution (9) _____ the problem (10) _____ reducing the amount (11) _____ money it costs to send a message. Our coded text uses fewer letters so the messages are much shorter. You can make up your own code to send information (12) _____ something to a friend.

Exercise A

Choose the correct **preposition** that goes with the verb before it, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 You're right. I agree _____ you.
(1) with
(2) on
(3) for
(4) by ()
- 2 I didn't do it! Why do you always blame me _____ everything?
(1) with (2) on
(3) for (4) of ()
- 3 Penny always insists _____ making a cake for my birthday.
(1) with (2) on
(3) for (4) in ()
- 4 Seawater consists _____ salt and other substances.
(1) with (2) of
(3) for (4) in ()
- 5 Miss Li applied _____ the job of assistant principal.
(1) with (2) by
(3) for (4) in ()
- 6 There's no point worrying _____ the test now. It's all over.
(1) with (2) by
(3) about (4) for ()
- 7 We are playing _____ Parkland School in the finals.
(1) for (2) with
(3) against (4) by ()

- 8 I don't think Jack will agree _____ your suggestion.
(1) for
(2) of
(3) on
(4) to ()
- 9 My sister has been corresponding _____ her penfriend for a year now.
(1) for
(2) of
(3) with
(4) on ()
- 10 Jim often disagrees _____ his sister over which team will win the match.
(1) with
(2) of
(3) about
(4) in ()
- 11 The manager complimented Miss Prim _____ her neat desk.
(1) for
(2) on
(3) about
(4) of ()
- 12 I don't believe _____ superstitions.
(1) for (2) on
(3) about (4) in ()
- 13 Mark paid _____ the taxi while Sally was looking for her keys.
(1) for (2) of
(3) about (4) on ()
- 14 Our teacher has never shouted _____ us.
(1) about (2) on
(3) at (4) of ()
- 15 Tom Vincent was accused _____ the robbery.
(1) about (2) in
(3) at (4) of ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

on

about

of

from

in

An interview

Interviewer : Good afternoon and welcome to *Popsters*. Today, we are interviewing Riki Lee.
Welcome to the show, Riki!

Riki Lee : Hello everyone!

Interviewer : We would like to congratulate you (1) _____ your latest record.
We absolutely love it.

Riki Lee : Thank you. I don't want to boast (2) _____ it, but it has been the bestselling record for four weeks now.

Interviewer : Our listeners would like to hear (3) _____ you about your songs.
May I ask you some personal questions?

Riki Lee : Yes, of course.

Interviewer : You sing (4) _____ very sad things. Do you get your inspiration from real life?

Riki Lee : No, I am a very happy person. I believe (5) _____ laughing more, than in crying (6) _____ things.

Interviewer : Who do you rely (7) _____ most when you record your songs?

Riki Lee : I have a strong team of technicians, and I count (8) _____ all of them to produce really high quality music.

Interviewer : You have been accused (9) _____ copying other people's songs.
Can you tell us (10) _____ that?

Riki Lee : This was just a misunderstanding. I have never copied (11) _____ anyone.

Interviewer : Thank you. Also, thanks to all of you listening (12) _____. If you want to know more about today's guest, visit his website – www.rikilee.com.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition** from the box. You may use some prepositions more than once.

on

about

of

for

in

with

School reports

We would like to compliment Jenny (1) _____ her hard work this term. Her grades consist (2) _____ the highest marks in class, and she is someone you can always depend (3) _____ in the class. She is pleasant and helpful, and insists (4) _____ helping others before thinking (5) _____ herself. Well done, Jenny!

Mark has made some progress this term, but still needs to work (6) _____ his writing, and especially his spelling. His oral skills are very good. He can speak fluently (7) _____ any subject. He has improved a lot (8) _____ Science, and did a very good Science project. We hope (9) _____ improvements in his written work next term.

Lucy is a fun member of the class. She gets along very well (10) _____ everybody. But she needs to remember that school is a place for serious study. Instead of dreaming (11) _____ things, she should concentrate (12) _____ her work. We want to see some real improvement next term, Lucy!

Exercise A

Choose the correct **connector of reason, purpose or contrast** to complete the sentence, and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 The match was cancelled _____ it was raining.
(1) so that
(2) that
(3) to
(4) because ()
- 2 They pulled over onto the side of the road _____ check that the tyres were all right.
(1) so that
(2) so as to
(3) because
(4) that ()
- 3 _____ you're late you had better sit here, near the front.
(1) So (2) So that
(3) To (4) Since ()
- 4 We'll phone you when we get there _____ you don't worry.
(1) so that (2) because
(3) that (4) since ()
- 5 Put the ice cream back in the freezer _____ it doesn't melt.
(1) that (2) so
(3) because (4) since ()
- 6 Paul thinks Chinese is a difficult language, _____ he has decided to learn it.
(1) yet (2) so that
(3) since (4) because ()

- 7 Sophie left early _____ she had a dental appointment.
(1) because (2) so that
(3) so (4) although ()
- 8 _____ Australia is a huge country, it has quite a small population.
(1) Whereas (2) Because
(3) Although (4) That ()
- 9 The population of Britain is very large _____ it is quite a small country.
(1) and (2) even though
(3) that (4) because ()
- 10 _____ we didn't arrive until 10.00 pm, we only went sightseeing the next day.
(1) So (2) That
(3) In order to (4) Since ()
- 11 It was raining this morning, _____ Kelly took the bus to school.
(1) so (2) because
(3) so that (4) since ()
- 12 We phoned the station _____ find out what time the train was leaving.
(1) since (2) in order to
(3) because (4) so that ()
- 13 Water pipes can burst in the winter _____ when water freezes, it expands.
(1) so that (2) so
(3) because (4) although ()
- 14 Why did you leave your bag in the hall?
_____ I won't forget it in the morning.
(1) Because (2) Since
(3) To (4) So ()
- 15 Why didn't Jim play football today?
_____ he forgot his boots.
(1) Because (2) So
(3) So that (4) In order to ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

so that

because

although

in order to

Palm Islands

The Palm Islands are two, large artificial islands that were built off the coast of Dubai, in the United Arab Emirates. They were built (1) _____ develop tourism in the country. Each island is in the shape of a palm tree and is surrounded by a crescent (2) _____ the island is protected from the tides and currents of the sea. This part of the sea was chosen (3) _____ it is quite shallow. Sand was sucked up from the seabed and sprayed onto the construction site (4) _____ land was formed. Rocks were put around the edge of the islands (5) _____ stop the sand from being washed away. The first island, the Palm Jumeirah, has luxury, five-star hotels (6) _____ attract tourists. Beautiful villas were built on the 'leaves' of the palm. (7) _____ these homes are very expensive, they were all sold within a few days (8) _____ they are stunning houses in a wonderful location. Building on the second island was delayed, (9) _____ of the global financial crisis but there will be an attraction park, hotels and private houses, too. Compared to other artificial islands, these are the biggest in the world. Long, careful planning was necessary (10) _____ overcome the problems of building in the sea and also (11) _____ the planners wanted a design that would best suit the area. (12) _____ construction on these islands is not yet finished, they are already famous all over the world.

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **connector** from the box. You may use some connectors more than once.

so that

yet

because

in order to

although

Magicians

Professional magicians usually have an assistant, (1) _____ they need help when they perform on stage. (2) _____ they are professionals, they are very convincing. The audience is always enthralled by their show (3) _____ you can never work out how they do their tricks. They have a whole range of tricks (4) _____ the audience is always impressed. (5) _____ live animals are always more exciting, magicians use rabbits or doves in their show. Magicians also perform dangerous tricks like sawing people in half, (6) _____ they don't really saw anyone in half (7) _____ obviously no one could survive that! (8) _____ it is only a trick, the performance looks very realistic. Sometimes, magicians call on members of the audience to come onto the stage (9) _____ show that they can do their tricks on people they don't know. If you want to be a successful magician yourself, you need to practise a lot. You need to practise card tricks alone first (10) _____ you don't go wrong. You may not be as convincing as a professional magician, and (11) _____ you can still amuse yourself trying to do the different tricks. Doing magic tricks can be fun (12) _____ you can impress your friends at parties!

Exercise A

Choose the correct **question tag** and write its number in the brackets.

- 1 You don't like tea, _____ ?
(1) don't you
(2) isn't it
(3) do you
(4) doesn't it ()
- 2 Anne has a younger brother, _____ ?
(1) doesn't she (2) isn't she
(3) has she (4) hasn't she ()
- 3 Mrs Gill is going to New Zealand, _____ ?
(1) isn't she (2) isn't he
(3) doesn't she (4) hasn't she ()
- 4 You can play the piano, _____ ?
(1) can you (2) don't you
(3) can't you (4) aren't you ()
- 5 I couldn't borrow your dictionary, _____ ?
(1) couldn't I (2) could I
(3) may I (4) can I ()
- 6 That was your dad in that car, _____ ?
(1) was it (2) it was
(3) wasn't it (4) it wasn't ()
- 7 You wouldn't know the time, _____ ?
(1) wouldn't you (2) do you
(3) will you (4) would you ()

- 8 The dog didn't eat its dinner, _____ ?
(1) didn't it
(2) did it
(3) eat it
(4) does it ()
- 9 Mr Lane takes you for swimming lessons, _____ ?
(1) does he
(2) will he
(3) doesn't take
(4) doesn't he ()
- 10 The Chens don't live here anymore, _____ ?
(1) don't they
(2) will they
(3) do they
(4) won't they ()
- 11 A picnic would be nice, _____ ?
(1) wouldn't it (2) would it
(3) will it (4) won't it ()
- 12 It won't rain today, _____ ?
(1) won't it (2) will it
(3) would it (4) wouldn't it ()
- 13 Jimmy had forgotten his homework again, _____ ?
(1) hadn't he (2) did he
(3) hasn't he (4) didn't he ()
- 14 Sam's got two sisters, _____ ?
(1) haven't he (2) has he
(3) does he (4) hasn't he ()
- 15 These exercises are easy, _____ ?
(1) aren't they (2) isn't it
(3) don't they (4) won't they ()

Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the correct **question tag**.

The morning break

Helen : Well, I'm glad that the Maths test is over.

Kim : Yes, it was quite hard, (1) _____ ?

Helen : I thought the first question was impossible.

Kim : No, it wasn't easy, (2) _____ ?

Helen : George doesn't look worried, (3) _____ ?

Kim : No, but then he's really good at Maths, (4) _____ ?

Helen : Yes, I expect he did really well.

Kim : We'll get the results on Thursday, (5) _____ ?

Helen : I expect so. Let's sit over there, (6) _____ ?

Kim : Okay. You haven't got anything to eat, (7) _____ ? I'm starving.

Helen : No, sorry. But it will be lunchtime soon, (8) _____ ?

Kim : Yes. I suppose I can wait till then. We've got English next, (9) _____ ?

Helen : No, it's Science. You didn't forget your project work, (10) _____ ?

Kim : No, I've got it. But I haven't finished it yet.

Helen : You're working on bears, (11) _____ ?

Kim : Yes. It's really hard. I've found lots of information, but now I've got to write it up in my own words. You couldn't help me, (12) _____ ?

Exercise C

Fill in the blanks with the correct **question tag**.

At home

Kim : Mum, you know a lot about bears, (1) _____ ?

Mum : Well, I do know a little about bears. Maybe I could help you.

Kim : Brown bears live in North America, (2) _____ ?

Mum : Yes, but in other places too.

Kim : They don't live in Europe, (3) _____ ?

Mum : Yes, they do. But there aren't many in western Europe.

Kim : They're aggressive, (4) _____ ?

Mum : Not always. They don't usually attack people, only if they are very hungry, or if they are protecting their cubs.

Kim : Cubs are babies, (5) _____ ?

Mum : Yes, that's right.

Kim : You've never seen a bear, (6) _____ ?

Mum : Only in the zoo.

Kim : You wouldn't like to meet one, (7) _____ ?

Mum : No, I'd be very frightened.

Kim : But you said they don't usually attack people, (8) _____ ? So, why would you be frightened?

Mum : Well, they are very big animals, (9) _____ ?

Kim : Let's go to the zoo this weekend, (10) _____ ?

Mum : That's a good idea. We'll see what Dad says when he gets in.

Kim : We could take a picnic, (11) _____ ?

Mum : Yes, why not? It would be fun, (12) _____ ?