

ESL Collection

Easy Advanced Exercises

ANSWER KEY



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Answer Key



UNIT 1 NOUN PLURALS

1- WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE FOLLOWING NOUNS

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. wolves | 2. rain | 3. kangaroos | 4. pushes |
| 5. ws | 6. curricula | 7. Chinese | 8. potatoes |
| 9. boxes | 10. mice | 11. indices | 12. formulas |
| 13. crises | 14. money | 15. phenomena | 16. puffs |
| 17. maxima | 18. leaves | 19. stimuli | 20. information |
| 21. people | 22. homework | 23. armies | 24. gold |
| 25. honey | 26. classes | 27. spies | 28. oxen |
| 29. keys | 30. fog | | |

2- WRITE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUND NOUNS

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. javelin throwers | 2. fathers-in-law | 3. egg beaters |
| 4. undertakers | 5. men of war | 6. six-cylinder cars |
| 7. racing cars | 8. 5-kilo packages | 9. cupfuls |
| 10. vice-presidents | 11. center-forwards | 12. hold-ups |
| 13. gentlemen farmers | 14. commanders-in chief | 15. women teachers |

3- WRITE THE SINGULAR AND THE PLURAL COMPOUND NOUN FORMS THAT CORRESPOND ...

- | ONE | MORE THAN ONE |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1- express train station | express train stations |
| 2. three-month period | three-months periods |
| 3. assistant manager | assistant managers |
| 4. mother-in-law | mothers-in-law |
| 5. computer cable | computer cables |
| 6. point of view | points of view |
| 7. store room | store rooms |
| 8. 3-pin plug | 3-pin plugs |
| 9. tool metal box | tool metal boxes |
| 10. stepdaughter | stepdaughters |

4- PUT THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE PLURAL FORM.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. 15-minute breaks | 2. salmon | 3. geese |
| 4. blow-ups | 5. lice | 6. sheep |
| 7. sisters-in-law | 8. trout | 9. fish |
| 10. Grown-ups | 11. fountain pens | 12. stand-ins |

5- INDICATE WHETHER THE GIVEN NOUNS ARE COUNT NOUNS (C) OR NON COUNT NOUNS (NC), ...

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. NC | 2. C | 3. C |
| 4. NC | 5. NC | 6. C / NC |
| 7. NC | 8. C | 9. C / NC |
| 10. NC | 11. C | 12. NC |
| 13. C | 14. NC | 15. C / NC |
| 16. C | 17. C | 18. C / NC |
| 19. C | 20. NC | 21. |
| 22. C / NC | 23. NC | 24. NC |
| 25. NC | 26. NC | 27. C / NC |
| 28. NC | 29. C / NC | 30. NC |

6- DETERMINE THE FIVE SENTENCES THAT ARE INCORRECT. HIGHLIGHT THE FOUND ERRORS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1- Both <u>team</u> are ready for ... | 3- The class <u>have</u> all passed the end-of... |
| 4- A ... which <u>fail</u> to honour <u>their</u> ... | 9- Economics <u>are</u> almost as fascinating as ... |
| 10- The police <u>are</u> looking for the robbers. | |

7- HIGHLIGHT THE ERRORS INCLUDED IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1- The news <u>are</u> better today. | 2- Not enough <u>informations</u> ... <u>were</u> given ... |
| 3- <u>This</u> trousers <u>belongs</u> to my sister. | 4- <u>Are this</u> pair of jeans new? |
| 5- Farm equipment <u>require</u> regular ... | 6- The whole family <u>live</u> in Montreal. |
| 7- Their two ... <u>owes</u> two condos in ... | 8- Politics <u>do</u> not ... their two mothers-in-laws. |
| 9- I had lot of <u>homeworks</u> yesterday. | 10- Physics <u>are</u> not an essential ... <u>curriculums</u> . |
| 11- People <u>is</u> waiting to buy tickets. | 12- He was standing on <u>its</u> foot for many hours. |
| 13- Fish and chips <u>are</u> a popular meal ... | 14- ... two 3-kilos packages ... into two <u>halfs</u> . |
| 15- There <u>were</u> no fresh <u>bread</u> s in this ... | |

8- AS REQUESTED IN PARENTHESES, WRITE DOWN ORIGINAL SENTENCES USING THE FOLLOWING ...

- 1- The NHL is a professional ice hockey league currently contested by 30 teams.
- 2- Each team plays four games against the other teams in its division.
- 3- The committee is expected to meet with the general manager next month.
- 4- Delegates from various committees of the United Nations will meet in Geneva next month.
- 5- The government must change its approach after the student's revolution.
- 6- The two governments respond to the inflation by freezing the prices
- 7- Intelligence is an ability to learn or to understand things.
- 8- Seven distinct intelligences have been described by Howard Gardner of Harvard University.
- 9- Light travels faster than sound.
- 10- There were bright lights and harsh sounds.

UNIT 2 DETERMINERS

9- UNDERLINE THE DETERMINERS. WRITE ABOVE (A) FOR ARTICLES, (D) FOR DEMONSTRATIVES, (P)

Known as the (A) hottest, driest spot in North America, Death Valley is an (A) active world of contrasts and extremes. There, you can find colorful badlands, snow-covered peaks, beautiful sand dunes, and rugged canyons.

Five (Q) months of the year unmerciful heat dominates the (A) park, and for the (A) next seven (Q) the (A) heat releases its grip only slightly. Rain rarely gets past the (A) guardian mountains, but the (A) little rain that does fall is the (A) life force of the (A) wildflowers that transform the (A) desert into a (A) vast garden.

10- UNDERLINE THE DETERMINERS. WRITE ABOVE (A) FOR ARTICLES, (D) FOR DEMONSTRATIVES, (P) ...

- 1- We took a (A) taxi to go back home after the (A) theatre.
- 2- The (A) policeman was not impressed by your (P) alibi.
- 3- Many of the (Q) windows are broken.
- 4- There is always a (A) comma before the (A) last item in a series.
- 5- She has been sick, has recovered, and has returned to class.
- 6- Should I telephone you or send an (A) email?
- 7- You may borrow either of my (Q) books.
- 8- Every (Q) drop of this (D) water is contaminated.
- 9- We remember last night. We met a few (Q) people and had some (Q) nice conversations.
- 10- If you give your (P) details to our (P) secretary, we will contact you when we have a (A)

11- HIGHLIGHT THE DETERMINERS THAT ARE NOT USED CORRECTLY IN EACH ...

GROUPE #1	GROUPE #2	GROUPE #3	GROUPE #4
A police	A milk	A umbrella	A people
The Saturday	The Lake Ontario	The soccer	A men
An hospital		The France	A Red Sea
The Quebec		An university	The Mathematics
		The Europe	

12- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH A, AN, THE OR WITH Ø TO INDICATE NO ARTICLE.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. Ø | 2. an | 3. a | 4. the | 5. the | 6. the |
| 7. The | 8. the | 9. an | 10. the | 11. a | 12. Ø |
| 13. Ø | 14. Ø | 15. an | 16. The | 17. an | 18. a |

13- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH A, AN, THE OR WITH Ø TO INDICATE NO ARTICLE.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Ø | 2. the | 3. a | 4. Ø | 5. an | 6. an |
| 7. the | 8. Ø | 9. the | 10. the | 11. the | 12. the |
| 13. the | 14. the | 15. the | 16. the | 17. Ø | 18. the |
| 19. the | 20. the | 21. the | 22. the | | |

14- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE DETERMINER: SOME OR ANY.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. some | 2. some | 3. any | 4. any |
| 5. any | 6. any | 7. some | 8. any |

15- USE HOW MUCH OR HOW MANY TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. How much | 2. How many | 3. How much | 4. How much |
| 5. How many | 6. How much | 7. How many | 8. How much |

16- HIGHLIGHT THE DETERMINERS THAT ARE NOT USED CORRECTLY IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ...

Fewer inflation	Much relatives	Most nurses	Each soap
A little students	All of the food	Every meat	Most of the sound
	Most of the students	Many energy	

17- WRITE DOWN ORIGINAL SENTENCES IN WHICH, AS REQUESTED, YOU APPLY THE STRATEGY ...

1. Congratulations on the birth of your lovely baby son.
2. I received a nice bouquet of roses for Valentine's day.
3. Some wild animals, such as the gray wolf, have been domesticated by early humans.
4. Wild animals, such as foxes and zebras, can never be domesticated.
5. Tigers can't fly.
6. Air is mostly a compound of nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide.

18- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH MUCH, MANY, A LOT (OF) OR PLENTY.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. Many | 2. a lot | 3. plenty | 4. much | 5. many |
| 6. a lot | 7. plenty | 8. Much | 9. Many | 10. A lot |
| 11. plenty | 12. much | | | |

19- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH LITTLE OR A LITTLE, FEW OR A FEW.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. little | 2. a few | 3. a little | 4. few |
| 5. little | 6. a little | 7. few | 8. a few |

20- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *LITTLE* OR *A LITTLE*, *FEW* OR *A FEW*.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. few | 2. a few | 3. little | 4. a little |
| 5. a few | 6. a little | 7. little | 8. few |

21- COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH *EITHER*, *NEITHER*, *NOR* OR *BOTH*.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. Neither | 2. Both | 3. nor | 4. Both |
| 5. neither | 6. Neither | 7. nor | 8. both |
| 9. Either | 10. eiher | 11. nor | 12. either |

22- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE OF THE DETERMINERS IN PARENTHESES.

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. any/any | 2. any/any/any | 3. The | 4. ϕ | 5. ϕ |
| 6. the | 7. some | 8. some | 9. little | 10. some |

23- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH A QUANTIFIER. USE *NONE*, *NEITHER*, *EITHER*, *ALL*, *ONE*, *BOTH* OR *TWO*. ...

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Both | 2. All | 3. One of the | 4. None of the |
| 5. Either the | 6. Either | 7. One | 8. None of the |
| 9. One of the | 10. Both | 11. All | 12. Both |

24- CHANGE THE SENTENCES FROM SINGULAR TO PLURAL MAKE ALL NECESSARY CHANGES IN VERBS AND PRONOUNS

1. These women have new dresses.
2. Those bulbs have grown into pretty flowers.
3. They don't think they can catch the mice.
4. Their children eat vegetables and fruit.
5. They got out their pens and started answering exam questions.
6. Our wives love Siamese cats, but our sisters-in-law hate them.
7. The rainbow trout our friends caught were at least 30 cm long.
8. Pilots employed by commercial airlines usually retire at 55.

25- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE OF THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. are | 2. are | 3. plays | 4. has followed |
| 5. are going | 6. spend | 7. is | 8. returns |
| 9. is | 10. goes | | |

26- HALF OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CONTAIN ERRORS (SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT) ...

Incorrect : 1,3,4,6,8,9,12,15,17,19

- 1- One-third of the candidate speech is incomprehensible.
- 3- Fifty percent of my job is a boring routine.
- 4- Sixty percent of the computers are not updated.
- 6- Most of what is written is documented.
- 8- In October 2015, a majority of Canadians have voted for change.
- 9- A minority of the students are willing to pay more.
- 12- The number of students registered in the class is 20.
- 15- Much of the snow has already melted.
- 17- None of the prisoners has escaped.
- 19- Six weeks is not long enough to visit Europe.

27- CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF THE PREPOSITIONS ...

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B

28- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *BEFORE*, *AFTER*, *DURING*, *FROM*, *WHILE* OR *ABOUT*.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. from | 2. after | 3. before |
| 4. from | 5. during | 6. before |
| 7. before | 8. during | 9. after |
| 10. During | | |

29- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *BEFORE*, *AFTER*, *DURING*, *FROM* OR *ABOUT*.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. After | 2. during | 3. from | 4. before |
| 5. before | 6. about | 7. before | 8. during |
| 9. From | 10. during | 11. after | 12. Before |
| 13. during | 14. after | 15. about (during) | 16. from |
| 17. from | 18. about | 19. after | 20. about |

30- CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF THE PREPOSITIONS *FOR* ...

1. B 2. B 3. A
4. A 5. C

31- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *FOR* OR *SINCE*.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. since | 2. for | 3. since |
| 4. since | 5. for | 6. since |
| 7. since | 8. since | 9. since |
| 10. for | | |

32- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *FOR* OR *SINCE*.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. for | 2. since | 3. For |
| 4. since | 5. since | 6. for |
| 7. since | 8. for | |

33- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES WITH THE GIVEN PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES.

1. We haven't practiced any theory since the beginning of the session.
2. I always check my e-mail during my lunch time.
3. I don't like to be disturbed while I am writing grammar exercises.
4. I haven't eaten anything since 10 o'clock.
5. I will remember that for the rest of my life.

34- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES WITH THE GIVEN PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES.

1. I discovered a new website while I was waiting for you.
2. Something awful happened during the 2013 Boston Marathon.
3. My hockey team hasn't won a game since January.
4. I bought two tickets for the concert.

35- REFER TO THE DRAWINGS AND FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PREPOSITIONS.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. above | 2. over | 3. between | 4. under |
| 5. below | 6. behind | 7. in front of | 8. beside |

36- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *AMONG* OR *BETWEEN*.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| 1. between | 2. between | 3. between | 4. among |
| 5. between | 6. among | 7. between | 8. among |

37- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *ACROSS* OR *THROUGH*.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. across | 2. through | 3. across | 4. through |
| 5. through | 6. across | 7. through | 8. across |

38- IN THE SENTENCES BELOW, CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE USE ...

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. C | 8. D |

39- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *INTO*, *ONTO*, *TOWARDS* OR *ALONG*.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. into | 2. towards | 3. into | 4. along |
| 5. along | 6. towards | 7. onto | 8. into |
| 9. into | 10. onto | | |

40- WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES ARE LOGICAL AND WHICH ARE NOT.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. illogical | 2. illogical | 3. logical | 4. logical |
| 5. logical | 6. logical | 7. illogical | 8. illogical |
| 9. illogical | 10. logical | 11. illogical | 12. illogical |
| 13. logical | 14. illogical | 15. logical | |

41- CORRECT, IF NECESSARY, THE PREPOSITIONS USED IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Inc. = across | 2. Inc = through | 3. Correct | 4. incorrect = across |
| 5. Inc = through | 6. Correct | 7. Inc = among | 8. Correct |
| 9. Correct | 10. Inc = among | 11. Correct | 12. incorrect = through |
| 13. Correct | 14. Inc = to | 15. Correct | |

42- REFERRING TO THE UNDERLINED COMPOUND PREPOSITIONS, MATCH EACH SENTENCE ...

- | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. E | 4. B |
| 5. G | 6. C | 7. J | 8. F |
| 9. I | 10. H | | |

43- WRITE DOWN ORIGINAL COMPLETE SENTENCES USING THE GIVEN COMPOUND PREPOSITIONS.

1. He has been ahead of the NHL rookies during the entire season.
2. Quebecers replied vigorously in reference to the negative portrait of their province reported by Mr. Potter in MacLean's.
3. According to Einstein, time is relative to the observer.
4. He studies Spanish in addition to English.
5. The plane was grounded because of the fog.
6. This present is given to Mr. Wilson on behalf of all the staff.

44- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *BY, FOR, IN* OR *ON*.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. on | 2. in | 3. for | 4. on |
| 5. In | 6. by | 7. for | 8. on |
| 9. for | 10. by | | |

45- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *ABOUT, AT, FOR, IN, ON, OF, TO* OR *WITH*.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. in | 2. at | 3. of | 4. at |
| 5. to | 6. for | 7. for | 8. about |
| 9. to | 10. of | | |

46- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *ABOUT, AT, FOR, IN, ON, OF, TO* OR *WITH*.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. about | 2. about | 3. about | 4. at |
| 5. in | 6. about | 7. for | 8. for |
| 9. with | 10. in | | |

47- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *ABOUT, AT, FOR, IN, ON, OF, TO* OR *WITH*.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| 1. to | 2. on | 3. at | 4. of |
| 5. in | 6. in | 7. for | 8. of |
| 9. with | 10. for | | |

48- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *ABOUT, AT, FROM, FOR, IN, INTO, OF, ON, WITH* OR *TO*.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. to ...about | 2. to | 3. from | 4. in |
| 5. into | 6. at | 7. on | 8. for |
| 9. with/at | 10. into | | |

49- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *ABOUT, AT, FROM, FOR, IN, INTO, OF, ON, WITH* OR *TO*.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------------|
| 1. in ... in | 2. about | 3. from | 4. ON |
| 5. of | 6. for | 7. to | 8. on |
| 9. to | 10. into | 11. with | 12. to ... about |
| 13. for | 14.. from | 15. at | 16. on |

50- CHECK THE SENTENCES IN WHICH THE PREPOSITIONS ARE INCORRECTLY USED...

correct = 1,5,7,8 incorrect = 2,3,4,6

2. I need a new laptop to work faster.
3. I've been to the lake not for swimming but for fishing.
4. As a child, I was too afraid to go into the Halloween haunted house.
6. I should return the wallet I found into a police station.

51- WRITE ORIGINAL COMPLETE SENTENCES WITH THE GIVEN NOUNS + PREPOSITIONS.

1. In Quebec, 16 is the age at which you are allowed to drive a car.
2. The probability of landing on planet Mars before 2050 is very small.
3. She has interest in astronomy.
4. There is a growing awareness of climate changes.
5. The fear of children is a phobia recently diagnosed by psychiatrists.
6. Failure to produce your driving licence to the police is an offence.
7. She asked permission to speak freely in front of her class.

52- WRITE ORIGINAL COMPLETE SENTENCES WITH THE GIVEN NOUNS + PREPOSITIONS.

1. The company is planning to open a new branch in Saskatoon in next December.
2. She has the desire to delay her retirement.
3. Half of the deputies agreed with the proposal to limit debate in the house of commons.
4. They knew the risks of sailing in such a heavy weather.
5. Are there any tricks to increase the ability to using numbers in mathematical operations?
6. It is well known: the effect of sugar on human health. It increases the risk of disease.
7. Nobody seems to have responsibility for what happened last night.
8. The physician did some research into the causality of cancer.
9. We should expect increase of the value of the Canadian dollar.
10. Mrs Simon seems to have a previous experience of working with small kids.

53- IN RESPECT OF THE CORRESPONDING GIVEN MEANING, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Gr. #1 | 1. called up | 2. called for | |
| Gr. #2 | 1. run away | 2. ran into | 3. ran out |

54- IN RESPECT OF THE CORRESPONDING GIVEN MEANING, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES ...

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Gr. #1 | 1. cut down | 2. cut you off | |
| Gr. #2 | 1. ask her boss for | 2. ask about | |
| Gr. #3 | 1. agreed to | 2. agreed on | 3. agree with |
| Gr. #4 | 1. talk of | 2. talk more on | |
| | 3. talk about | 4. talk with | |
| G. #5 | 1. look over | 2. Look out | |
| | 3. looking forward to | 4. look into | 5. look after |

55- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES WITH THE GIVEN VERBS + PREPOSITIONS IN THE FOLLOWING...

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Gr. #1 | 1. I'll <u>call for</u> you at five, so be ready because the game starts at seven. |
| | 2. I <u>called him up</u> and ask him if he'd like to join our team for tomorrow's game. |
| Gr. #2 | 1. The thief tried to <u>run away</u> , but the police caught him easily. |
| | 2. Don't run <u>out of</u> cash; you'll be in trouble. |
| Gr. #3 | 1. As Kim was <u>asking about</u> you, I told her how busy you were lately. |
| | 2. Why don't you <u>ask him for</u> his opinion? |
| | 1. He <u>agreed to</u> join me for the movie. |
| Gr. #4 | 2. I <u>agree with</u> the jury: it's the best film of the year. |
| | 3. The jury <u>agreed on</u> a certain set of criteria after a long discussion. |
| | 1. I'm <u>looking forward to</u> travelling to New Zealand next year. |
| Gr. #5 | 2. Could you please <u>look after</u> my dog while I am away? |
| | 3. I'm <u>looking for</u> my passport, have you seen it? |
| | 4. I <u>looked into</u> your application, you're the person we need within our team. |

UNIT 4 ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

56- UNDERLINE THE 23 ADJECTIVES (OR NOUNS USED AS ADJECTIVES) IN THE FOLLOWING ...

1. special • smallest • ocean
2. cunning • timid • special • complete
3. most dangerous • poisonous • slithery • uncanny.
4. Migratory • magnetic • long • fantastic • innate • recent • magnetic • visual
5. large • fast • yelping • loud.

57- IDENTIFY BY 1, 2, 3 THE ORDER OF THE ADJECTIVES USED TO QUALIFY THE UNDERLINED NOUNS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. four • old • black | 2. haunted • grey |
| 3. terrible • domestic • greenish | 4. dark • blue |
| 5. three • strange • human | 6. two • black |
| 7. two • strong • black | 8. enormous • orange |
| 9. one • golden | 10. four • yellowish |
| 11. first • warm • pinkish | 12. one • inevitable |

58- IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADJECTIVE ORDER, WRITE ORIGINAL COMPLETE SENTENCES....

1. My old Mathematics teacher will retire soon.
2. This young Chinese boy has an original small black box.
3. We visited a 17th century fantastic French castle.
4. Stephen is a middle-class self-righteous student.
5. My neighbour has a dirty old black cat.
6. She is a gorgeous black-haired green-eyed girl.
7. We loved that beautiful old Spanish city.
8. I bought a square dark wooden table.

59- REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE GIVEN SPACE INSERTING THE WORDS IN ...

1. Inuit living in are accustomed to **long dark** winters and **brief cool** summers.
2. At the **blue thick** floe edge, where the sea ice meets open ocean, ...
The ancestors of harpoons from **smooth sharp** pieces of bone and caribou antler, which were fastened together with strips of **long taut** leather. ...
4. ... the 20th century, Inuit families living on the **vast treeless** tundra made their homes from snow and **warm animal** skins.
5. In the **many small permanent** settlements which were built in the Arctic during ... 1960s, Inuit now live in **modern southern-style** homes year-round.
6. Indoor heat and light, which once came from **glistening seal** blubber burned in lamps, now comes from **costly imported** fuel oil and electricity.
7. During the **long cold** winter months above the 60th ... for only **a few short** minutes a day, and in some **remote arctic** communities it disappears for days ...
8. Outside, **strange colourful** Northern Lights dance across the sky, attracting
9. In spring, the **snowy windswept** tundra is bathed in **brilliant warm** sunshine.
10. ... in the Arctic, the tundra comes ablaze with **lovely little** flowers ...

60- UNDERLINE THE 13 ADVERBS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. very • actually • early.
2. Absolutely • First of all • comparatively • so • fast • accurately • well
3. Instinctively • definitely • everywhere. • Usually • Then.

61- INTRODUCE THE GIVEN ADVERB OF FREQUENCY AT THE APPROPRIATE POSITION ...

1. Have you **ever** visited Peru?
2. Some citizens protest **constantly** against government politics.
3. **Habitually**, Alice doesn't get up before eight. / Alice doesn't get up before eight **habitually**.
4. Is **sometimes** the weather hot in January?
5. No, The weather is always cold in January.
6. They **usually** play tennis on Sundays.
7. It **never** rains in the Sahara desert.
8. I am often dreaming about travelling around the world.

62- IN THE GIVEN SPACE BELOW, REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INSERTING THE ADVERBS ...

1. Canadians **scarcely** knew about television in the 1940s,
2. Radio listeners **ordinarily** tuned into their favorite...
3. Stories about the new moving-picture radio drifted **periodically** across the border.
4. A few Canadians saw **occasionally** pictures during their visits to the U.S.
5. ... TV shows originating in Canada were **regularly** available to viewers.
6. The oldest TV station in Canada, ... has **continually** broadcasted ever since.
7. Canadians **gradually** adopted the new technology and by 1963, 90 per cent of ...
8. ... Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, are **generally** thought to offer more ...
9. Although cultural programming is **sometimes** offered on private TV channels, ...
- 10- Television viewers are **repeatedly** subjected to the slogans of commercial advertisers, ...

63- PUT THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT ORDER

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. ... is usually up ... | 2. ... always takes time ... |
| 3. ... very often has ... | 4. ... is normally ... |
| 5. ... sometimes goes ... | 6. ... may occasionally tease ... |
| 7. ... most often goes to chat ... | |

64- PUT THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT ORDER

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. ... is generally ... | 2. ... has almost never been ... |
| 3. ... is not always ... | 4. ... is hardly ever ... |
| 5. ... has seldom failed ... | 6. ... can generally be ... |
| 7. ... can hardly ever be ... | 8. ... almost always goes out ... |

65- PUT THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT ORDER

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. ... were usually ... | 2. ... did not generally come back ... |
| 3. ... would normally meet... | 4. ... generally marched... |
| 5. ... always took part ... | 6. ... was never ... |
| 7. ... rarely ever forgot... | 8. ... was always ... |
| 9. ... barely had ... | 10. ... most frequently attended ... |
| 11. ... were often ... | 12. ... would never arrive... |
| 13. ... was never spent... | 14. ... would usually have... |
| 15. ... was seldom | |

66- CHECK THE SENTENCES IN WHICH THE ADVERBS ARE INCORRECTLY USED. IN THE GIVEN SPACE ...

1. Last winter was the coldest season since the year 1998.
2. She was pregnant two months ago.
6. Only the chosen candidate will be contacted.
7. The players were quite unanimous to adopt the coach's new philosophy.
8. It was a frustrating situation.
10. Allyson takes a quick walk to keep in shape every day before breakfast.
13. To prepare for the marathon Karl runs dutifully along the river every morning before breakfast.
14. However, we spontaneously choose Cuba for our Christmas vacations.

67- USE AS...AS, THE SAME...AS, NOT THE SAME AS ... OR DIFFERENT FROM WITH

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. as fast as | 2. quite different from | 3. as high as |
| 4. not the same as | 5. different from | 6. as easy as |
| 7. the same length as | 8. as bright as | 9. the same as.. |
| 10. the same as 1 kg | 11. the same as the Chunnel ... | 12. different from each other |

68- USE THE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a bit slower than | 2. a lot easier than | 3. better than |
| 4. more nervous than | 5. worse than | 6. far from serious than. |
| 7. slower than | 8. more comfortable than | |

69- USE THE COMPARATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. less gigantic than | 2. larger than | 3. further than |
| 4. smaller than | 5. funnier than | 6. more scary than |
| 7. less beautiful than | 8. bigger than ... | |

70- USE THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. the highest/the oldest | 2. the most dangerous / the most fulfilling | |
| 3. the furthest | 4. the heaviest | 5. the most famous |
| 6. the deepest | 7. the most expensive | 8. the largest |

71- WRITE THE SENTENCES BELOW ACCORDING TO THE GIVEN INFORMATION.

1. The Plasma is less recent that the Verda.
2. The Desta is the shortest of the three cars.
The Verda is short, the Plasma is shorter and the Desta is the shortest.
3. The Plasma is the most comfortable of the three cars.
4. The Verda is wider than the Plasma.
5. The Plasma is less heavy than the Desta.
The Desta is heavier than the Plasma
6. The Desta's brakes are worse than the Plasma
7. The Plasma's engine is better than the Desta's one.
8. The Plasma is as expensive as the Desta.
9. The Plasma is faster than the Versa
The Plasma is less fast than the Desta
10. The fuel economy of the Desta is less interesting than that of the Plasma.

72- CHECK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT.

Incorrect: 3,4,5,9,12

73- CHECK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT.

Incorrect: 1,3,4,5

74- CHECK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT.

Incorrect: 1,2,3,5,7,9

UNIT 5 PRONOUNS

75- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PRONOUNS (SUBJECT, OBJECT, POSSESSIVE, ...)

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. She | 2. It | 3. herself | 4. hers |
| 5. Her | 6. their | 7. They | 8. themselves |
| 9. our | 10. We | 11. ourselves | 12. Our |
| 13. us | 14. they | 15. himself | 16. his |
| 17. mine | 18. I | 19. ourselves | 20. them |

76- IDENTIFY THE UNDERLINED WORDS. INDICATE WHETHER THEY ARE DETERMINERS ...

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. IP | 3. D | 4. D | 5. IP |
| 6. IP | 7. D | 8. IP | | |

77- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING INDEFINITE PRONOUN: *ANYBODY, NOBODY, ...*

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. somebody | 2. anything | 3. Somebody | 4. Anybody | 5. Nothing |
| 6. Anybody | 7. anything | 8. something | 9. Nobody | |

78- CHECK THE SENTENCES GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT

Incorrect: 1,2,3,6,7,10

79- CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE INDEFINITE PRONOUNS THAT COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. something | 2. any | 3. Anything | 4. All | 5. Much |
| 6. nobody | 7. anyone | 8. nothing | 9. Both | 10. Others |
| 11. Either | 12. few | 13. both | 14. neither | 15. little |

80- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE PRONOUN.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. who | 2. which | 3. who | 4. that |
| 5. who | 6. what | 7. what | 8. which |
| 9. what | 10. who | | |

81- CHECK THE SENTENCES GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT AND CORRECT THEM IN THE GIVEN SPACE ...

Correct: 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 12

Incorrect: 2,4,6, 7, 10, 11

2. To **whom** should this letter be addressed.
4. Johnson is the plaintiff **who** initiated the class action.
6. With **whom** did you attend the concert last night?

7. For **whom** did you write that speech?
10. The car **that** we saw yesterday was too expensive.
11. His uncle, to **whom** we sent a birthday card every year, is ninety-one years old.

82- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE PRONOUN. DO NOT USE THAT WHERE...

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. whose | 2. who | 3. where | 4. where | 5. which |
| 6. who | 7. which | 8. which | 9. whose | 10. when |
| 11. where | 12. whose | 13.. when | 14. when | 15. who |

83- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE PRONOUN. DO NOT USE THAT WHERE...

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. who | 2. where | 3. whose | 4. when | 5. whose |
| 6. who | 7. when | 8. when | 9. which | 10. where |
| 11. which | 12. which | 13.. who | 14. whose | 15. where |

84- CHANGE THE UNDERLINED WORD OR PHRASE TO THE APPROPRIATE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN...

1. **Who** believe that animals are governed by moral codes of conduct in the ...?
2. **What** do you know about wolves?
3. **When** do most dinosaurs we know come from?
4. **When** was Edgar Rice Burroughs' novel *Tarzan of the Apes* published?
5. **Who** is the legend of that orphan boy found and raised by an ape ?
6. **Which** animal is the world's fastest land animal, going from 0 to 113 km per ... ?
7. **Which** came first, sea creatures or plants?
8. **What** has been revealed about dolphins and golden eagles ?

UNIT 6 PUNCTUATION

85- REGARDING USING THE COLON [:], DOUBLE QUOTATION MARKS[" "], DASH [(—)] AND ...

- Correct: 1,4,5,6 Incorrect: 2. The UN (United Nations) is an international...
 3. Gandhi once said: "A man is he thinks, he becomes."

86- INSERT COLONS [:], DOUBLE QUOTATION MARKS [" "], DASHES [—] OR PARENTHESES [()]...

- 1- ... immortal words of Shakespeare: "To be or not to be, that is the question."
- 2- I need to pick up a few things at the grocery store : milk, bread, cheese, and juice.
- 3- The coach wanted us — Cole, Suban and me — to play the last 30 seconds.
- 4- Every repairman must have the following tools: a screwdriver, a hammer, and a saw.
- 5- Rebecca asked if we could go to the restaurant.
- 6- The coach ended his speech saying: "We can still win!"
- 7- There is one thing that mankind cannot live without : hope.
- 8- Of course, I'll sign this agreement —as long as it's in my favour.
- 9- There are two choices at this time : run away or fight.
- 10- Happily, she announced to their parents : "I'm pregnant."

87- OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING COUPLES OF SENTENCES AND DETERMINE IN WHICH THE COMMA IS ...

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A |
| 5. B | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B |

88- IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, INSERT THE COMMAS AT THE RIGHT POSITION.

1. "You should buy your laptop now" she said, "tomorrow it will be sold out."
2. We can go to the cinema, or we can just go somewhere for a drink.
3. My mother, on the other hand, prefers enjoying staying home.
4. She likes watching TV, however, she also enjoys reading.
5. After she learned the rules for using commas, her grades improved.
6. September 11, 2001, is a date that will be remembered.
7. Why, she asked, "do you always forget to wash your hands before meals?"
8. It happened on Thursday March 8, 2012, in Montreal.
9. Mozart, that prolific composer of the Classical era, was born in Salzburg on January 27, 1756.
10. We like winter activities. On weekends, we like to go skiing, sliding, skating, or even playing...
11. A car hit Kevin, my neighbour, yesterday morning.
- 12- In 1905, at the age of 26, Albert Einstein worked in a Swiss patent office, where in his spare time, he wrote three papers that changed science forever.

89- CHOOSE AMONG THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS TO JUSTIFY THE USE OF THE COMMA (S) IN THE...

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. F | 4. H | 5. C | 6. E |
| 7. B | 8. D | 9. A | 10. F | 11. A | 12. H |
| 13. C | 14. D | 15. A | 16. B | 17. E | 18. A |

90- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES IN ACCORDANCE OF WHAT IS REQUESTED BELOW.

1. My estate goes to my wife, sons, grandchildren, and godson.
We had wine, cheese, crackers, and grapes.
2. The mountains are nice, but the beaches are better.
Karl was late for work, so he received a cut of pay.
3. If you can't join the team, let me know now.
When spring arrives, the flowers bloom.
4. I asked, "don't you care?"
"Why," I asked, "don't you care?"
5. The forecast is bad, however, the weather could get better.
My trip to Australia was cancelled; therefore, I visited my Albertan friends instead.

91- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES ACCORDING TO WHAT IS REQUESTED BELOW.

1. He finally answered (after taking five minutes to think) that he did not understand the question.
We arrived home (the plane was three hours late) at midnight.
2. My roommate—he was from Madrid, Spain—helped me.
You were the friend—the only friend—who offered to help me.
3. You may be required to bring many things: sleeping bags, pans, utensils, and warm clothing.
I want the following items: butter, sugar, and flour.
4. When I finish here, and I will soon, I'll be glad to help you; and that is a promise I will keep.
Some writers write with a word processor or a computer; but others, for different reasons, choose to write with a pen or pencil.
5. Bring any two items; however, sleeping bags and tents are in short supply.
Larry's supper was made with several spices; for example, the meat was sprinkled with cayenne pepper.

UNIT 7 SENTENCE STRUCTURE

92- CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE TYPE OF THE SENTENCES BELOW.

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

93- CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE TYPE OF THE SENTENCES BELOW.

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

94- CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE TYPE OF THE SENTENCES BELOW.

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

95- DETERMINE THE TYPE OF THE UNDERLINED DEPENDENT CLAUSES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

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

96- DETERMINE THE TYPE OF THE UNDERLINED DEPENDENT CLAUSES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. B | 8. A |

97- DETERMINE THE TYPE OF THE UNDERLINED DEPENDENT CLAUSES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. B |
| 5. A | 6. A | 7. A | 8. B |

98- DETERMINE THE TYPE OF THE UNDERLINED DEPENDENT CLAUSES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A |
| 4. B | 5. B | 6. A |

99- JOIN THE TWO SENTENCES MAKING THE SECOND ONE INTO A RELATIVE CLAUSE....

- Each member nation sends representatives to UN headquarters in New York City, where they discuss and try to solve together problems facing the world.
- The organization was founded shortly after the World War II, in 1945, when representatives from 50 nations signed the Charter of the United Nations.
- The work of the UN is carried out through six principal organisations whose functions are security, administration, economic and social development.
- The International Court of Justice is made up of 15 judges who are each appointed to a nine-year term.
- UN members bring a range of international cases before the judges at the Hague, the Netherlands, where the Court is located.
- Fighting world hunger has been the major goal of the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization since 1945, when the agency was established.

100- JOIN THE TWO SENTENCES MAKING THE SECOND ONE INTO A RELATIVE CLAUSE....

1. In 1962, the agency sponsored the World Food Program whose function is to provide emergency food aid and other assistance to developing countries.
2. The UN helps end conflicts by mediating cease-fires and peace agreements When people at war can't resolve their own differences.
3. When the fighting ends, the UN may send in its own peacekeepers who are soldiers drawn from the armed forces of member countries not involved in the conflict.
4. Peacekeepers were sent to many troubled countries during the last half of the 20th century, including Yugoslavia where Civil war between Serbs, Bosnians and Croatians tore the federation apart in the 1990s.
5. On official business, UN delegates, who wear earphones to listen to translations, must use one of six languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian or Spanish.
6. In Canada, the Prime Minister and the Cabinet appoint UN delegations, whose leader is called an ambassador.
7. One of the UN's better known agencies is the United Nations Children's Fund, which provides aid for child development and care, job training, and family planning.

101- DECIDE IF THE SENTENCES ARE ACTIVE (A) OR PASSIVE (P).

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. P | 2. P | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. P | 7. A | 8. P | 9. A | 10. P |

102- CHANGE THE FOLLOWING ACTIVE SENTENCES INTO THEIR PASSIVE EQUIVALENTS.

1. Nature Magazine can be read by Russian in their language.
2. Your article was not received by the secretary on time.
3. *Nature* magazine is not published in Korean.
4. Is *Nature* magazine published in Arabic?
5. An article about the rise in the planet's temperature is being published.
6. More reporters will be hired for the next two years.

103- CHANGE THE FOLLOWING ACTIVE SENTENCES INTO THEIR PASSIVE EQUIVALENTS.

1. All flights were cancelled by the air traffic controllers because of the fog.
2. Our house was broken into last night.
3. I was invited to the party by Alicia.
4. The package will be delivered by our clerk before 9 o'clock.
5. His mistake was noticed by nobody.
6. That book has been read by millions of people.
7. The doors have not been opened yet by them.
8. He should have been told.
9. The champion has been knocked out by a young boxer.
10. They must have been beaten by their rivals.
11. The entry to the museum was being cleaned by workmen.
12. The missing paintings are being looked for by the police.
13. The customer's name is being looked up by them.
14. No mistakes have been made by the reporter in his article.
15. He will be told by us that the meeting is at 10pm.

104- CHANGE THE FOLLOWING PASSIVE ACTIVE SENTENCES INTO THEIR ACTIVE EQUIVALENTS.

1. Clyde Tombaugh discovered Pluto in 1930.
2. Millions of people watched the 2011 eclipse, on Monday, September 12.
3. Explorers should avoid pollution in space.
4. A multinational team might build the space station.
5. Jules Verne wrote many science fiction books.
6. Space exploration could create new technology.
7. She emailed her application for a new job.
8. Unmanned space devices can explore the farthest planets.
9. A farmer has seen silvery disk-shaped objects.
10. Even today nobody can explain UFOs.

105- CHOOSE THE LETTER CORRESPONDING TO THE BEST EXPLANATION REGARDING THE USE OF

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. B | 4. B |
| 5. A | 6. B | 7. B | 8. B |
| 9. B | 10. C | 11. B | 12. C |
| 13. B | 14. C | 15. C | 16. B |

106- CHECK THE SENTENCES GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT. IN THE GIVEN SPACE BELOW, ...

Correct: 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

Incorrect: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8

1. When I was in Florida, I stayed at a cousin's condo.
2. My uncle is my father's brother.
3. All of my uncles' homes are within a radius of 2 km of my father's apartment.
4. My friends' neighbour is a policewoman.
8. We went to Jack and Larry's house for dinner.

107-

1. One leg of the table is broken. / One of the table legs is broken.
2. My students' dictionaries are old.
3. Denis Coderre is Montreal's 44th mayor.
4. Young people's problems seem bigger than they really are.
5. My father's mother is my grandmother.
6. The first day of the summer holidays is the most children's favourite school day of the year.
7. Is Los Angeles' population 20 million or more?
8. Nathalie's dog name is Fluffy.
9. Ali's and Mona's kids are much alike.
10. While his car is in the garage, Alexis is using his mother's car.
11. Theses gloves are the gardener's.
12. The colour of the school bus is yellow.
13. The French architect's Olympic Stadium was costly.
14. The tourists' trip includes a buggy ride.
15. This backpack is Jeremy's.
16. Paris's most famous museum is called Le Louvre.

108- THE SIX FOLLOWING SENTENCES CONTAIN DIFFERENT TYPES OF ERROR. DETERMINE ...

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B |
| 4. A | 5. A | 6. A |

109- THE SIX FOLLOWING SENTENCES CONTAIN DIFFERENT TYPES OF ERROR. DETERMINE ...

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. E | 3. F |
| 4. D | 5. D | 6. D |

110- FOR EACH COUPLE OF SENTENCES, WHICH IS GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT «A» OR «B»?

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. B |
| 4. A | 5. B | 6. A |
| 7. B | 8. A | 9. B |
| 10. A | 11. B | 12. B |

111. CHECK THE SENTENCES GRAMMATICALLY INCORRECT AND CORRECT THEM IN THE GIVEN SPACE ...

Correct : 1, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15

Incorrect: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13

2. Knowing that, we would arrive on Thursday
3. I can't tell you; I wasn't there.
5. The man who signed a multi-million-dollar contract with a juice company is a baseball player.
6. My favourite Mediterranean spread is Tzatziki; it is very garlicky. / My favourite Mediterranean spread is Tzatziki. It is very garlicky.
7. When moisture gets inside computers their chips begin to break down.
9. Because of the snow, I couldn't drive my car. / I couldn't drive my car because of the snow.
13. Never get a camel angry; he or she will spit at you. / Never get a camel angry; for he or she will spit at you.

112- REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CORRECTING FAULTY PARALLELISM.

1. My cat was excited: running, meowing, and chasing its tail.
2. My dog likes not only playing outside but also getting dirty.
3. We followed the path through the forest, over the hill, and across the river.
4. At the university, he was not only my roommate but also my best friend.
5. Our computer network is safer, stronger, and more secure.
6. I studied for the test by reviewing my class notes and reading my textbook.
7. Yesterday, everybody supported my idea because, first, it was simple; second, it was unique.
8. I found his arguments repulsive, offensive, and embarrassing.
9. For my birthday, I received a greeting card, some clothes, and the newest iPad version.
10. A company is not only responsible to its shareholders but also to its customers and employees.
11. Most people play golf for pleasure, for exercise, and for social contacts.
12. When I was young, I learned how to play the piano and the guitar.
13. I am not for war but for peace
14. I share the same three fears as many people do: making speeches, being in high, places and working with numbers

113- CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES TO AVOID SHIFTS RULES.

1. I've cancelled my rendezvous because I don't like her anymore.
2. Pick up some eggs at the store, and remember to get some milk too.
3. The Prime Minister spoke to the crowd and waved a hand of welcome.
4. Each of the students brought his (or her) grammar books to class.
5. Some people like baseball, but others prefer soccer.
6. By the time we got there, it was too late.
7. If you want to be successful, you must work hard, ask questions, and keep an open mind.
8. My hockey team is good, and is still improving.
9. I enjoy practicing yoga because I feel so good when I am energized.
10. Advisors will tell their students to register early so that they will get the classes they wanted.
11. When a virus mutates so rapidly it develops a resistance to vaccines.
12. In 1835 Charles Darwin explored the Galapagos Islands, and in 1850 he wrote *On the Origin of Species*.
13. The football team played well and won the game.
14. A person who is a nonsmoker can develop lung problems when he (or she) lives with smokers.

UNIT 8 VERBS

114- FOR EACH SENTENCE BELOW, CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXPLANATIONS THAT COULD ...

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. B | 4. B |
| 5. C | 6. D | 7. A | 8. C |
| 9. B | 10. C | 11. B | 12. D |
| 13. B | 14. D | 15. B | 16. A |
| 17. C | 18. A | 19. A | 20. B |

115- FOR EACH SENTENCE BELOW, CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXPLANATIONS THAT COULD ...

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A |
| 5. A | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B |
| 9. E | 10. D | 11. D | 12. D |
| 13. D | 14. D | 15. E | 16. E |
| 17. E | 18. D | 19. B | 20. E |

116- PUT THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT TENSE: SIMPLE PAST OR ...

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. grew | 2. died | 3. turned |
| 4. have created | 5. have supplied | 6. has emerged |
| 7. perished | 8. sank | 9. have been covered |
| 10. gave | 11. has been known | 12. have taken |

117- PUT THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT TENSE: SIMPLE PAST OR ...

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. have always depended | 2. came | 3. have provided |
| 4. have become | 5. have eaten | 6. grew |
| 7. started | 8. flooded | 9. have helped |
| 10. have come | 11. discovered | 12. gave |

118 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CHART

	BASE		PERFECT		PERFECT PROGRESSIVE
	EAT	I	have eaten	I	have been eating
PRESENT	GO	you	have gone	you	have been going
TIME	SPEAK	he	has spoken	he	has been speaking
	TALK	she	has talked	she	has been talking
	KNOW	we	had known	we	had been knowing
PAST	MAKE	you	had made	you	had been making
TIME	SING	it	had sung	it	had been singing
	WALK	they	had walked	they	had been walking
	BAKE	he	will have baked	he	will have been baking
FUTURE	MOW	she	will have mown	she	will have been mowing
TIME	READ	you	will have read	you	will have been reading
	SEND	I	will have sent	I	will have been sending

119- PUT THE SCRAMBLED VERBS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT ORDER.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. will be continuing | 2. have been hearing |
| 3. have been having | 4. will be staying |
| 5. has been gathering | 6. will have been walking |
| 7. will have been working | 8. will have already travelled. |

120- PUT THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE PROGRESSIVE PERFECT TENSE...

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. have been waiting | 2. had been waiting |
| 3. will have been singing | 4. has been driving |
| 5. had been working | 6. will have been working |
| 7. have been practicing | 8. had been overeating |
| 9. will have been walking | 10. has been barking |

121- PUT THE SCRAMBLED VERBS IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT ORDER.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. should have been | 2. might have been being |
| 3. should have been studying | 4. should have gone |
| 5. could not have been | 6. must have been |
| 7. could have phoned | 8. could have been swimming |

122- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A FORM OF VERB TRAVEL.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. is travelling | 2. travelled |
| 3. was travelling | 4. will be travelling |
| 5. will still be travelling | 6. has already travelled |
| 7. travelled | 8. is travelling |
| 9. had travelled | 10. will have travelled |
| 11. has been travelling | 12. had been travelling |
| 13. will have been travelling | |

“ “

123- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A SUITABLE FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESIS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. could have done | 2. could have been swimming |
| 3. might have been thinking | 4. might be driving |
| 5. might have discovered | 6. would have bought |
| 7. should have been writing | 8. should have come |
| 9. would have been working | 10. should have been doing |

124- CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXPLANATIONS THAT COULD JUSTIFY THE USE OF THE ...

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. D | 4. A |
| 5. C | 6. D | 7. D | 8. C |

125- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE VERB TENSE.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. would know | 2. Will I have to | 3. were |
| 4. bought | 5. have been | 6. have made |
| 7. will grow | 8. would not look | 9. didn't have |
| 10. behaved | 11. have been spared | 12. were powered |

126- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE MODAL.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. would rather | 2. ought to |
| 3. would rather | 4. might |
| 5. have to | 6. ought to |
| 7. might | 8. ought to |
| 9. ought to | 10. would rather |

127- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH 'D RATHER (WOULD RATHER) OR 'D BETTER (HAD .BETTER).

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 'd better | 2. 'd better |
| 3. 'd rather | 4. 'd rather |
| 5. 'd better | 6. 'd rather |
| 7. 'd rather | 8. 'd rather |
| 9. 'd better | 10. 'd better |

128- PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE NEGATIVE FORM

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. shouldn't drive | 2. won't be permitted |
| 3. absolutely don't lend | 4. ought not to borrow |
| 5. must not drink | 6. won't pass |
| 7. can't ignore | 8. didn't have to take |
| 9. weren't exempted | 10. don't cross |
| 11. haven't been allowed | |

129- PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE FORM.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Shouldn't you always have | 2. Didn't you check |
| 3. Wouldn't you bring | 4. Couldn't you have asked |
| 5. Didn't you listen | 6. Didn't you get up |
| 7. Wasn't the car inspected | 8. Won't you please check the oil level |
| 9. Don't we have | |

130- PUT THE VERB INTO THE CORRECT FORM.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. would marry | 2. will receive |
| 3. can (could) | 4. will be |
| 5. will cancel | 6. will reduce |
| 7. would sell | 8. would be delighted |
| 9. will be | 10. would release |
| 11. would not have sunk | 12. would have bought |

131- PUT THE VERB INTO THE CORRECT FORM.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. win | 2. would go |
| 3. won't go | 4. would we go |
| 5. came in | 6. had asked |
| 7. were | 8. sees |
| 9. would have gone | 10. had had |
| 11. would continue | 12. were |
| 13. receive | 14. will I have to go |
| 15. would have enjoyed | 16. would have been |
| 17. were | 18. were |
| 19. were | 20. would be |

132- PUT THE VERB INTO THE CORRECT FORM.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. would not have missed | 2. would have left |
| 3. would not have stayed | 4. wouldn't have gone |
| 5. would Ali have done / would have taken | |

133- REGARDING THE USE OF THE PROGRESSIVE TENSES, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES ...

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. INC | 2. INC | 3. C | 4. C |
| 5. INC | 6. C | 7. INC | 8. INC |

134- PUT THE FOLLOWING VERBS IN ONE OF THE TWO BOXES BELOW.

NON-PROGRESSIVE (STATIVE) VERBS:

hear • believe • seem • be • belong • know • want • fear

MIXED VERBS :

appear • think • miss • have • taste • look

135- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES USING THREE DIFFERENT VERBS AS CLASSIFIED IN EXERCISE # 134.

1. My grandfather doesn't hear very well.
Your roses smell good.
You look tired today.
2. The judge is hearing my friend's case.
I'm smelling the roses you sent me.
My grandmother is looking at her black and white pictures.

136- CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. finding | 2. playing |
| 3. in being | 4. to having |
| 5. writing | 6. for making |
| 7. watching | 8. reading |
| 9. of doing | 10. eating |

137- COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE WITH AN APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION AND THE -ING FORM...

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. in looking | 2. about moving |
| 3. to wearing | 4. of living |
| 5. to visiting | 6. in searching |
| 7. from running | 8. for helping |
| 9. of clarifying | 10. on knowing |

138- REGARDING THE INFINITIVE AND THE GERUND FORMS USED AFTER THE TENSED VERB, ...

- | | | | |
|------|------|---------|--------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. INC. | 4. INC |
| 5. C | 6. C | 7. INC | 8. C |

139- PUT THE FOLLOWING VERBS IN ONE OF THE THREE BOXES BELOW.

VERBS THAT CAN BE FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE: agree • arrange • manage • offer • refuse

VERBS THAT CAN BE FOLLOWED BY A GERUND: avoid • delay • enjoy • miss • practise

VERBS THAT CAN BE FOLLOWED BY EITHER AN INFINITIVE OR A GERUND: begin • continue

Intend • like • prefer

140- WRITE ORIGINAL SENTENCES USING THREE DIFFERENT VERBS AS CLASSIFIED IN EXERCISE # 139

1. SENTENCES WITH VERBS FOLLOWED BY AN INFINITIVE

- He hopes to join the college hockey team very soon.
- The coach urged him to try the new goalkeeper equipment.
- He agreed to wait until we finish our work.

2. SENTENCES WITH VERBS FOLLOWED BY GERUND

- He enjoys eating any kind of food.
- Please stop talking..
- The doctor recommended reducing fats and sugar.

3. SENTENCES WITH VERBS FOLLOWED BY EITHER INFINITIVES OR BY GERUNDS.

- John started to buy fruit and vegetables every day.
- Since last week, John has started buying fruit and vegetables.

- She went on to learn Spanish and Italian.
- She went on learning Spanish and Italian.

- We hesitated to visit the Greek Islands.
- We hesitated visiting the Greek Islands.

141- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH EITHER THE INFINITIVE OR THE GERUND FORM OF THE VERB IN ...

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. to play | 2. being | 3. working |
| 4. to come | 5. to cause | 6. acting |
| 7. to take | 8. to accept | 9. playing |
| 10. acting | 11. making | 12. to offend |
| 13. to perform | 14. to sell | 15. to run |

142-- FOR EACH SENTENCE BELOW, CHOOSE ONE OF THE GIVEN EXPLANATIONS THAT COULD JUSTIFY ...

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. C |
| 4. D | 5. E | 6. F |
| 7. I | 8. G | 9. H |

143- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING A DIFFERENT PREPOSITION IN EACH SENTENCE.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Take off | 2. put off |
| 3. putting on | 4. put her down |
| 5. run down | 6. run into |
| 7. ask her out | 8. asked around |
| 9. look after | 10. looking for |

144- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PHRASAL VERBS.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. come over | 2. come along |
| 3. come up | 4. come through |
| 5. come on | 6. come by |
| 7. come back | 8. come in |

145- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING A DIFFERENT PREPOSITION IN EACH SENTENCE.

A- USE PHRASAL VERB GET + ACROSS, ALONG, BY, OFF, OVER OR UP

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. get by | 2. get along |
| 3. get up | 4. get across |
| 5. get over | 6. get off |

B- USE PHRASAL VERB GO + ALONG, AWAY, FOR, IN, OUT OR UP

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. going out | 2. have gone away |
| 3. go in | 4. go up |
| 5. go along | 6. go for |

146- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PHRASAL VERBS.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. get along | 2. get up |
| 3. get away with | 4. get through |
| 5. get out | 6. get off |
| 7. get over | 8. get back |

147- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH VERB COME + AFTER, ALONG, APART, FOR, IN, OUT OR UP.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. come out | 2. come apart |
| 3. come in | 4. come up |
| 5. coming after | 6. come along |

148- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH VERB BRING + BACK, DOWN, FORWARD, ...

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. brought up | 2. bring out | 3. will bring down |
| 4. brought forward | 5. bring back | 6. bring in |

149- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING A DIFFERENT VERB (AT THE CORRECT TENSE) IN EACH SENTENCE.

A- USE PHRASAL BRING COME, CUT OR LET + IN (IF NEEDED)

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. come in | 2. cut in |
| 3. Let in | 4. bring in |

B- USE PHRASAL DINE DROP, POINT OR WALK + OUT

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. walked out | 2. dine out |
| 3. drop out | 4. pointed out |

C- USE PHRASAL COME, END GO OR GROW + UP

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. go up | 2. come up |
| 3. grow up | 4. end up |

D- USE PHRASAL CLIMB, COME, DIE OR SETTLE + DOWN

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. climb down | 2. Come down |
| 3. died down | 4. settle down |

E- USE PHRASAL FIND, GO, RUN OR WATCH + OUT

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. ran out | 2. find out |
| 3. go out | 4. watch out |

150- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING A DIFFERENT VERB (AT THE CORRECT TENSE) IN EACH SENTENCE.

A- USE PHRASAL VERB GET +, BACK, INTO, ON OR OUT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. gets into | 2. get on |
| 3. get out | 4. get back |

B- USE PHRASAL VERB GO + AHEAD, BACK, IN, OR UNDER

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. goes under | 2. go back |
| 3. go ahead | 4. going in |

C- USE PHRASAL VERB TAKE + AFTER, BACK, DOWN OR OFF

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. take down | 2. take back |
| 3. took off | 4. takes after |

D- USE PHRASAL VERB FALL + BEHIND, FOR, INTO OR OUT

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. fell behind | 2. fall into |
| 3. fall for | 4. fall out |

E- USE PHRASAL VERB TURN + DOWN, OFF, ON OR UP

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. turn the music up | 2. turn the TV down |
| 3. turn the TV off | 4. turn some lights on |

151- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE DIRECT OR THE REPORTED SPEECH AS REQUESTED.

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
1- Kim: "Come at 8!"	→ Kim told me to come at 8.
2- Kim: "Hoa will be at home."	→ Kim told me that Hoa would be at home.
3- Kim: "Is Sally coming with you?"	→ Kim asked if Sally was coming with me.
4- Kim: "I write you a text message."	← Kim told that she'll write me a text message.
5- Kim: "Check your e-mails!"	← Kim told me to check my e-mails.
6- Teacher: "This lesson is important."	→ The teacher said that lesson was important.
7- Teacher: "Be ready for the exam"	← The teacher told us to be ready for the exam.
8- Teacher: "Do you need more explanations."	← The teacher asked us if we needed more explanations.

152- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE DIRECT OR THE REPORTED SPEECH AS REQUESTED.

1-	Direct speech.	Max: "Frank often reads a book."
	Reported speech	Max told me that Frank often reads a book.
2-	Direct speech.	Susan: "I'm watching TV."
	Reported speech	Susan said to me that she was watching TV.
3-	Direct speech.	Simon: "David was ill."
	Reported speech	Simon said that David had been ill.
4-	Direct speech.	Anna: "The girls helped in the house."
	Reported speech	Anna told me that the girls had helped in the house.
5-	Direct speech.	Stephen and Claire: "We have cleaned the windows."
	Reported speech	Stephen and Claire told me that they had cleaned the windows.
6-	Direct speech.	Charles: "I didn't have time to do my homework."
	Reported speech	Charles remarked that he hadn't had time to do his homework.
7-	Direct speech.	Mrs Jones: "My mother will be 50 years old."
	Reported speech	Mrs Jones told me that her mother would be 50 years old.
8-	Direct speech.	Jean: "The boss must sign the letter."
	Reported speech	Jean said that the boss had to sign the letter.

153- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE DIRECT OR THE REPORTED SPEECH AS REQUESTED.

1-	Direct speech.	Father: "Don't eat so much junk food!"
	Reported speech	My father reminded me not to eat so much junk food.
2-	Direct speech.	Teacher: "Don't forget our meeting!"
	Reported speech	The teacher reminded me not to forget our meeting.
3-	Direct speech.	Mother: "Don't open the door to strangers!"
	Reported speech	My mother advised me not to open the door to strangers.
4-	Direct speech.	Johnny: "Don't call me on Sunday!"
	Reported speech	Johnny told me not to call him on Sunday.
5-	Direct speech.	Friend: "Don't fly via Paris!"
	Reported speech	My friend advised me not to fly via Paris.
6-	Direct speech.	Sister: "Don't sing that song!"
	Reported speech	My sister reminded me not to sing that song.

154- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE DIRECT OR THE REPORTED SPEECH AS REQUESTED.

- 1- Dir. speech: Amy: "Our teacher will go to Toronto tomorrow."
Rep. speech: Amy said that their teacher would go to Toronto the next day.
- 2- Dir. speech: Tim: "I was reading a novel yesterday."
Rep. speech: Tim told me that he had been reading a novel the day before.
- 3- Dir. speech: Amy: "Tim went to the stadium an hour ago."
Rep. speech: Amy said that Tim had gone to the stadium an hour before.
- 4- Dir. speech: Tim: "Dad had already gone at six."
Rep. speech: Tim said that his father had already gone at six.
- 5- Dir. speech: Amy: "Mom will celebrate her birthday next weekend."
Rep. speech: Amy said that her mother would celebrate her birthday the following weekend.
- 6- Dir. speech: Amy and Tim: "We will buy her a new laptop tomorrow."
Rep. speech: Amy and Tim told me that they would buy her a new laptop the next day.

155- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE DIRECT OR THE REPORTED SPEECH AS REQUESTED.

1. Dir. speech: Ashton: "When did you come?"
Rep. speech: Ashton wanted to know when I had come.
2. Dir. speech: Ashton: "Has John arrived?"
Rep. speech: Ashton asked me if John had arrived.
3. Dir. speech: Mandy: "Can I help Maria?"
Rep. speech: Mandy wanted to know if she could help Maria.
4. Dir. speech: Mandy: "Where does she park her car?"
Rep. speech: Mandy asked where Maria parked her car.
5. Dir. speech: Ashton: "Will Maria have lunch with us?"
Rep. speech: Ashton asked Mandy if she would have lunch with them.
6. Dir. speech: Mandy: "Will we be going shopping after lunch?"
Rep. speech: Mandy asked if we would be going shopping after lunch.

156- FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE DIRECT OR THE REPORTED SPEECH AS REQUESTED.

1. Dir. speech: Karla: "Are Karim and Ron reading the book?"
Rep. speech: Yesterday Karla asked if Karim and Ron were reading the book.
2. Dir. speech: Karim: "Who gave you the laptop?"
Rep. speech: Karim wanted to know who had given me the laptop.
3. Dir. speech: Karla: "Is Ron leaving on Friday?"
Rep. speech: Karla asked me if Ron was leaving on Friday.
4. Dir. speech: Karla: "Will it be raining on Friday?"
Rep. speech: Yesterday Karla asked me if it would be raining next Friday.
5. Dir. speech: Karim: "Where do you play football today?"
Rep. speech: Yesterday Karim wanted to know where I played football.
6. Dir. speech: Karla: "Why didn't you go to New York last summer?"
Rep. speech: Yesterday Karla wanted to know why I hadn't gone to New York the summer before.

157- USE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO CREATE EIGHT QUESTIONS STARTING WITH THE GIVEN QW.

- Who** is Albert Einstein ?
Who is that genius physicist ?
Who is the father of the general theory of relativity ?
- What** did Albert Einstein receive in 1921 ?
What had Albert Einstein studied before he became famous ?
- When** was Albert Einstein born ?
When did Albert Einstein die ?
When did Albert Einstein receive the Nobel Prize ?
- Why** did Albert Einstein receive the 1921 Nobel Prize ?
Why did Albert Einstein become famous ?

158- FILL IN BLANKS WITH COMPLETE QUESTIONS THAT CORRESPONDING TO THE ANSWERS GIVEN BELOW

- Question: Where would you be living if you spoke Russian?
 Answer: I would be living in Russia if I spoke Russian.
- Question: How long will have he been working in our college?
 Answer: He will have been working for thirty years in our college.
- Question: When will you have finished the report?
 Answer: I will have finished the report by Tuesday next week.
- Question: Why hadn't Nick played Saturday's game?
 Answer: Nick hadn't played Saturday's game because he was injured.
- Question: With whom had Tom been dancing?
 Answer: Tom had been dancing with Carol.

159- FILL IN BLANKS WITH COMPLETE QUESTIONS THAT CORRESPOND TO THE ANSWERS GIVEN BELOW

- Question: Do you drink at least 2,5 liters of water daily?
 Answer: Yes, I drink at least 2,5 liters of water daily.
- Question: Does your sister do so?
 Answer: Yes my sister does so.
- Question: Are the children doing their homework?
 Answer: No, they aren't going to sleep very soon.
- Question: Did they brush their teeth before going to sleep?
 Answer: Yes, they brushed their teeth before going to sleep.
- Question: Do you mind if Karim comes with us?
 Answer: No, I don't mind if Karim comes with us.

160- COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE WITH NEGATIVE QUESTIONS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Aren't you hungry? | 2. Don't you want a piece of pie? |
| 3. Didn't you say you were famished? | 4. Shouldn't you take just a sliver of pie? |
| 5. Hadn't you noticed? | 6. Why can't you eat a piece of pie? |
| 7. Haven't you any self-control? | |

161- COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE WITH NEGATIVE QUESTIONS

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Isn't he coming to the wedding? | 2. Why don't you like them? |
| 3. Doesn't this dress look nice indeed? | 4. Didn't you see the time? |
| 5. Hasn't he been at the hospital lately? | 6. Shouldn't you go? |
| 7. Can't we just dance a little more? | |

162- PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE NEGATIVE FORM.

1. Don't talk back ...
2. You mustn't (must not) skip ...
3. You ought not to leave ...
4. You don't have to buy ...
5. You wouldn't lie ...
6. No, you can't borrow ...
7. You hadn't asked ...
8. You haven't taken ...
9. You shouldn't put ...
10. You weren't put ...
11. You don't have to wash ...
12. Didn't you know ... ?
13. Shouldn't you visit ... ?
14. Couldn't you help ... ?
15. Won't you study ... ?
16. Aren't you sorry ?
17. Wasn't it you ... ?
18. Can't you ... ?
19. Isn't true ... ?
20. Shouldn't you see?

163- FORM NEW SENTENCES FROM THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

- 1- How did she manage to drive her car through such a storm?
Please explain how she managed to drive her car through such a storm.
- 2- Are her parents aware of how dangerously she drives her car?
I wonder if (whether) her parents are aware of how dangerously she drives her car.
- 3- Where does recycled paper end up?
Do you know where recycled paper ends up?
- 4- Whose turn is to take out the garbage?
I wish I knew whose turn it is to take out the garbage.
- 5- What's the earth core made of?
Please tell me what the earth core is made of.
- 6- Which elements are most abundant in the earth's crust?
I don't know which elements in the earth's crust are most abundant.
- 7- Are there plans to send another probe to planet Mars?
Have you any idea if (whether) there are plans to send another probe to planet Mars?
- 8- When did the class begin?
Could you tell me when the class began exactly.
- 9- Why did he quit school just before graduation?
No one knows why he quit school just before graduation.
- 10- Whose idea was that?
Tell me whose idea that was.
- 11- Have they completed the report yet?
I wonder if (whether) they have completed the report yet.
- 12- Did Sidney Crosby finally break Wayne Gretzky's old records?
Would you know if Sidney Crosby broke Wayne Gretzky's old records?

164- USE REPORTED SPEECH TO DESCRIBE YOUR VISIT TO TORONTO.

1. *The police officer inquired* if it was my first visit to Toronto.
2. *He asked me* where I was from.
3. *He asked me* if I knew I could turn right on a red light.
4. *He wanted to know* if I had heard drivers honking their horns behind me.
5. *He wanted to know* how long I had had my driver's licence.
6. *He asked me* to see my car registration.
7. *He offered to help me* with directions.

165- USE REPORTED SPEECH TO DESCRIBE YOUR VISIT TO THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

1. *She asked me* if I knew my grades had been dropping sharply.
2. *She demanded to know* why I thought my academic work was deteriorating.
3. *She wanted to know* if I were having any problem at home.
4. *She inquired* if I would care to speak with a counsellor.
5. *He asked me* if she might offer me some advice.
6. *She asked me* if I was willing to spend an extra hour each night with a tutor
7. *She inquired* if I could really afford not to.

166- COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE BY WRITING TAG QUESTIONS IN THE BLANKS.

1. , had they ?
2. , isn't it ?
3. , have you ?
4. , wasn't it ?
5. , won't they ?
6. , did he/she ?
7. , don't we ?
8. , didn't he/she ?
9. , will you ?
10. , doesn't she ?
11. , couldn't you ?
12. , does he ?
13. , aren't I ?
14. , will you ?
15. , should I ?
16. , shall we ?
17. , would you ?
18. , aren't you ?
19. , can he ?
20. , mustn't they ?

167- COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE BY WRITING TAG QUESTIONS IN THE BLANKS.

1., have you ?
2., was he ?
3., couldn't we ?
4., won't you ?
5., can't she ?
6., has it ?
7., shall we ?
8., mustn't we ?
9., wouldn't he ?
10., aren't they ?
11., doesn't it ?
12., do they ?
13., don't I ?
14., are you ?
15., isn't it
16., can they
17., did he ?
18., aren't I ?
19., will it ?
- 20-, does she ?

GENERAL EVALUATION TEST – PART 1

Q.1- USE THE OR LEAVE A BLANK SPACE.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. ----- | 2. ----- | 3. The |
| 4. ----- | 5. The | 6. the |

Q.2- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE POSSESSIVE PRONOUN.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. mine | 2. theirs | 3. yours |
| 4. hers | 5. his | 6. ours |

Q.3- FILL IN THE BLANK SPACE WITH THE APPROPRIATE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. myself | 2. themselves | 3. himself |
| 4. herself | 5. ourselves | 6. themselves |

Q.4- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE RELATIVE PRONOUN: WHO OR WHICH.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. which | 2. who | 3. which |
| 4. who | 5. who | 6. which |

Q.5- INSERT THE ADJECTIVES IN PARENTHESES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. Tomorrow will be *hot, sunny*, perfect for swimming.
2. I'll phone Lisa to tell her to bring some *dancing, jazzy* music.
3. I hope Bill will bring his *electric, twelve-string* guitar.
4. We'll probably have to eat Myriam's *awful, greasy* hot dogs again.
5. I had four last time and ended up with a *nasty, painful* indigestion.
6. I'll take some *delicious, nutritious* sandwiches to feed the Sand Witches.

Q.6- REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AND INSERT THE PAST PARTICIPLE

1. It was - 10° this morning, the *frozen* water couldn't run in the pipes.
2. The *agitated* animals were running around all over the place.
3. The *concerned* farmers were quick to fix the problem.
4. The *swollen* pipes were ready to burst.
5. There was a look on their *worried* faces.
6. They left a *written* message on the table.

Q.7- INSERT THE GIVEN NOUN AS AN ADJECTIVE IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. We are going to Sherbrook next month with our *music* teacher.
2. It is nice to go out with *school* friends.
3. The band members are very professional this year.
4. We'll be playing some interesting *American* music.
5. The *trumpet* part will be difficult to play, I'll need to practice a lot.
6. But it doesn't matter because the *melody* lines are easy to remember.

Q.8- REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE.

1. About 40 million trees are cut down by loggers each year.
2. Paper products are made with wood.
3. Now, paper is recycled.
4. Trees have to be protected by the government.
5. They *normally* go back to Mexico in the fall.
6. We *regularly* have woodpeckers around because of the maple trees.

Q.9- INSERT THE ADVERB OF FREQUENCY IN PARENTHESES AT THE CORRECT

1. I *usually* see a bald eagle fly over our house.
2. That's lucky, we *rarely* see them in our area.
3. We have *often* seen blue jays in the winter.
4. Two hummingbirds *generally* come to spend the winter at our place.
5. They *normally* go back to Mexico in the fall.
6. We *regularly* have woodpeckers around because of the maple trees.

Q.10- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PREPOSITIONS: FOR OR SINCE.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. for | 2. for | 3. for |
| 4. since | 5. for | 6. since |

Q.11- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PREPOSITIONS: IN, INTO, ON, ONTO.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. in | 2. into | 3. on | 4. on |
| 5. in | 6. into | 7. into | 8. onto |

Q.12- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE MODAL

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. must | 2. may | 3. should |
| 4. might | 5. should | 6. ought to |

Q.13 REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE NEGATIVE FORM.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Samuel didn't study for his English ... | 2. He was not in a very good mood. |
| 3. He didn't think about the exam all ... | 4. He shouldn't have studied more last ... |
| 5. He is not working very hard in other ... | 6. He doesn't love basketball. |
| 7. I don't agree with him. | 8. We should not practice more often. |

Q.14- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE FOLLOWING VERBS IN THE CORRECT TENSE ...

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. Come | 2. will find | 3. break |
| 4. Watch | 5. drop | 6. go |

Q.15- USE THE UNDERLINED WORDS AS GUIDE AND MAKE UP QUESTIONS ...

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What is the world's largest active ...? | 2. How often does it erupt on average? |
| 3. How long did it take my friends to ...? | 4. Where did they marry in 1978? |
| 5. When did they travel around the world? | 6. When does he hope to go back to ... ? |

Q.16- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE VERB IN PARENTHESES USING ...

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. rides | 2. is taking | 3. has |
| 4. is giving | 5. is getting | 6. grows up |

GENERAL EVALUATION TEST – PART 2

Q.1- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE PRONOUN.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. when | 2. whose | 3. where | 4. which | 5. who |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|

Q.2- JOIN THE TWO SENTENCES MAKING THE SECOND ONE INTO A RELATIVE CLAUSE ...

1. ... supported by the United Nations **whose** mandate of is to promote human development.
2. The Economic and Social Council of the UN **which** works to encourage higher ...
3. ... by third-world farmers **who** are generally poor and cannot afford the costly ...
4. ... Luther King led non-violent protests in the 1960s **when** racial segregation laws ...
5. ... battles for equality had been won by 1929 in seventeen countries **where** women ...

Q.3- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|
| 1. from | 2. in | 3. on | 4. as | 5. of |
| 6. by | 7. as | 8. as | 9. for | 10. without |

Q.4- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD: NEITHER, NOR, EITHER, ...

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 1. both | 2. either | 3. or | 4. both |
| 5. neither | 6. both | 7. neither | 8. nor |
| 9. or | | | |

Q.5- INSERT THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO QUALIFY ...

1. Born to a **middle-class Jewish** couple, ... was not detected during his **few first** years ...
2. ... with a **passionate and lifelong** love of classical ... also a **talented amateur** violinist.
3. Einstein enrolled in ..., where he met and fell in love with a **Serbian physics** student.
4. Einstein's **most important and innovative** work, ... of **divorced cousin named** Elsa, ...

Q.6- INSERT THE ADVERB AT THE CORRECT PLACE IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. Canadians **scarcely** knew about television in the 1940s, ...
2. Canadians **gradually** adopted the new technology ...
3. Television viewers are **repeatedly** subjected to the slogans of commercial ...
4. ... La Petite Vie, which **routinely** attracted close to three million viewers each ...
5. Ratings this high **are almost never** seen in English Canada, ...

Q.7- REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE POSSESSIVE CASE.

1. Charles Schulz's beloved Peanuts comic strip began to appear in 1950.
2. Maurice Richard's suspension provoked rioting by Montreal hockey fans in 1955.
3. Jean Lesage's Liberal Party led by formed a new government in 1960, at the dawn of ...
4. Quebec's sovereignty supporters obtained nearly 50 per cent of the vote in the 1995 ...
5. Jordan's King Hussein died of cancer in 1999.
6. Mike Harris' Conservative Party was swept to power in 1993.

Q.8- USE THE COMPARATIVE OR THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE WORDS IN ...

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. fastest | 2. faster than | 3. the least comfortable |
| 4. worse than | 5. slower | 6. the best |

Q.9- WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESES USING ...

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. has had | 2. opened | 3. has transported |
| 4. were | 5. have opened | 6. talked |

Q.10- CHOOSE EITHER THE INFINITIVE OR THE GERUND FORM OF THE VERB IN ...

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. transmitting (to transmit) | 2. broadcasting to broadcast) | |
| 3. to develop | 4. selling (to sell) / to tell | |
| 5. advertising / to sell | 6. listening | 7. to follow |

Q.11- CHOOSE THE MODAL THAT BEST COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. ought to | 2. would rather | 3. ought to |
| 4. might | 5. can | 6. must |
| 7. should | | |

Q.12- FORM A NEW SENTENCE FROM THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Can you tell me where *Le Cirque du Soleil* performs in Las Vegas?
2. Do you know What she wore at the graduation ball?
3. I wonder he can drive safely after all he had to drink.
4. Would you know if there are any counselors to help students in Cegep?
5. Do you know why he must he write that driver's test again?
6. Tell me if you had to register ahead of time for this course?

Q.13- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT PHRASAL VERB ...

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. turned it up | 2. turned it off | 3. take it off |
| 4. take out | 5. drop out | 6. call up |

Q.14- PUT THE VERB INTO THE CORRECT FORM.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. left | 2. lived |
| 3. is | 4. had known |
| 5. would have played | 6. will certainly give it back |
| 7. would have seen | 8. would you do / won the lotto |

Q.15- PUT THE VERB IN PARENTHESES INTO THE CORRECT TENSE

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. will have changed | 2. will be |
| 3. will likely have been found | 4. will be eating |
| 5. will hunger and war devastate | |

