





АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Сборник грамматических упражнений

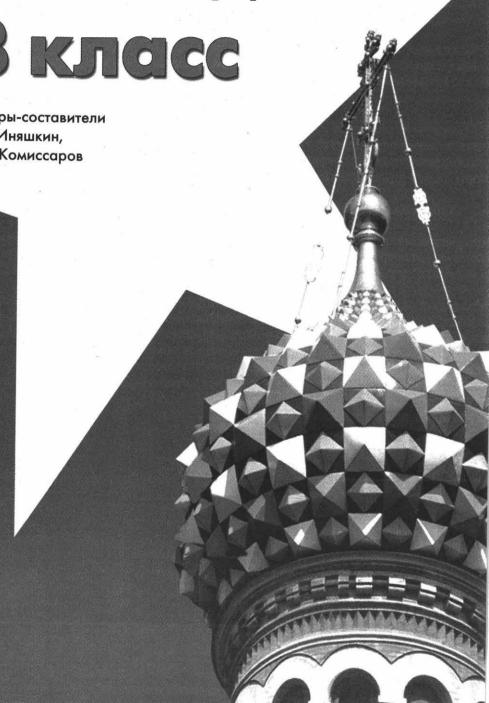
8 класс

Авторы-составители С. Г. Иняшкин. К. В. Комиссаров

Учебное пособие для общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка

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Сборник грамматических упражнений является дополнительным компонентом учебно-методического комплекта серии «Звёздный английский» по английскому языку для учащихся 8 класса общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка. Сборник содержит упражнения к каждому модулю учебника, направленные на отработку изученного материала.

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Учебное пособие для общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка

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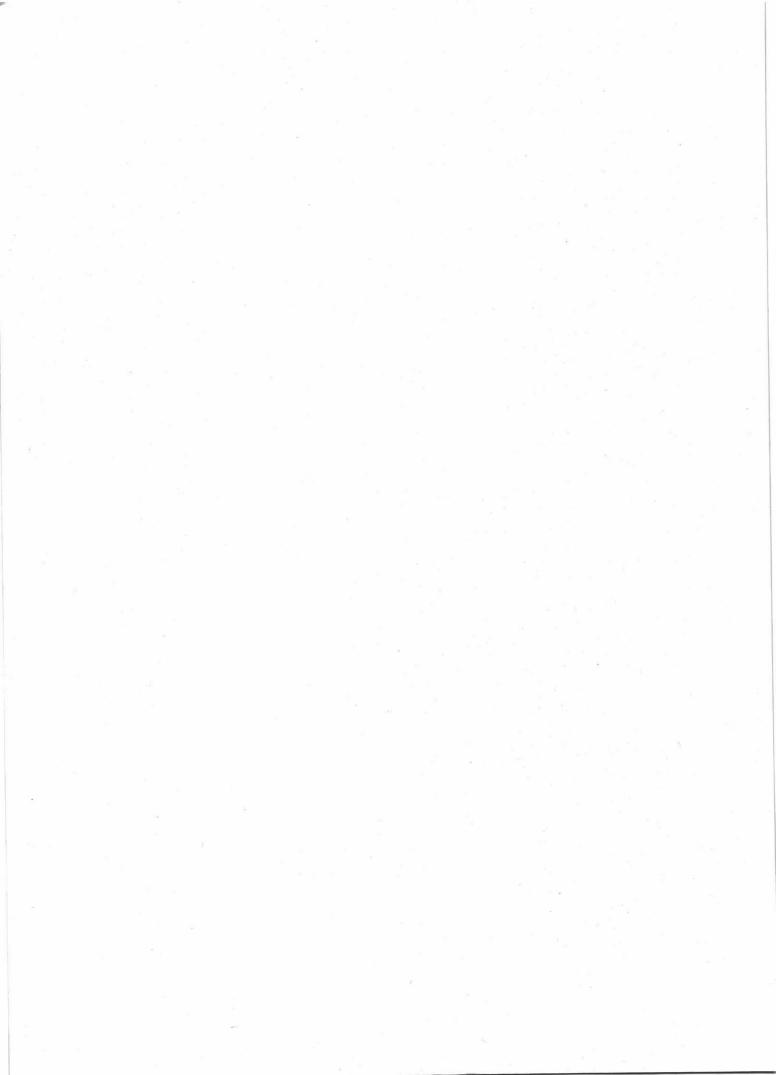
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1	Choose the correct answer.		
1.	My friend playing football ve	ery much.	
	a) like b) is liking	29.0 AVA-20	d) am liking
2.	Nancy sometimes the dishe		
	a) washes b) does washes	c) is washing	d) wash
3.	We tea now. I'll call you later		
	a) have b) is having	c) has	d) are having
4.	Ann to school every day.		
	a) goes b) gos		d) is going
5.	Look! The child! Do somethi		
_	a) are crying b) is crying		d) are criing
6.	I what you are saying.	25.	
	a) doesn't understand		
	b) am not understanding		
	c) amn't understandingd) don't understand		
7.	My colleague about buying a	new computer hec	ausa his is brokon
	a) thinks b) is thinking		
8.	He so fast now! I am sure he		d) tillik
	a) is runing b) is running		d) runns
9.	I that he is a good man.		a, .ae
	a) think b) thinks	c) is thinking	d) am thinking
10.	Look! This dress so much!		
	a) cost b) costes	c) costs	d) is costing
2	Put the verbs in brackets into	Present Simple o	r Present Continuous
	He is fond of tennis. He		
		_ (you, think) about	
	The cake (smell My friends (sta		eat it now!
5.	Ivan (live) in Mos	scow. He is proud of	that
	(you, understand		
	Look! The box (co		
8.	We (have) lunch	at the moment.	and a second
	The dog (smell)		n't eat it.
	Pete (write) a ne		
3	Ask questions to the words in	bold.	
1.	John usually wakes up at 7 o'cloc l	k.	
_			V
2.	Mary is cooking dinner now.		

3. He goes to college because he wants to be an educated person.

4.	They are happy	to be here!			
5.	Pete is spending	his holiday in L	ondon.		
6.	My friends are c	oming tomorro	w.		2 2 3
7.	Frank is doing h	s homework.			
8.	Ann's boss is a	very kind perso	n.		
9.	Helen and Rose	are playing tal	ole tennis now.		
10.	She is here to ta	ilk to you.			47
4	Express these	sentences in E	inglish.	10.50	
1.	Посмотри! Обез	вьяна ест банан	!		
2.	Мой друг звони	т своим родите	лям каждый день.	- 1	
3.	Анна вечно теря	ет свои ключи!			
4.	Этот цветок пах	нет очень слад	KO.		
5.	Я еду в Берлин	через неделю.	*		
5	Complete the t	able.			
	Present Simple	Past Simple	Past Participle	-ing	Translation
	become				
v i		ate			
			written	I a salalasa	
				teaching	лгать
		1	1 1		I III dib

forgotten

feeling

понимать

rise

set

6	Put the verbs in brackets into Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.
1.	My friend (buy) a very interesting book.
	Where have you been? I (not, see) you for ages!
	He (work) for three hours already.
	Your eyes are red (you, cry)?
	(forget) my glasses. I cannot read.
	Ann has been working for six hours but she (not, finish) yet.
	(you, see) him today?
	They are so happy! They (never, do) anything like that before.
9.	(do) my homework for 2 hours!
	Where do they live? – I know that they (move) to Italy.
	(move) to italy.
7	Choose the right answer.
1.	What do you think of him? - He is a nice guy. I him.
	a) always like
	b) am always liking
	c) have always liked
	d) have always been liking
2.	I am tired of him! He!
	a) always grumbles
	b) is always grumbling
	c) has always grumbled
	d) has always been grumbling
3.	Ann a teacher. She loves her job.
	a) is b) is being c) has been d) has been being
4.	He a new player. Now he can listen to music in the gym!
	a) buys b) is buying c) has bought d) has been buying
5.	You for 20 minutes! Get out of the water!
	a) swim b) are swimming c) have swum d) have been swimming
6.	Look! The kitten with the ball!
	a) plays b) is playing c) has played d) has been playing
7.	I vegetables. They are good for my health.
	a) always eat
	b) am always eating
	c) have always eaten
	d) have always been eating
8.	David basketball every Sunday.
	a) plays b) is playing c) has played d) has been playing
9.	As far as I know they for St. Petersburg tomorrow.
15	a) leave b) are leaving c) have left d) have been leaving
10.	They are so tired. They for an hour.
	a) run b) are running c) have run d) have been running
	a) have been fulling

8	Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Andrew(come) home at 9 o'clock yesterday. I(know) how to read when I was 5. He(wake) up and saw the sun shining. The man(throw) the ball professionally. Ann(swear) that it wasn't her fault. She doesn't know where he(lose) her phone. My favourite team(win) the championship last year. The girl entered the room and(sit) down at the table. She(lie) to you! She always tells lies.
10.	Andy (catch) a cold two days ago.
9	Choose the right answer.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	He entered/was entering the room and sat on the chair. My brother watched/was watching TV when I called him. While his mother cooked/was cooking dinner, he was doing his homework. I came/was coming home and immediately called my parents. When I asked him about it, he knew/was knowing the answer. Boris played/was playing hockey yesterday at 2 o'clock. Yuri Dolgoruki founded/was founding Moscow in 1147. We had/were having tea when we heard a strange noise. Jack slept/was sleeping while his friends were having a walk. When I called Helen, she needed/was needing help. Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple or Past Continuous
10	to complete the story.
	Once upon a time there(live) an old man. He
11	Express these sentences in English.
1.	Когда он пришёл домой, все спали.
2.	Мэри увидела мышь и закричала. Вчера в 2 часа дня мы смотрели интересный фильм.
3.	Вчера в 2 часа дня мы смотрели интересный фильм.

4.	Попов изобрёл радио.
5.	Я много читал, когда мне было 10 лет.
12	Put the verbs in brackets into Present Perfect or Past Simple.
1.	(you, be) to the Tate Gallery?
2.	My friend (call) me just now.
	Leonardo da Vinci (invent) a lot of things.
	Kate (be) kind to me till now.
	I haven't seen him since we (finish) school.
	When (you, go) to the cinema last?
	She is so happy! She (just, get) married.
	He cannot find his phone. I think he (lose) it.
	Ann (buy) a car last year.
10.	Where (they, meet) first?
13	Put the verbs in brackets into the required past tense.
1.	When evening fell, the rain (already, stop).
	He was very tired because he (translate) an article for two hours.
	When I entered the room, Brian (stand) at the window.
4.	They (walk) three miles when Kate decided to come back.
5.	When I left home, it (still, snow).
6.	She took the phone and (call) her friend.
	My father (come) from work by 7 o'clock.
	(buy) this dress when I was in Italy.
9.	Kevin (do) his homework for an hour when him mother called him.
10.	Before we went to the cinema, we (read) an article about the film.
14	Fill in the gaps with many, much, a lot of.
1.	There are too strangers here.
2.	Do you have trouble with your English?
3.	There were Russian athletes taking part in the Olympics.
4.	I must say, you have got very interesting books.
5.	I suspect old Mr. Brown doesn't havemoney.
	There is homework to do.
7.	How milk do we have? Shall I buy some?
15	Fill in the gaps with (a) few, (a) little.
1.	There are too strangers here.
2.	Do you have trouble with your English?
3.	There were Russian athletes taking part in the Olympics.
	I must say, you have got very interesting books.

6.	I suspect old Mr. Brown doesn't have money. There is homework to do. How milk do we have? Shall I buy some?
16	Use much, many, (a) little, (a) few.
	The Soup I Like - Here's how I make the soup I like best. You start with butter. - How 1)? - Just 2) - And what do you do then? - I slice 3) onions and then cook them in butter. - How 4) of them? - As 5) as you like. Then remember to add 6) water. - How 7)? - Not very 8) 9) small glasses. - And after that? - You then add 10) potatoes, 11) carrots, 12) cabbage, and 13) tomato paste. - How 14) time does it usually take you? - Only 15) hours. - Thanks for the recipe. - You are welcome.
17	Complete the sentences with no, none, any.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	It was Sunday. There were shops open. She doesn't have money. Could you lend her some? I can't make an omelette, because I have milk. They took a lot of photos but unfortunately of them were good. I'll do my best to answer questions you ask me. What a stupid thing it is! intelligent person would say that! How much money do you have?!
18	Complete the sentences with both, neither, either, none, all, any + of.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Jim and I often play tennis together, but can play it well. I read two books last week and I liked They are interesting.

19 Choose the correct variant.

- 1. He has spent all the money/the whole money we had given him.
- 2. It was terrible. The whole building/Whole building was destroyed.
- 3. When we were on holiday, all our luggage/our whole luggage disappeared.
- 4. There were three books on the table. Each/Every was a different colour.
- 5. The Olympics take place every/each four years.
- 6. The both pictures/Both pictures you've taken are fine.
- 7. I enjoyed every/each minute of the show. It was great!

20	Choose the m	ost appropriate pro	onoun.	
1.	He is very lazy	. He hardly ever doe	s work.	
	a) some	b) no	c) any	d) anything
2.	When we were	on holiday, we sper	nt money.	
		b) a lot of		d) a lot
3.		eople the way to the		
	a) none	b) neither	c) both	d) either
4.	How many exe	ercises are left for us	to do?	
	a) No	b) No one	c) None	d) Not one
5.		party enjoyed		
	a) Everyone	b) All	c) Every of us	d) All us
6.		weather. It rains		
	a) every time	b) all the time	c) the whole time	d) all time
7.		books with me on ho		
		b) either		
8.		oring place. There is		
		b) little		d) few
9.		e? – It's		E E
	a) Nothing		c) No	d) Anything
10.	Read wo	ords carefully.	1	N4:
	a) each	b) every	c) each of the	d) every of the

	or Future Simple.	
1.	Jane 1) (make) coffee for all of us as soon as	she
	2) (finish) her homework.	
2.	It 3) (be) ten in the evening now. I 4) (not, know.	ow)
	when he 5) (return) and whether he 6) (come) at
	all tonight.	
3.	They 7) (leave) for London in two days' time. The pl	ane
	8) (start) at two p.m. sharp.	
4.	Tomorrow, if you 9) (feel) bad again, I 10) (I	ıot,
	allow) you to go to school.	
5.	We 11) (go) on an excursion if we 12) (pass) all
	our examinations successfully.	
6.	Everyone 13) (know) that when it 14) (not	be)
	hot, snow 15) (begin) to melt easily.	.i
7.	16) (promise) 17) (write) to you every	day
	when I 18) (be) in the United Kingdom.	
2		
	Future Simple, the be going to form) only once in each dialogue.	
	1.	
	A: I've made up my mind to try and learn the Italian language. Ar	nd I
	1) (do) a course. It 2) (start) next week.	
	B: That's really great. I believe you 3) (enjoy) it. Langua	ages
	4) (become) more and more important nowadays.	9
	(become) more and more important newadays.	
	2.	
	A: We 5) (go) to Italy soon!	
	B: Have a good time!	
	A: Thanks. I 6) (send) you a postcard when I 7)	
	(be) in Rome.	
	B: I think it 8) (be) great.	
	3.	
	A: Where are you going to stay in Moscow?	
	B: We've already booked a room. We 9) (stay) at the Golden	Rina
		9
	Hotel not far from the city centre.	
	A: What are you going to do in the Russian capital?	WO
	B: We 10) (do) most of the sights of the city, if	WE
	11) (have) time! But I don't think we 12)	
	(manage) that.	
-		

	ALIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	
3	Open the brackets. Use Future Con or Future Perfect Continuous.	tinuous, Future Perfect
1.	Don't phone me at around seven. I 1)	(have) dinner.
2.	Come after five. I 2)(do) my homework by then.
3.	This time tomorrow we 3)	(lie) on the beach.
4.	Next September he 4)	
5.	Contact me at any time. I 5)	(stay) at the Royal Hotel.
6.	I can't see her tomorrow. She 6)	(leave).
7.	By the time you come, everyone 7)	
8.	In a week we 8) (cele	brate) Helen's birthday.
9.	You are so slow! When you are through	, I 9) (wait) for hours!
10.	We 10) (work) on a new	ew project tomorrow afternoon!
4	Match the sentences with the defin	itions of future actions.
1.	He will have finished the book by the	а) намерение
	end of the week.	b) расписание
2.	At seven tonight my family will be	с) запланированное действие в
	watching TV.	ближайшем будущем
3.	We've run out of bread. I will go now	d) сиюминутное решение
	and buy some.	е) действие, которое совершается
4.	By May we will have been living here	в определённый момент
	for a year already.	f) действие, которое совершится до
5.	Tomorrow the first train for London	определённого момента в будущем
	leaves at 7.15 a.m. as usual.	g) действие, которое будет
6.	We are going to spend our summer	совершаться какое-то время до
	holidays on the Black Sea coast.	определённого момента в будущем
7.	I've invited Jim to the party. He is	
9	coming tonight.	

5 Match the sentences choosing the most appropriate completion (there is one extra completion in each section).

Section	Sentence beginning	Sentence completion
. 1	1. If the weather is fine tomorrow,	a) we are going to the country.
	2. Tomorrow morning	b) we shall be going to the country.
	3. At this time tomorrow	c) we shall go to the country.
		d) we go to the country.
H	1. By Sunday	a) he will be reading a book.
	2. At six in the evening	b) he is going to read a book.
/ X / 1	3. Soon	c) he will read a book.
4		d) he will have been reading the
8.5		book for a week.

Section	Sentence beginning	Sentence completion
III	1. Tomorrow, as usual, the train	a) leaves at five.
	2. This Monday I	b) will have left.
	3. I won't see him, as he	c) am leaving at five.
		d) will leave.

6 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fat		
	more interesting	
	The same of the sa	the wisest
important		
	less	
		the best
fast		
	earlier	
		the most dangerous
bad		

7 Fill in the gaps with	the adjectives and	adverbs in the	comparative
or superlative form.			

1.	London is	(big) than Manchester.		
		(old) brother.		
3.	He runs so slowly! And s	he does it even	(slowly).	
4.	Jack is	(tall) boy in class.		
		I prefer calling people. It is _		_ (easy).
6.	It was	(difficult) day of my life.		
		e, but this one is		
8.	Ann is (good) tennis player I've ever	seen.	
		ell, but I play		
0.	The cheetah is	(fast) animal in the w	orld.	

8	Choose the right answer.
2.	Frank is always as a bee. a) so busy b) as busy c) such busy d) much busy The tiger is than the zebra. a) much faster b) more faster c) so fast d) so faster
4.	Mary cooks Kate. a) as not well as b) not such well as c) not so well as d) not as well as Bret is man. a) very clever b) so clever c) such clever d) a very clever You can do it yourself! It is a pie. a) as easy as b) so easy as c) such easy as d) much easy as
9	Use the particle to where necessary.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	My aim has always been study English. Why do it right away? Don't make your child eat too much. We are glad see you here. Sorry, but I really have go now! Never let a stranger come in. He was made play the violin. I've never heard you sing this song. The teacher didn't allow her come into the room. You ought have known it a long time ago! I want you translate the text as soon as possible. I saw a car stop by the hotel entrance. He is known be a good actor. I expect you finish work in an hour.
15.	You'd better keep silent.

l .	Transform the sentences changing the voice of the verb-predicate.
•	They saw a car stop near the hotel.
	They heard a bird in the tree start singing.
Ě	They made me do my room.
	He was heard to call my name.
	She was made to do her homework.
	I was seen to enter the room.
	Did they hear you tell a lie?
	Were you seen to take this thing?
	Did they make her go shopping?
	Was he made to rewrite the test?
•	was he made to rewrite the test:
	Use either an <i>infinitive</i> or a <i>gerund</i> in each pair of sentences.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time. 1. We didn't mean (interfere) at all!
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time.
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	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time. 1. We didn't mean (interfere) at all! 2. It would mean (wait) for a long time. Is that OK? 1. Now I regret (buy) the house which is so far from the centre.
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	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time. 1. We didn't mean (interfere) at all! 2. It would mean (wait) for a long time. Is that OK? 1. Now I regret (buy) the house which is so far from the centre. 2. I regret (say) that you have failed the examination.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time. 1. We didn't mean (interfere) at all! 2. It would mean (wait) for a long time. Is that OK? 1. Now I regret (buy) the house which is so far from the centre. 2. I regret (say) that you have failed the examination. 1. The boy tried (reach) the ceiling, but he was too short.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget (phone) me when you are away on holiday. 2. They will never forget (go) to England a year ago. 1. Always remember (switch) off the light when you go out. 2. I will always remember (act) on the stage for the first time. 1. We didn't mean (interfere) at all! 2. It would mean (wait) for a long time. Is that OK? 1. Now I regret (buy) the house which is so far from the centre. 2. I regret (say) that you have failed the examination.
	Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences. 1. Don't forget

G	The second second				and the first section	
	1. I prefer	(jog) to		(swim).		
	2. I'd prefer					
12	Change the verbs in brackets and use them in correct forms (infinitives or gerunds).					
	How about					
	(Eat) fruit is healthy for you.					
	 I'd like (have) a tuna salad, please. I can't stand (eat) onions. 					
				ohono		
	Jane decided					
	I really enjoy (eat) strawberries. Mum bought some meat (cook) steak for dinner.					
	I look forward to				iller.	
	Jim suggested					
	Kate'd prefer					
	Do you deny					1. 8
	I refuse					
	The kids were pretending (be) asleep. Do you mind (move) your car, please?					
15.	I'm really looking forward to (go) on the cruise.					
16.	What would you like(do) tonight?					
17.	How did you manaq	ge(persua	ade) them to con	ne?	
18.	We've run out of pe	trol and have to st	ор	(buy) some.	
19.	I've just finished	(re	ead) the	e book.		
20.	This medicine didn'	t help. Try		(take) an aspirii	n.	
13	Choose the right	word.				
1.	He is so/such a go	od boy!				
2.	Jack sings so/such	well!			y Table 10	
3.	Look! The child is la		nappily!			
4.	The day is so/such			⊃e 		
5.	My mother is so/su		ook!			
6.	He is always driving					8 -
7.						
8.	Linda is so/such a good dancer!					
9.	Kevin plays golf so		lly!			
10.	A dog is so/such a	good friend!				
14	Fill in a/an where	necessary.				
1.	What wonder	ful idea!		Y U		
2.	It is such tast	y tea!				
3.	They are such	nice people!				

5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Stanislav and Valeria are such wonderful couple! What difficult task! Isn't that good news?! This actress has such beautiful eyes! What shame! The vase is broken! What good weather!	
	Make the sentences exclamatory.	28800000000
	The news is sad. What!	
	The coffee is sweet. It!	
3.	They are good friends. Aren't?!	
4.	The film is thrilling. What!	
5.	The day is gloomy. It!	

1	Choose the right answer.		
1.	My car has broken down. That's why I to go to work by train.		
	a) must b) have to c) should d) ought to		
2.	Nick is a good guy, but I think he call his parents more often.		
	a) has to b) have to c) ought to d) must		
3.	When you go to England, you drive on the left side! Don't forget it!		
	a) have to b) ought to c) should d) must		
4.	You have insulted Ann! Now you apologize!		
_	a) must to b) must c) have to d) should		
5.	Boris wake up early in the morning. He hates it!		
	a) has to b) have to c) must d) should		
2	Choose the right answer.		
1.	The weather in Alaska be very dangerous!		
	a) might b) could c) may d) can		
2.	Call them right now, they be busy tomorrow.		
	a) can b) might c) would d) can't		
3.	There is someone knocking at the door Open the door! It be Tom, I am		
	absolutely sure!		
	a) will b) should c) can d) might		
4.	They with us there, but they had to stay at home.		
_	a) would go b) would have gone c) might go d) should have gone		
5.	What country are you going to visit this summer? - I go to Greece. I am		
	almost sure about that.		
	a) ought to b) can c) will d) would		
3	Put the sentences into two categories according to their modality.		
1.	A dolphin can swim very fast.		
	Don't swim in the sea at night, it could be dangerous.		
3.	You can try this dish only in Thailand.		
4.	He could read when he was four.		
742	They could have helped me, but they preferred to stay away.		
6.	Unfortunately I couldn't help her with the task.		
7.	glacotti glacotti elle dall'i l'odd.		
	y and the first tenting my mind.		
9.	Jack was able to climb Everest last week.		
10.	She could have become a model.		
	Способность (Ability)		

Возможность (Possibility)

4	Choose the right answer.			
1.	You walk the dog. I'll do it myself.			
	a) mustn't b) can't c) needn't d) needn't to			
2.	I ask you a question? - Yes, of course!			
	a) May b) Must c) Have d) Need			
3.	You enter this area! It's prohibited! a) needn't b) don't have to c) don't need to d) mustn't			
4	I am not sure if it is allowed to take these books. – Yes, you			
٠.	a) can b) must c) need to d) have to			
5.	Frank wash the car because it is going to rain.			
	a) can't b) doesn't have to c) mustn't d) don't have to			
5	Give advice in the following using should according to the model.			
	I am very tired. – You should have a rest.			
1.	It is going to rain.			
2.	I have a terrible headache.			
3.	She hasn't called her parents for a week.			
4.	He has caught a bad cold.			
5.	We have run out of milk.			
6	Choose the right answer.			
1.	The phone is ringing. I wonder who it can be It be Nick. He promised to call			
-7,	at this time. He always keeps his promises.			
	a) can b) will c) should d) ought to			
2.	Nancy run very fast when she was a member of a college team.			
	a) could b) might c) will d) had to			
3.	Must I translate the text today? - No you You may do it tomorrow. a) needn't b) can't c) mustn't d) shouldn't			
1	a) needn't b) can't c) mustn't d) shouldn't My name is Steven, how I help you?			
4.	a) should b) must c) can d) will			
5.	Let's organize a fancy-dress ball! It be really funny!			
	a) has to b) could c) would d) can			

6.	If you want to visit Prague, you go there in spring.		
	a) must b) have to c) could d) should		
7.	Bill likes to sleep, but he walk the dog every morning.		
	a) has to b) must c) should d) ought to		
8.	You smoke here! It is prohibited!		
	a) shouldn't b) needn't c) don't have to d) mustn't		
9.	Fish breathe under water.		
	a) may b) might c) can d) should		
10.	You book the tickets. I'll do it myself.		
	a) mustn't b) don't have to c) can't d) wouldn't		
7	Define the type of the conditionals (0-3).		
	a) What would you do if you won a million pounds?		
	b) They will have to go back home if they don't get any money.		
	c) If I had known you were ill, I'd have come to visit you.		
	d) What would have happened if they had failed the exam?		
	e) If you heat water to 100 degrees, it begins to boil.		
	f) If it stopped snowing, we would go out.		
	g) If the weather remains as fine as now, we will go fishing.		
8	Supply the correct forms of the verbs (conditionals) in brackets.		
1.			
•	If she (not to work) so hard, she would never make any progress.		
2.	If anything happens, they (to be) blamed.		
3.	You will never succeed, if you (not to have) any confidence in yourself.		
4	I (to finish) work in no time, if you didn't disturb me.		
••	(to imish) work in no time, if you didn't disturb me.		
5.	He (to die), if the surgeon hadn't operated on him.		
6.	If you had strained your ears, you (to hear) a slight noise in the bushes.		
7.	If I (to be) you, I wouldn't do that.		
9	Change the sentences using the <i>I wish</i> pattern (present or past).		
1.	It's a pity I didn't come to the party.		
2.	It's a pity I don't know her phone number.		

3.	It's a pity I live in the country.
4.	It's a pity I made such a bad mistake.
5.	It's a pity I can't speak Italian.
6.	It's a pity she doesn't love me.
7.	It's a pity he is in the army now.
8.	It's a pity I am too young now.
9.	It's a pity they didn't warn us then.
10.	It's a pity I stayed in Moscow last summer.
11.	It's a pity I don't remember her name.
12.	It's a pity you didn't come to see us.
13.	It's a pity it's raining heavily now.
14.	It's a pity I can't help you.
15.	It's a pity you didn't understand me.
10	Correct the sentences that are wrong.
1.	I wish Mike would be at home now.
2.	I wish you would follow my advice.
3.	I wish I would have a lot of money.
4.	I wish it would stop raining.
5.	I wish the weather wouldn't change.
6.	I wish somebody would answer the phone.
7.	I wish you would do at least something!
10.5	

11	a similar meaning to the first sentence.	
1.	I am not rich and I can't afford to go abroad	- AND
2.	I can't swim, so I'm not going scuba diving	with Jim. (go)
3.	The patient is alive! The surgeon has operated on him!	ted on him. (died)
4.	The summer was rainy and we had to stay in	
5.	stay indoors. If only I listened to Brian then! (listened) I wish	to Brian then!
6.	It's a pity I don't know her address! (wish)	her address!
7.	How I wish it were spring now! (only) If	now!
12	Join the sentences using who or which. It	fit's possible, leave the pronoun out.
2. 3. 4. 5.	I do like people There is somebody here There aren't many books The clothes I need a watch You should only learn the words The books a) b) b) c) f) f)	I am really fond of. she wears look strange. having a built-in alarm.
3	Join the sentences using who or which. If	it's possible, leave the pronoun out.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	I don't know the name of the man to boyou know the date we have to fir What's the name of the woman boo A supermarket is a place you can be An orphan is a girl or a boy parents I met somebody owns a restaurant. I've just been to the town I was born	_ I spoke a minute ago. nish the report? k you've taken? uy things. have died.
4	Choose the most appropriate answer.	Branciak of the
1.	My mother is on a business trip in Euro a) who is a businesswoman b), who is a businesswoman, c), that is a businesswoman, d) a businesswoman	ope now.

2.	The building will have to be demolished.
	a), which was damaged in the fire,
	b) , that was damaged in the fire,
	c) damaged in the fire
	d), damaged in the fire,
3.	The people are all very easy-going.
	a) with who I work
	b), who I work with,
	c) I work with
	d), with whom I work,
4.	This was the city
	a), where we first met,
	b) in which we first met
	c) where we first met in
	d) in that we first met
5.	They have come a little late
	a) which is disappointing
	b) that is disappointing
	c), which is disappointing,
	d) and which is disappointing
15	Change the sentences so as to use relative clauses.
	Part of the sentence is done for you.
4	
١.	A boy was injured in the accident. He is in hospital now. The boy hospital now.
•	Some people were arrested. Now they have been released.
2.	The people released.
2	I talked to some people. They were very friendly.
٥.	The people I friendly.
1	Jane works for a company. It makes dish-washers.
4.	Jane dish-washers.
5	John is my best friend. And he lives next door.
٥.	Johnnext door.
6	My dad is in Canada now. He is a geologist.
٥.	My dad Canada now.
7	I have sent her two letters. She has received neither of them.
	I have sent has received.
R	I have sent has received. London is the capital of Britain. It's a very beautiful city.
٥.	London beautiful city.
9	I borrowed a car from a man. I don't know his name.
٥.	I don't know the name I borrowed.
10	I went back to the town where I was born.
	I went born in.

1	Put questions to the words in bold.
1.	The house was built in the 19th century.
2.	The child will be named after his grandfather.
3.	The article is being translated very fast .
4.	The furniture in the bedroom is made of oak .
5.	The doctor wasn't sent for an hour ago .
2	Open the brackets using the correct form of the <i>Passive Voice</i> .
1.	The cake (eat) very fast last birthday.
2.	Next year a new professor (invite) to our university.
3.	The competition (just, cancel) because of bad weather.
4.	The computer (repair) now.
5.	Last weekend we (offer) a good interpreter.
3	Change the following sentences into Passive.
1.	The authors give the rule on the first page.
2.	My parents have bought a new lock.
3.	Alexander Bell invented the telephone.
4.	My mother had cooked a tasty lunch before I came home.
5.	The hurricane destroyed the town last year.
6.	They will translate this article tomorrow.
7.	The branches of the tree hid her face.
8.	They are constructing some new metro lines.
9.	We don't speak Russian in English classes.
0.	Nobody has given them any money yet.

My granny made me do the be	ed.	
They say he is a nice chap.		
The teacher has just explained	a new rule to us.	
Everybody lost sight of the boa	at in the fog.	
Write down sentences using	g the table according	to the model.
Harry Potter	invent	Michael Jackson
The radio	create	Mercedes
Moscow	produce	Bill Gates
Microsoft	shoot	J. K. Rowling
The film	dance	Popov
The Mona Lisa	write	Steven Spielberg
The car	found	Juri Dolgorukiy
Moonwalk dance	paint	Leonardo da Vinc
Change the following sentences) according to the	ences into <i>Passive</i> (fo	
Sara sent me a letter. – A le letter by Sara. My friend brought me a souve	etter was sent to me b	oy Sara.

3.	The owner showed the house to the customer.
4.	were premised a worlderful present to daily.
5.	Fred will not sell the car to Charles.
J.	
6	Change the following sentences into <i>Passive</i> .
1.	People consider that she is very polite. It
2.	They believe that Mike will win the race. Mike
	Stacy must finish the composition today. The composition
4.	Everybody knows that Serge is a noble man. Serge
5.	His parents made him marry this girl. He
7	Make sentences from the words in brackets using the Passive Voice.
1.	There's someone behind us. (I suppose/we/follow)
2.	We can't use our computer at the moment. (It/repair)
3.	Dad's bike has disappeared. (It/steal!)
4.	The fog is very thick. (The flights/cancel)
5.	Jack was mugged on his way to work last week. (you/ever/mug?)
6.	We expect you to pass the exam. (You/expect/pass the exam)
7.	A huge tree was lying across the road. (It/must/blow down/in the storm)
8.	The letter has just arrived though (it/post/a week ago)
9.	What a nice suit! Where (you/have/it/make)
٥.	Where do you come from? (Where/you/bear?)

8 Put the verb into the most suitable passive form.

	Accident	
	A young man 1) (take) to hospital after his BMW colling	ded with
1	a Volvo near York last night. He 2) (allow) home the next if	morning.
	The road 3) (block) for half an hour after the accident as	nd traffic
	had to 4) (divert). A police inspector said that the man w	as lucky,
	as he could 5) (kill).	
9	Put question tags to the following sentences.	
Α		
	They will come back tomorrow,	?
2.		?
		?
	It was very cold yesterday,	?
5.	We need good boots to go hiking,	?
6.	My sister has got a very cute kitten,	?
7.	Rome is the capital of Italy,	?
8.	She doesn't live in the country,	?
9.	It is a very interesting book,	?
10.	John is a very talented singer,	?
11.	He isn't the best student of the group,	?
	This actor has become very popular,	?
	The test will be very difficult,	?
	Kate has got red hair and blue eyes,	_?
	I am an early bird,	_?
	I didn't come here last week,	_?
17.	Steven bought flowers for Ann,	_?
18.	We are going to the theatre tonight,	_?
19.	The camera is out of order,	_?
20.	He has spent all his money,	_?
21.	She is always grumbling,	_?
22.	Information has always been very important,	_?
23.	We had never done this before,	?
24.	This TV set was very expensive,	_?
25.	France is bigger than Italy,	_?
В		0
1.		_?
2.	Come over at seven, please,	_?
3.		
4.		
5.	Don't say a single word,	_,

6.	Let's have a little snack,?
7.	Don't come here anymore,?
8.	Relax,?
9.	Bring me some water, please,?
10.	Warm up the soup,?
	Wait for me, please,?
	Don't call me at this time,?
13.	Let's have a party,?
14.	Close the window, please,?
15.	Don't go too far from here,?
10	Fill in the blanks with the article if necessary. There must be a different article in each sentence of the pair.
1.	
	A. They gave the cottage new coat of paint.
	B. They gave the cottage final coat of paint.
2.	
	A. It all happened in spring of 1990.
	B. It all happened in spring.
3.	
	A verb in the sentence is wrong.
	B. There should be verb in the sentence.
4.	
	A. Look! dinner has burnt.
	B. Let's discuss it after dinner.
5.	
	A. When we were in England, we were staying at nice small hotel by the sea.
	B. I have never stayed at Ritz Hotel.
6.	
	A. There are a lot of fish in pond.
_	B. Near our cottage there is pond.
7.	A pour lie a book that has become a bestealler
	A novel is a book that has become a bestseller.
	B. I am reading novel by A. Christie.
11	Insert the right article where necessary.
A	
	1 friend in need is friend indeed.
.90	2. There is computer class on third floor of building.
	3 camera I bought other day is very expensive one.
	4 box is made of silver. It is very old box.
	5. It's very important news. When did you get news?

6.	I'd like sandwich or toast with cup of tea.
7.	There was accident in centre of city week ago.
	butter is made from milk.
9.	If figures are correct, you'll have chance to win car in lottery.
10.	Are you going to have rest on Mediterranean Sea or in Alps? - On
	Cyprus.
В	
-1.	Have you bought presents for coming holiday? - Yes, I did it week
	ago. And I've got surprise for you too.
2.	vegetarian is person who doesn't eat meat.
3.	What's matter with you? - I've got headache You should go for
	walk in park. And take dog out for run.
4.	We had dinner in Italian restaurant in centre of city.
5.	Volga is longest river in Europe. It flows from Valdai Hills to
	Caspian Sea.
6.	In England there is old story about man called Robin Hood who was
	considered to be robber.
7.	Hague, a city in Netherlands, is near North Sea.
8.	Where are keys to car? - I saw them hour ago on kitchen
	table.
9.	What nasty weather it is! I hate such weather. And yesterday it was such
	fine day!
10.	computer is out of order, besides, I've lost mouse again It was on
	mat, wasn't it?
C	
1.	young man went to birthday party with bunch of flowers.
	Lizzie likes television, channel Two is her favourite.
	It was such funny film that we laughed all time.
	It's wonderful news. We mustn't tell it to chief.
	I'm going to buy hamburger and bottle of juice.
	Have you ever had swim in ocean? It's fantastic feeling.
	scissors are very sharp, so don't let kids use them.
	disco she went to was too noisy and crowdy.
	She says that men are to blame for all wars in world.
	They had rest, packed bags and started for station.
	Do you mind if we talk for minute or two?
	Let me give you advice so that you can decide problem.
	He told me long story about incident.
	earth circles around sun.
	She was beautiful woman, and very clever one.
10.	I'd like to have long talk with you after lecture is over.

17.	Find test two on third page.
18.	Tell me about book you are writing.
19.	perfectly dressed man came into bank carrying case.
20.	information is that we are going to have rainy weather in the summer.
D	
-	Everything Except the Weather
	1) friend of mine, Harry, had lived on 2) Mediterranean for many years
	before he returned to 3) British Isles. He often had 4) dream of returning
	to 5) Britain and had planned to settle down in 6) country. He arrived in
	7) England 8) year later and bought 9) fine house with 10)
	small garden. 11) few months passed and Harry began to complain about
	12) weather. Even though it was 13) summer, they always had 14)
	rainy weather and it was bitterly cold. After 15) sunshine all 16) year round,
	my friend got 17) shock. "What 18) climate! What 19) changeable
	weather!" he thought. 20) year passed and it was more than he could bear. He
	sold 21) house and left 22) country. 23) dream, he had had for such
	24) long time, ended there. Harry had thought of everything except 25)
	weather. There is still 26) little we can do about 27) weather.
E	
	1) Best and 2) Worst
	3) beautiful garden is what 4) English like about 5) house most of all.
	There is 6) competition for 7) nicest garden in our town once 8) year.
	Joe Sand has 9) most beautiful garden in 10) town and he wins 11)
	competition every time. Bill Leaf has 12) large garden too. There are 13)
	rare flowers and 14) vegetables in his garden, but still Joe's garden is more
	interesting. He has made 15) neat paths and has built 16) wooden bridge
	over 17) pool. I am 18) gardener too, but I don't like 19) hard work.
	Every year I enter 20) garden competition, but always win 21) little prize
92, 11	for 22) worst garden in 23) town!
NT CONTRACTOR	
12	Use the corresponding reflexive or personal pronoun.
1.	I had a great holiday last summer. I really enjoyed
2.	What we did was wrong and we were ashamed of
	When the Smiths came to us, they had their dog with
	Bill, take the money with in case you need it.
5.	That isn't our fault. You can't blame
6.	I've got a problem. Could you help?
	Sue, help to coffee. It's on the table.
	Don't worry about my brother and me. We'll look after
	The two sisters stood in front of the mirror looking at
	I don't want you to pay for me. I can pay for

1	Open the brackets.
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	He said that now he
2	Express the parts in the brackets in English.
1.	He promised (что он помоет посуду).
2.	They said (что они никогда его не видели).
3.	She informed us (что идёт дождь).
4.	Linda shouted (что она очень расстроена).
5.	He said (что был в Лондоне несколько раз).
3	Change the following sentences into indirect speech.
1.	He said: "I am going for a walk."
2.	They said to her: "You are so beautiful today."
3.	Kevin said: "My parents have gone to the dacha."
4.	She said: "I will always be with you."
5.	Ann complained: "I have a very difficult job here."
6.	Mary said: "I am glad to be here now."
7.	He said to me: "We spent a wonderful time."
8.	They said: "Everything is very tasty."

4	Change the following sentences into direct speech according to the model.
1.	He said that he lived in the countryside. – He said: "I live in the countryside." My sister said that she had found a good book the previous day.
2.	He said that he was a bad runner.
3.	They confessed that they didn't like the performance.
4.	Kira promised that she would help her mother to do the house.
5.	She said that she had never been to Italy.
6.	Sam complained that he had a very busy day.
7.	Orlando said that he was doing his homework.
8.	Miranda said that she would not go to the cinema that day.
5	Change the following sentences into indirect speech.
1.	My father asked me: "Where did you lose your keys?"
2.	I wondered: "Why did they cancel the performance?"
3.	He asked me: "Where will you go for your holidays?"
4.	She asked her friend: "Can you help me, please?"
5.	Stacy wondered: "When did he come back?"
6.	They asked me: "Do you like it here?"
7.	He inquired: "Will they be here next week?"
8.	Boris asked his father: "Why do you like football?"
6	Change the following sentences into direct speech.
1.	My father wondered when I would come home.
2.	She asked me if I had ever been to Portugal.

3.	He asked when Steve entered the university.
4.	Julia inquired why they had done their task so badly.
5.	They asked me where my parents were.
6.	His parents wanted to know if he could drive.
7.	She wondered why it was so cold outside.
8.	He asked me whether I wanted to join them.
7	Make indirect questions according to the model.
W. 30 C. 10 C.	Where have you been? - I wonder where you have been.
1.	Where will the performance take place?
	Could you tell me?
2.	Who has broken the window in the bedroom? Do you know?
3.	Did you go to the cinema last weekend?
	I doubt
4.	When did you come from school yesterday? I want to know
5.	How long have you been here? I wonder
8	Change the following sentences into indirect speech according to the model. Stay here. – He advised me to stay there.
1.	Mind your own business!
	They told him
2.	Don't talk to strangers in the street!
	She asked her daughter
3.	Don't walk on the lawn!
	The sign tells everybody
4.	Visit our new shop in Moscow!
	They asked the customers
5.	Let my daughter do what she wants!
	The father told the nurse
6.	Never shout at me anymore!
	She told her friend
7.	Don't buy these expensive shoes!
	The husband begged his wife
8.	Bring as many mushrooms from the forest as possible!
	The child told his father

9	Change the following sentences into indirect speech.
1.	Jack said: "I can swim very fast."
2.	He said to his mother: "I might be late for lunch."
3.	Barbara said: "We could be busy in the evening."
4.	My father complained: "I must meet my mother-in-law in the airport."
5.	His granny said: "You ought to be more polite with people."
6.	The woman whispered to her beloved: "I will always love you."
7.	The gardener told his assistant: "You needn't water the trees."
8.	My friend said: "I would have joined you."
10	Complete each second sentence using the word in brackets so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.
1.	"We'll be travelling round Australia next month," said Dick. (following) Dick said that be travelling round Australia.
2.	"I think you may be coming down with flu," Ray said to me. (thought) Ray said that be coming down with flue.
3.	"Has Jack always had to wear a suit to work?" I asked Mrs. Green. (if) I asked Mrs. Green to wear a suite to work.
4.	"I had Helen and Bill over for dinner last night," said Jill. (before) Jill said that had Helen and Bill over for dinner.
5.	"I'll buy these as they are so cheap!" said Teddy. (going) Teddy said he as they were so cheap.

Module 5

Jack remembered asking Gloria a week ago him.			
7.	Dick asked Helen who she had gone out with the weekend before. (go) Dick asked Helen, "Who did weekend?"		
8. Barry told Sam to come over to him the day after." (come) Barry said, "Sam,"			
9.	Julian wondered whether he could see Jill the next day. (Jill) "Can?" asked Julian.		
10.	Sean said Sue would come to his place that night. (come) Sean said, "Sue will"		
11	Use Future Simple of the verbs in brackets.		
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	If the weather is bad, we (to stay) at home. I (not to go) out if it begins to snow. If they don't take a taxi, they (to miss) their train. I'm sure you (to like) the movie when you see it. We (not to wait) till Dad returns from work. You (not to find) anybody there if you don't hurry. I'm afraid that when his letter arrives, it (to be) too late. There (to be) too many people in the shop if you go there now. We (to get) to the station in ten minutes if we leave right now. Do you think it (to be) a bit warmer when it stops raining?		
12	Use Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.		
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	He will miss the plane if he (not to take) a taxi. I won't go away till granny (to return). I will not marry until I (to be) thirty-three. It'll be dark when we (to get) to their place. How long is it before the movie (to begin)? I'm sure you will like the flat when you (to see) it. She will certainly keep his word if she (to make) a promise. I will probably be out when he (to call). What shall I say when he (to ask)? Will it be all OK if I (to tell) them everything?		

13 Use the Present Simple or the Future Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. They (to be -1) late for work if they (not to go 2) out at once.
- 2. If he (to come -3) at seven, he (not to see -4) the film.
- 3. She (to be -5) angry if he (not to tell -6) her the reason.
- **4.** If she (to read 7) the message, she (to understand 8) everything.
- 5. I (to tell -9) him the truth if she (to ask -10) me.
- 6. If he (not to ring 11) me up tonight, I (to send 12) him a telegram.
- 7. She probably (not to read -13) the book until we (to ask -14) her.
- 8. You (not to miss 15) much if you (not to go 16) there.
- 9. I (help -17) you as soon as I (come 18).
- 10. She (not to marry 19) until she (to be 20) twenty.

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.	20.

14 Open the brackets. Use the Present Simple or Future Simple.

- 1. When Bill (return 1), he (help 2) us; but I don't know yet when he (come 3) back.
- 2. If it (stop 4) raining, we (go 5) picnicking. But I'm not sure if it (stop 6) raining at all today.
- 3. If the ecological situation (improve 7), people (feel 8) a lot better; but we don't know when it (happen 9).
- **4.** He (not, tell 10) you anything if you (not, ask 11); but I don't think if you (be 12) brave enough to ask.
- 5. I don't know when my elder sister (come 13) back home. If she (appear 14) after eight, she (miss 15) her favourite TV serial.

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

15 Use the most appropriate linking word from the box below.

	The second secon	when in case so which
1.	I will leave I'	m ready to leave.
2.	The book is	interesting and useful.
3.	Neither you	me can go out now.
4.	They came late	the heavy traffic.
5.	The shops are open even	ery day Sunday.
6.	The rain was	strong that we all got soaked very quickly.
7.	Take some warm clothe	es it gets cold.
8.	Add some water	stir everything thoroughly.
9.	She didn't turn up,	was rather sad.
10.	Translate the sentence	to use infinitives.

Module 6

1	Use the have-causative to complete the sentence	.
1.	They (their cottage/repair) at the moment.	
2.	He's lost his key. He'll have to (another one/make).	
3.	This coat doesn't look nice. I must (it/dry-clean).	
4.	When did you last (your hair/cut)?	
5.	His nose is bleeding. He (it/break) in a fight.	
6.	Where did you (your ears/pierce)?	*X
7.	How often do you (your car/service)?	
8.	I don't mind (my photograph/take).	
9.	We have just (the walls/paint). Watch out!	
10.	Have you ever (your money/steal)?	
2	Choose the right answer (modals).	
	Choose the right answer (modals). It be true! I don't believe it!	
1.	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't	d) mightn't
1.	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't Ted the truth! I am sure!	d) mightn't
1.	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't Ted the truth! I am sure! a) must have told	d) mightn't
1.	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't Ted the truth! I am sure! a) must have told b) may have told	d) mightn't
1.	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't Ted the truth! I am sure! a) must have told b) may have told c) might have told	d) mightn't
1.	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't Ted the truth! I am sure! a) must have told b) may have told c) might have told d) could have told	
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 2. 3. 	It be true! I don't believe it! a) may not b) mustn't c) can't Ted the truth! I am sure! a) must have told b) may have told c) might have told d) could have told Who has broken the window? - Nobody knows. It _ playing football. a) mightn't have been b) couldn't be c) can have been d) might have been	

3	Choose the right answer (clauses of purpose).
1.	He took his raincoat the weather became worse.
	a) in order to b) in order that c) from d) in case
2.	Anna has bought a good camera she can take beautiful pictures.
	a) to b) so that c) for d) in order to
3.	Margaret goes to the gym lose weight.
	a) in order to b) for c) in order that d) so that
4.	They woke up earlier they could watch the sunrise.
	a) in order that
-	b) in case
	c) so as to
_	d) in order to
5.	My mum has some liquid washing the floor.
_	a) from b) to c) for d) in order to
6.	I am going to the shop buy some milk.
_	a) for b) to c) so that d) to avoid
7.	I closed the window to prevent mosquitoes flying into the room.
0	a) to avoid b) for c) in order from d) from I will take some sandwiches you are hungry
0.	a) to avoid b) from c) in order to d) in case
9	I have bought a new notebook my English classes.
٥.	a) for b) from c) to d) in case
10.	She chose a different way meeting him.
	a) from b) to avoid c) so as to d) in order that
	Choose the right answer (clauses of result).
1.	It was that we went to the beach.
	a) so a warm day
	b) such warm day
	c) so warm a day d) such warm a day
2.	He is a hardworking student that he has made great progress.
۷.	a) such b) that c) so d) as
3.	They were very busy, they didn't join us.
٠.	a) Therefore
	b) That
350	c) As consequence
	d) Such
4.	Andrew eats that he has problems with his immune system.
	a) so a little fruit
	b) such little fruit
	c) so little fruits
	d) so little fruit

5.	It was that we decided to stay at home.
	a) so rainy an evening
	b) so a rainy evening
	c) such rainy an evening
	d) such rainy evening
6.	They are such lovely newly-weds they spend every minute together.
	a) so b) as a result c) consequently d) that
7.	She watches that she is too sentimental.
	a) such many melodramas
	b) so many melodramas
	c) such much melodramas
	d) so much melodramas
8.	The film was that I decided to watch it once again.
	a) such exciting
	b) so exciting
	c) such an exciting
	d) so excitingly
9.	Carl was very busy, he couldn't help us.
	a) As result b) That c) As a result d) So a result
10.	He spends working that he will get a promotion.
	a) so much time
	b) so many time
2	c) such much time
	d) such many time
5	Choose the right answer (clauses of reason).
1.	her crying was his rude words.
	a) Because b) The reason c) The reason for d) Due to
2	, a but to
۷.	
۷.	I have bought bananas I love them.
3.	
	I have bought bananas I love them. a) now that b) due to c) the reason why d) because we have met we can go to a restaurant.
3.	I have bought bananas I love them. a) now that b) due to c) the reason why d) because we have met we can go to a restaurant. a) Now that b) Due to c) The reason d) Because of
3.	I have bought bananas I love them. a) now that b) due to c) the reason why d) because we have met we can go to a restaurant.
3.	I have bought bananas I love them. a) now that b) due to c) the reason why d) because we have met we can go to a restaurant. a) Now that b) Due to c) The reason d) Because of She bought the dress that she liked the colour very much.
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6	Define what clause it is.
1.	He is so happy that he wants to dance and sing!
6	a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
2.	It looks as if Nicole doesn't want to talk to Bob any more.
	a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
3.	I will help you with your homework so that you can go to the dacha.
	a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
4.	She behaves as though she is the cleverest person in the world! a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
5	Bill couldn't start the car due to the fact that it had been very cold at night.
5.	a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
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7	Change the sentences using inversion.
Α	그리고 오늘 가 그런 어디에게 하다 그리고 살아 있다. 하나 아들로 전혀 하다 하다
1.	We have seldom heard such nonsense!
	Seldom
2.	You shouldn't open the door to strangers under any circumstances.
	Under no
3.	I understood that I had made a mistake only when I came home.
	Only when
4.	You will never again watch TV at such a late hour! Never again
5	Artists are rarely appreciated when they are still alive.
٥.	Rarely
6.	We couldn't talk freely until the rest of the guests had left.
	Not until
7.	They knew very little then what they were going to do.
В	Little
1.	If she insists, ask her to give all the reasons.
2.	If there are many problems, we are always ready to help!
3.	If I get the job, I'll invite you to a restaurant.
4.	If you decide to sell your house, I'll be glad to buy it!
5.	If you see a good dictionary of slang, buy one for me.
С	
1.	If there were no oxygen in the air, there would be no life on our planet.

Module 6

	If I were king, I would change the world for the better!		
	If this were not so costly, everyone would be able to cope with it.		
If you did what your parents advise you, you would never have problems.			
	If I were you, I would go to the dentist's right now.		
	If I had known it was so difficult, I would never have tried it.		
	If she hadn't been idle all the time, she would have passed the exam.		
	If he hadn't got an invitation, he wouldn't have gone to the party.		
	If I hadn't paid all my bills before, I would have got into trouble now.		
	If they had got married, they would already have a son and a daughter.		
	If you didn't work hard, you would never make any progress.		
	If he fails you again, forget he has ever existed.		
	I would finish work in no time, if I knew what to do.		
	He would have died, if the surgeon hadn't operated on him.		
	If you had strained your ears, you would have heard a noise in the bushes.		
	If I were you, I wouldn't do that.		
	If you see her, tell her I'm waiting.		
	Rewrite the sentences substituting the noun in bold for a pronoun.		
	Here is the money .		
	Off went the children , quickly.		
	Out rushed the scared audience.		

4.	Down went the elevator.
5.	There goes our teacher.
9	Rewrite the sentences substituting the pronoun for the noun in brackets.
1.	Up it went! (the rocket)
2.	Off it flew through the open window. (the bird)
3.	On the chair it slept. (a huge cat)
4.	Down they came! (the prices)
5.	In she rushed, overexcited! (the girl)
10	Translate the responses in column two using tags. Mind inversion where necessary.

Bill is still single.	– Правда?	
I've never been there.	– А я был.	
It isn't hot today, is it?	– Да, не жарко.	
She sounds American.	– Так она и есть из Америки.	
Pete can speak English fluently.	– И я.	
Nick married Sue.	– Правда?	k k
Jack can speak French quite well.	– Ая нет.	
You don't know that, do you?	– Да, не знаю.	
You look happy!	 Действительно счастлив. 	
I haven't been to England.	– И я тоже.	

- 11 Complete each second sentence using the word in brackets so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words (inversion).
 - 1. What was the price of the tickets? (much) How ...?

۷.	How London to York?
3.	What's her age? (is) How she?
4.	Do you have any spare rooms now? (know) I would like to any spare rooms now?
5.	Does Jack know the truth? (if) I wonder the truth.
6.	Did Sam pass his exam? (passed) Do you know his exam?
7.	I wonder if you know where Helen went last night? (go) Where last night?
8.	We knew very little in our childhood what we would be like. (know) Little in our childhood what we would be like.
9.	I realized my mistake only when I came home. (did) Only when I came home my mistake.
10.	You will not be able to extend your visa under any circumstances. (no Under you be able to extend your visa.
11.	Should we see her, we'll phone you immediately. (if), we'll tell you immediately.
12.	If I knew what to do, I would certainly help you. (to) Were what to do, I would certainly help you.
13.	If you had come earlier, we would have already finished. (come) Had, we would have already finished.
14.	The rocket was ready. A signal was given and it went up. (it) The rocket was ready. A signal was given and up
15.	If you ever go there, let me know! (should), let me know!

Revision

1.	I wonder who made them that stupid thing?			
	a) do b) to do c) doing			
2.	It's a big factory. Thousands of people there.			
	a) employed b) are employed c) are emploied			
3.	I do hope you remember me a well-paid job?			
	a) promise b) to promise c) promising			
4.	The kitchen table looks clean. Someone must			
	a) clean it b) have cleaned it c) be cleaned			
5.	He wasn't going to come back soon.			
	a) said his daughter			
	b) told his daughter			
	c) said to his daughter			
6.	I don't think they're right. It be true!			
	a) can to b) can't c) mustn't			
7.	What do you know about the woman wrote this novel?			
	a) which b) who c) -			
8.	You buy any juice. We've got a lot.			
	a) needn't b) mustn't c) can't			
9.	She and feels really exhausted.			
	a) has been running			
	b) had been running			
	c) was running			
10.	If you me in advance, I would have finished work a long time ago.			
	a) have told b) told c) had told			
11.	My only little sister Ann wants to become an actress.			
	a) that is five now			
	b) who is five now			
40	c), who is five now,			
12.	He was afraid he miss his train.			
10	a) might b) may c) can			
13.	You go shopping. The fridge is full. a) must b) can't c) needn't			
1/1	a) must b) can't c) needn't The fog was that we couldn't see anything.			
1-7.	a) such thick b) so thick c) thick			
15	Do you know where the Sun?			
	a) rises b) rise c) raises			
16.				
	a) when it rains			
	b) in case it rains			
	c) if it rains			

17.	She in New York already.		
	a) has got used to living		
	b) has got used to live		
	c) used to living		
18.	She had her purse when she was shopping.		
	a) stolen b) was stolen c) steal		
19.	What will you do if I too late?		
	a) come b) shall come c) will come		
20.	The company is reported a great deal of money by now.		
	a) to lose b) to be losing c) to have lost		
21.	She went to the dentist's to		
	a) pull out her tooth		
	b) have pulled out her tooth		
	c) have her tooth pulled out		
22.	How long French?		
	a) have you do		
	b) do you do		
	c) have you been doing		
23.	Nick out. He'll come back home in a couple of minutes.		
aza As	a) has gone b) went c) has been		
24.	She couldn't hear the phone ring. She must		
	a) be asleep		
	b) have been asleep		
05	c) be sleeping		
25.	How long in Paris when you were in France?		
	a) have you been staying		
	b) have you been staying c) did you stay		
26.	Peter the Great the city of St. Petersburg.		
	a) has founded		
	b) founded		
	c) found		
27.	Jack is a boy father is a banker.		
	a) who b) which c) whose		
28.	I don't like movies have unhappy endings.		
	a) – b) they c) that		
29.	are so boring.		
	a) Both of stories		
	b) The both stories		
00	c) Both stories		
კ0.	The fog was rather thick, but still we find the way.		
	a) could b) were able c) managed		

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Key

- **Ex. 1** 1) c) 2) a) 3) d) 4) a) 5) b) 6) d) 7) b) 8) b) 9) a) 10) c)
- Ex. 2 1) plays 2) are you thinking 3) smells 4) are staying 5) lives 6) Do you understand 7) contains 8) are having 9) is smelling 10) is writing
- Ex. 3 1) When does John usually wake up? 2) What is Mary cooking now? 3) Why does he go to college? 4) Who is happy to be here! 5) Where is Pete spending his holiday? 6) When are my friends coming? 7) What is Frank doing? 8) Whose boss is a very kind person? 9) Who is playing table tennis now? 10) Why is she here?
- Ex. 4 1) Look! The monkey is eating a banana! 2) My friend calls his parents every day. 3) Paul is always losing his keys! 4) This flower smells very sweet. 5) I am going to Berlin in a week.

Ev	=
EX.	J

Present Simple	Past Simple	Past Participle	-ing	Translation
become	became	become	becoming	становиться
eat	ate	eaten	eating	есть
write	wrote	written	writing	писать
teach	taught	taught	teaching	учить
lie	lied	lied	lying	лгать
rise	rose	risen	rising	подниматься
set	set	set	setting	ставить/ устанавливать
forget	forgot	forgotten	forgetting	забывать
feel	felt	felt	feeling	чувствовать
understand	understood	understood	understanding	понимать

- Ex. 61) has bought 2) I haven't seen 3) has been working 4) Have you been crying? 5) have forgotten6) has been working 7) Have you seen 8) have never done 9) I have been doing 10) have moved
- Ex. 7 1c) 2) b) 3) a) 4) c) 5) d) 6) b) 7) a) 8) a) 9) b) 10) d)
- Ex. 8 1) came 2) I knew 3) woke up 4) threw 5) swore 6) lost 7) won 8) sat 9) lied 10) caught
- Ex. 9 1) entered 2) was watching 3) was cooking 4) came 5) knew 6) was playing 7) founded 8) were having 9) was sleeping 10) needed
- **Ex. 10** Once upon a time there lived an old man. He was very kind but poor. One day when he was fishing, he caught a magic fish. The fish asked the old man to let her go. In return she would make his wish come true. While the old man was thinking everything over, the magic fish said that he could choose whatever he wanted. So the old man made a wish.
- Ex. 11 1) When he came home, everybody was sleeping.
 - 2) Mary saw a mouse and shouted.
 - 3) Yesterday at 2 o'clock we were watching an interesting film.
 - 4) Popov invented the radio.
 - 5) I read a lot when I was 10.
- Ex. 12 1) Have you been to the Tate Gallery?
 - My friend called me just now.
 - 3) Leonardo da Vinci invented a lot of things.
 - Kate has been kind to me till now.
 - 5) I haven't seen him since we finished school.
 - 6) When did you go to the cinema last?
 - 7) She is so happy! She has just got married.
 - 8) He cannot find his phone. I think he has lost it.
 - 9) Ann bought a car last year.
 - 10) Where did they meet first?
- Ex. 13 1) When evening fell, the rain had already stopped.
 - 2) He was very tired because he had been translating an article for two hours.
 - 3) When I entered the room, Brian was standing at the window.
 - 4) They had walked three miles when Kate decided to come back.
 - 5) When I left home, it was still snowing.

- 6) She took the phone and called her friend.
- 7) My father had come from work by 7 o'clock.
- 8) I bought this dress when I was in Italy.
- 9) Kevin had been doing his homework for an hour when his mother called him.
- 10) Before we went to the cinema, we had read an article about the film.
- Ex. 14 1) too many 2) much 3) a lot of 4) a lot of 5) much 6) a lot of 7) much
- Ex. 15 1) little 2) few 3) a few 4) a little 5) a little 6) a few 7) a little
- Ex. 16 1. much 4. many 7. much 10. a few 13. a little

 - 11. a few 14. much 2. a little 5. many 8. much 9. a few
- Ex. 17 1) no 2) any 3) no 4) none 5) any 6) No 7) None

6. a little

3. a few

- Ex. 18 1) neither 2) neither 3) either 4) all of 5) neither 6) both 7) any of
- Ex. 19 1) all the money 2) The whole building 3) all our luggage 4) Each was 5) every four years 6) Both pictures 7) every minute

12. a little

15. a few

Ex. 20 1. c) 2. b) 3. b) 4. c) 5. a) 6. b) 7. c) 8. b) 9. a) 10. d)

- 13. knows Ex. 1 1. will make 7. are leaving 14. isn't 2. finishes 8. starts 9. feel 15. begins 3. is 16. promise 4. don't know 10. won't allow 17. will write 5. will return 11. will go 12. pass 18. am 6. will come
- 7. am 10. are going to do Ex. 2 1. am going to do 4. are becoming
 - 2. starts 5. are going 8. is going to be 11. have 12. will manage 6. will send 9. are staying 3. will enjoy
- 6. will have left 1. will be having Ex. 3 7. will have gone 2. will have done
 - 8. will be celebrating 3. will be lying 9. will have been waiting 4. will have been working
 - 10. will be working 5. will be staying
- 1f, 2e, 3d, 4g, 5b, 6a, 7c Ex. 4
- I. 1c, 2a, 3b II. 1d, 2a, 3b III. 1a, 2c, 3b Ex. 5
- Ex. 6

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fat	fatter	the fattest
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
wise	wiser	the wisest
important	more important	the most important
little	less	the least
good	better	the best
fast	faster	the fastest
early	earlier	the earliest
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous
bad	worse	the worst

- 1) bigger 2) elder 3) more slowly 4) the tallest 5) easier 6) the most difficult 7) worse 8) the best Ex. 7 9) better 10) the fastest
- 1. b) 2. a) 3. d) 4. d) 5. a) Ex. 8
- 1. My aim has always been to study English. 2. Why do it right away? 3. Don't make your child Ex. 9 eat too much. 4. We are glad to see you here. 5. Sorry, but I really have to go now! 6. Never let a stranger come in. 7. He was made to play the violin. 8. I've never heard you sing this song. 9. The teacher didn't allow her to come into the room. 10. You ought to have known it a long time ago! 11. I want you to translate the text as soon as possible.12. I saw a car stop by the hotel entrance. 13. He is known to be a good actor. 14. I expect you to finish work in an hour. 15. You'd better keep silent.
- Ex. 10 1. A car was seen to stop near the hotel. 2. A bird in the tree was heard to start singing. 3. I was made to do the room. 4. They heard him call my name. 5. They made her do her homework. 6. They saw me enter the room. 7. Were you heard to tell a lie? 8. Did they see you take his

- thing? 9. Was she made to go shopping? 10. Did they make him rewrite the test?
- Ex. 11 A 1. phone 2. going B 1. to switch off 2. acting C 1. to interfere 2. waiting D 1. buying 2. to say E 1. to reach 2. knocking F 1. to take 2. smoking G 1. jogging, swimming 2. to eat
- Ex. 12 1. making 2. Eating 3. to have 4. eating 5. to order 6. eating 7. to cook 8. to trying 9. ordering 10. to have 11.stealing 12. to accept 13. to be 14. moving 15. dining 16. to do 17. to persuade 18. to buy 19. reading 20. taking
- Ex. 13 1. such 2. so 3. so 4. so 5. such 6. so 7. so 8. such 9. so 10. such
- Ex. 14 1. a 2. 3. 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. 8. 9. a 10. -
- Ex. 15 1. What sad news! 2. It is such sweet coffee! 3. Aren't they good friends?! 4. What a thrilling film! 5. It is such a gloomy day!

- **Ex. 1** 1b, 2c, 3d, 4b, 5a
- Ex. 2 1d, 2b, 3a, 4b, 5a
- Ex. 3

Способность (Ability)	-
A dolphin can swim very fast.	
He could read when he was four.	
Unfortunately I couldn't help her with the task.	
She has lost her glasses. She can't read.	
Jack was able to climb Everest last week.	***

Во	зможность (Possibility)
	Don't swim in the sea at night, it could be dangerous.
	You can try this dish only in Thailand.
	They could have helped me, but they preferred to stay away.
	You can say whatever you want, I won't change my mind.
	She could have become a model.

- Ex. 4 1c, 2a, 3d, 4a, 5b
- Ex. 5
 1. You should take an umbrella 2. You should take a pill 3. She should call her parents 4. He should call a doctor 5. We should buy some
- Ex. 6 1b 2a 3a 4c 5b 6d 7a 8d 9c 10b
- Ex. 7

a) What would you do if you won a million pounds?	2
b) They will have to go back home, if they don't get any money.	1
c) If I had known you were ill, I'd have come to visit you.	3
d) What would have happened if they had failed the exam?	3
e) If you heat water to 100 degrees, it begins to boil.	0
f) If it stopped snowing, we would go out.	2
g) If the weather remains as fine as now, we will go fishing.	1

- Ex. 8 1) wouldn't work 2) will be 3) don't have 4) would finish 5) would have died 6) would have heard 7) were
- Ex. 9 1. I wish I had come to the party. 2. I wish I knew her phone number. 3. I wish I didn't live in the country. 4. I wish I hadn't made such a bad mistake. 5. I wish I could speak Italian. 6. I wish she loved me. 7. I wish he weren't (wasn't) in the army now. 8. I wish I weren't (wasn't) too young now. 9. I wish they had warned us then. 10. I wish I hadn't stayed in Moscow last summer. 11. I wish I remembered her name. 12. I wish you had come to see us. 13. I wish it weren't (wasn't) raining now. 14. I wish I could help you. 15. I wish you had understood me.
- Ex. 10 1. Wrong: I wish Mike were at home now. 2. Right. 3. Wrong: I wish I had a lot of money. 4. Right. 5. Right. 6. Right. 7. Right.
- Ex. 11 1. If I were (was) richer, I could afford to go abroad twice a year.
 - 2. If I could swim, I could (would) go scuba diving with Jim.

- 3. The patient would have died if the surgeon hadn't operated on him.
- 4. If the summer hadn't been rainy, we wouldn't have had to stay indoors.
- 5. I wish I had listened to Brian then.
- 6. I wish I knew her address.
- 7. If only it were (was) spring now!
- Ex. 12 I do like people who speak their minds.

 There is somebody here I don't know.

There aren't many books – I am really fond of.

The clothes which she wears look strange.
I need a watch - having a built-in alarm.
You should only learn the words which are worth learning.

The books – he writes are so boring.

- Ex. 13 1. whom 2. when 3. whose 4. where 5. whose 6. who 7. where
- Ex. 14 1b, 2c, 3c, 4b, 5c
- Ex. 15 1. The boy who (that) was injured in the accident is in hospital now. 2. The people who (that) were arrested have now been released. 3. The people I talked to were very friendly. 4. Jane works for a company that (which) makes dish-washers. 5. John, who is my best friend, lives next door. 6. My Dad, who is a geologist, is in Canada now. 7. I have sent her two letters, neither of which she received. 8. London, which is the capital of Britain, is a very beautiful city. 9. I don't know the name of the woman whose car I borrowed. 10. I went back to the town (which) I was born in.

- Ex. 1 1. When was the house built? 2. Who will be named after his grandfather? 3. How is the article being translated? 4. What is the furniture in the bedroom made of? 5. When was the doctor sent for?
- Ex. 2 1. was eaten 2. will be invited 3. has just been cancelled 4. is being repaired 5. were offered
- The rule is given by the authors on the first page. 2. A new lock has been bought by my parents. 3. The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell. 4. A tasty lunch had been cooked by my mother before I came home. 5. The town was destroyed by the hurricane last year. 6. This article will be translated tomorrow. 7. Her face was hidden by (in) the branches of the tree.
 Some new metro lines are being constructed. 9. Russian isn't spoken in English classes.
 They haven't been given any money yet./ No money has been given to them yet. 11. These dictionaries are often referred to by students. 12. I was made to do my bed (by my granny)
 He is said to be a nice chap. 14. A new rule has just been explained to us by the teacher.
 The boat was lost sight of in the fog.
- Ex. 4 1. The radio was invented by Popov. 2. Moscow was founded by Juri Dolgorukiy. 3. Microsoft was created by Bill Gates. 4. The film was shot by Steven Spielberg. 5. The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. 6. The car was produced by Mercedes 7. Moonwalk was danced by Michael Jackson
- Ex. 5 1.
 - 1) I was brought a souvenir from Paris by my friend.
 - 2) A souvenir from Paris was brought to me by my friend.
 - 2.
 - 1) I wasn't told the truth by my little son.
 - 2) The truth wasn't told to me by my little son.
 - 3.
 - 1) The customer was shown the house by the owner.
 - 2) The house was shown to the customer by the owner.
 - 4.
 - 1) Sally has been promised a wonderful present by them.
 - 2) A wonderful present has been promised to Sally by them.
 - 5.
 - 1) Charles will not be sold the car by Fred.
 - 2) The card will not be sold to Charles by Fred.
- Ex. 6 1. It is considered that she is very polite. 2. Mike is believed to win the race. 3. The composition must be finished by Stacy today. 4. Serge is known to be a noble man. 5. He was made to marry this girl by his parents.

- **Ex. 7** 1. I suppose we are being followed. 2. It is being repaired. 3. It has been stolen! 4. The flights are (have been/will be) cancelled. 5. Have you ever been mugged? 6. You are expected to pass the exam. 7. It must have been blown down in the storm. 8. ... it was posted a week ago. 9. ... did you have it made? 10. Where were you born?
- Ex. 8 1. was taken 2. was allowed 3. was blocked 4. be diverted 5, have been killed
- Ex. 9 A

1. won't they? 2. has she? 3. do I? 4. wasn't it? 5. don't we? 6. hasn't she? 7. isn't it? 8. does she? 9. isn't it? 10. isn't he? 11. is he? 12. hasn't he ? 13. won't it? 14. hasn't she? 15. aren't I? 16. did I? 17. didn't he? 18. aren't we? 19. isn't it? 20. hasn't he? 21., isn't she? 22. hasn't it? 23. had we? 24. wasn't it? 25. isn't it?

В

- 1. shall we? 2. will you/won't you? 3. will you/won't you? 4. will you/won't you? 5. will you? 6. shall we? 7. will you? 8. will you/won't you? 9. will you/won't you? 10. will you/won't you? 11. will you/won't you? 12. will you? 13. shall we? 14. will you/won't you? 15. will you?
- Ex. 10 1.
 - A. They gave the cottage a new coat of paint.
 - B. They gave the cottage the final coat of paint.

2.

- A. It all happened in the spring of 1990.
- B. It all happened in spring.

3.

- A. The verb in the sentence is wrong.
- B. There should be a verb in the sentence.

4

- A. Look! The dinner has burnt.
- B. Let's discuss it after dinner.

5

- A. When we were in England, we were staying at a nice small hotel by the sea.
- B. I have never stayed at the Ritz Hotel.

6.

- A. There are a lot of fish in the pond.
- B. Near our cottage there is a pond.

7.

- A. The novel is a book that has become a bestseller.
- B. I am reading a novel by A. Christie.
- Ex. 11 A
 - 1. a, a 2. a, the, the 3. the, the, a 4. the, -, a 5. . the 6. a, -, a, 7. an, the, the, a 8. -, 9. the, a, a, the 10. a, the, the, -.

В

- 1. -, the, a. a 2. a, a, -. 3. the, a. a, the, the, a. 4. -, an, the, the 5. the, the, -. the, the 6. -, an, a, a, 7. the, the, the. 8. the, the? an, the 9. -! -. a! 10. the, the. the!
- 1. the , a (the). a. 2. -, -. 3. a, the 4. -. the 5. a, a 6. a, the? a 7. the, the 8. the 9. -, the, the 10. a, the, the 11. a? 12. -, the 13. a, the 14. the, the 15. a, a 16. a, the 17. -, the 18. the 19. A, the, a 20. The, -.

D

- 1. a 2. the 3. the 4. a 5. 6. the 7. 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. the 13. 14. 15. the 16. the 17. a 18 -! 19. -! 20. a 21. the 22. the 23. the 24. a 25. the 26. 27. the
- 1. the 2. the 3. a 4. the 5. the 6. a 7. the 8. a 9. the 10. 11. the 12. a 13. 14. 15. 16. a 17. the 18. a 19. 20. a/the 21. a 22. the 23. –!
- Ex. 12 1. myself 2. ourselves 3. them. 4. you 5. us 6. me 7. yourself 8. ourselves. 9. themselves. 10. myself.

- Ex. 1 1. studied 2. had already bought 3. were 4. would go 5. was washing 6. had left 7. was 8. had already arrived 9. had lost 10. wanted
- Ex. 2 1. that he would wash the dishes 2. that they had never seen him 3. that it was raining 4. that she was very upset 5. he had been to London several times
- Ex. 3 1. He said that he was going for a walk.
 - 2. They told her that she was very beautiful that day.
 - 3. Kevin said that his parents had gone to the dacha.
 - 4. She said that she would always be with me.
 - 5. Ann complained that she had a very difficult job there.
 - 6. Mary said that she was glad to be there then.
 - 7. He told me that they had spent a wonderful time.
 - 8. They said that everything was very tasty.
- Ex. 4 1. My sister said: "I found a good book yesterday."
 - 2. He said: "I am a bad runner."
 - 3. They confessed: "We don't like the performance."
 - 4. Kira promised: "I will help my mother to do the house."
 - 5. She said: "I have never been to Italy."
 - 6. Sam complained: "I have a very busy day."
 - 7. Orlando said: "I am doing his homework."
 - 8. Miranda said: "I will not go to the cinema today."
- Ex. 5 1. My father asked me where I lost my keys.
 - 2. I wondered why they cancelled the performance.
 - 3. He asked me where I will go for my holidays.
 - 4. She asked her friend if/whether he/she could help her.
 - 5. Stacy wondered when he came back.
 - 6. They asked me if I liked it there.
 - 7. He inquired if they will be there the next/following week.
 - 8. Boris asked his father why he liked football.
- Ex. 6 1. My father wondered: "When will you come home?"
 - 2. She asked me: "Have you ever been to Portugal?"
 - 3. He asked: "When did Steve enter the university?"
 - 4. Julia inquired: "Why did they do/have they done their task so badly?"
 - 5. They asked me: "Where are my parents?"
 - 6. His parents wanted to know: "Can he/you drive?"
 - 7. She wondered: "Why is it so cold outside?"
 - 8. He asked me: "Do you want to join us?"
- Ex. 7 1. Could you tell me where the performance will take place?
 - 2. Do you know who has broken the window in the bedroom?
 - 3. I doubt if/whether you went to the cinema last weekend?
 - 4. I want to know when you came from school yesterday?
 - 5. I wonder how long you have been here?
- Ex. 8 1. They told him to mind his own business!
 - 2. She asked her daughter not to talk to strangers in the street!
 - 3. The sign tells everybody not to walk on the lawn!
 - 4. They asked the customers to visit their new shop in Moscow!
 - 5. The father told the nurse to let his daughter do what she wants!
 - 6. She told her friend not to shout at her anymore!
 - 7. The husband begged his wife not to buy those expensive shoes!
 - 8. The child told his father to bring as many mushrooms from the forest as possible!
- Ex. 9 1. Jack said that he could swim very fast.
 - 2. He said to his mother that he might be late for lunch.
 - 3. Barbara said that they/we could be busy in the evening.
 - 4. My father complained that he had to meet his mother-in-law in the airport.
 - 5. His granny said that he ought to be more polite with people.
 - 6. The woman whispered to her beloved that she would always love him.

- 7. The gardener told his assistant that he/she didn't need to/didn't have to water the trees.
- 8. My friend said that she/he would have joined me/us.
- Ex. 10 1. Dick said that the following month they would be travelling round Australia.
 - 2. Ray said that he thought I might be coming down with flu.
 - 3. I asked Mrs. Green if Jack had always had to wear a suite to work.
 - 4. Jill said that the night before he had had Helen and Bill over for dinner.
 - 5. Teddy said he was going to buy them as they were so cheap.
 - 6. Jack remembered asking Gloria a week ago if she loved him.
 - 7. Dick asked Helen, "Who did you go out with last weekend?"
 - 8. Barry said, "Sam, come over to me tomorrow."
 - 9. "Can I see Jill tomorrow?" asked Julian.
 - 10. Sean said, "Sue will come to my place tonight."
- Ex. 11 If the weather is bad, we will stay at home.

I won't go out if it begins to snow.

If they don't take a taxi, they will miss their train.

I'm sure you will like the movie when you see it.

We won't wait till Dad returns from work.

You won't find anybody there if you don't hurry.

I'm afraid that when his letter arrives, it will be too late.

There will be too many people in the shop if you go there now.

We will get to the station in ten minutes if we leave right now.

Do you think it will be a bit warmer when it stops raining?

- Ex. 12 1. He will miss the plane if he doesn't take a taxi.
 - 2. I shan't go away till granny returns.
 - 3. I will not marry until I am thirty-three.
 - 4. It'll be dark when we get to their place.
 - 5. How long is it before the movie begins?
 - 6. I'm sure you will like the flat when you see it.
 - 7. She will certainly keep his word if she makes a promise.
 - 8. I shall probably be out when he calls.
 - 9. What shall I say when he asks?
 - 10. Will it be all OK if I tell them everything?

Ex. 13	1. will be	2. won't go	
	5. will be	6. doesn't tell	

3. comes7. reads11. doesn't ring

4. won't see 8. will understand 12. will send

13. won't read 14. ask

9. will tell

10. askš 14. ask

15. won't miss 19. won't marry 16. don't go 20. is

17. will help **Ex. 14** 1. returns

18. come 2. will help

won't marwill come

4. stops7. improves

5. will go 8. will feel will stopwill happen

10. won't tell

11. don't ask

12. will be (are)

13. will come 14

14. appears

15. will miss

Ex. 15 1. when 2. both 3. nor 4. because of 5. except 6. so 7. in case 8. Then 9. which 10. so as

- **Ex. 1** 1. They are having their cottage repaired at the moment.
 - 2. He's lost his key. He'll have to have another one made.
 - 3. This coat doesn't look nice. I must have it dry-cleaned.
 - 4. When did you last have your hair cut?
 - 5. His nose is bleeding. He (has) had it broken in a fight.
 - 6. Where did you have your ears pierced?
 - 7. How often do you have your car serviced?
 - 8. I don't mind having my photograph taken.
 - 9. We have just had the walls painted. Watch out!
 - 10. Have you ever had your money stolen?
- Ex. 2 1c, 2a, 3d, 4c, 5a

- Ex. 3 1d, 2b, 3a, 4a, 5c, 6b, 7d, 8d, 9a, 10 b
- Ex. 4 1c, 2a, 3a, 4d, 5a, 6d, 7b, 8b, 9c, 10a
- Ex. 5 1c, 2d, 3a, 4a, 5d
- Ex. 6 1b, 2d, 3a, 4d, 5c
- Ex. 7 A
 - 1. Seldom have we heard such nonsense! 2. Under no circumstances should you open the door to strangers. 3. Only when I came home did I understand that I had made a mistake. 4. Never again will you watch TV at such a late hour! 5. Rarely are artists appreciated when they are still alive. 6. Not until the rest of the guests had left could we talk freely. 7. Little did they know then what they were going to do.

В

1. Should she insist, ask her to give all the reasons. 2. Should there be many problems, we are always ready to help! 3. Should I get the job, I'll invite you to a restaurant. 4. Should you decide to sell your house, I'll be glad to buy it! 5. Should you see a good dictionary of slang, buy one for me.

C

1. Were there no oxygen in the air, there would be no life on our planet. 2. Were I king, I would change the world for the better! 3. Were this not so costly, everyone would be able to cope with it. 4. Were you to do what your parents advise you, you would never have problems. 5. Were I you, I would go to the dentist's right now.

D

1. Had I known it was so difficult, I would never have tried it. 2. Had she not been idle all the time, she would have passed the exam. 3. Had he not got an invitation, he wouldn't have gone to the party. 4. Had I not paid all my bills before, I would have got into trouble now. 5. Had they got married, they would already have a son and a daughter.

E

- 1. Were you not to work hard, you would never make any progress. 2. Should he fail you again, forget he has ever existed. 3. Were I to know what to do, I would finish work in no time. 4. Had the surgeon not operated on him, he would have died. 5. Had you strained your ears, you would have heard a noise in the bushes. 6. Were I you, I wouldn't do that. 7. Should you see her, tell her I'm waiting.
- **Ex. 8** 1. Here it is. 2. Off they went, quickly. 3. Out they rushed, scared. 4. Down it went. 5. There he (she) goes.
- Ex. 9 1. Up went the rocket! 2. Off flew the bird through the open window. 3. On the chair slept a huge cat. 4. Down came the prices! 5. In rushed the (overexcited) girl, overexcited.
- Ex. 10 Is he? But I have. No, it isn't. So/Yes she is! So can I. Did he? But I can't. No, I don't. So/Yes I am. Neither have I.
- Ex. 11 1. How much do the tickets cost? 2. How far is it from London to York? 3. How old is she? 4. I would like to know if/whether you have any spare rooms now? 5. I wonder if Jack knows the truth. 6. Do you know if/whether Sam passed his exam? 7. Where did Helen go last night? 8. Little did we know in our childhood what we would be like. 9. Only when I came home did I realize my mistake. 10. Under no circumstances will you be able to extend your visa. 11. If you (should) see her, we'll tell you immediately. 12. Were I to know what to do, I would certainly help you. 13. Had you come earlier, we would have already finished. 14. The rocket was ready. A signal was given and up it went. 15. Should you (ever) go there, let me know!

REVISION

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. c 11. b 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. a 16. b 17. a 18. a 19. a 20. c 21. c 22. c 23. a 24. b 25. c 26. b 27. c 28. c 29. c 30. a