

BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ TIẾNG ANH 9

UNIT 1.

EXERCISE 1 Add an appropriate form of be if necessary.

1. I have lived in Singapore for ages. I.....used to consistently warm weather
2. I.....used to live in Ireland, but now I live in Scotland
3. I.....used to sitting at this. I sit here everyday.
4. I..... used to sit in the front of the classroom, but now I prefer to sit in the back row.
5. When I was a child, I..... used to play games with my friends in a big field school everyday.
6. The children.....used to playing outside in the big field near our house. They play there almost everyday.
7. A good teacher.....used to answering questions. Student, especially good student, always have a lots questions
8. People.....used to believe the world was flat.
9. Mrs Allen.....used to doing all of the laundry and cooking for her family.
10. Trains.....used to be the main means of cross continental travel.
11. Sheused to traveling by plane.
12. You and I are from different cultures . Youused to having fish for breakfast. Iused to having cheese and bread for breakfast.
13. Maryaccustomed to cold weather.
14. His family.....accustomed to living there.
15. The childrenuse to walking to school.

EXERCISE 2

Complete the sentences with used to or be used to and the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I (word).....in a bank
2. I (live).....in the countryside. I have lived here all my life.
3. Jane (word).....for a manufacturing company, but now she has a job at the post office.
4. This word does not bother me. I (word)..... hard. I have worked hard all my life.
5. Tom (have)a mustache, but he does not any more .He shaved it off because his wife did not like it.
6. When I was a child. I (think)..... anyone over 40 was old.
7. It (take).....weeks or months to cross the Atlantic Ocean from Europe to America, but now it takes only a matter of hours.
8. Even though Mike is only 10, he (fly).....on airplanes.
9. Each time I went to the neighborhood store to get something Mr John, the owner, (give)....me a piece of candy.
10. His son (take)..... care of himself .He left home when he was 15 and has been on his own ever since.
11. I (play) the piano quite well when I was young .
12. I (drive)..... on busy highways in big cities . I've been doing it ever since . I learn how to drive .
13. The early pioneers in the United States (rely) heavily on hunting and fishing for their food
14. My feet are killing me . I (stand not)for long periods of time . Let's find a place to sit down
15. I (come)to work fifteen minutes early . I hoped that my boss would notice and give me a raise in pay . It didn't happen , so I stopped coming early .

EXERCISE 3

Complete the sentences with used to or be used to and the correct form of the verb in parentheses .

1. People (think) the earth was round .
2. I never (like) play , but after seeing Trong Thuy & My Chau last night , I've changed my mind . I thoroughly enjoy it .
3. I (take) a faucet every morning before I go to work . I rarely miss a morning .
4. Nam and Hoa (commute) Into the city to work everyday . They've been doing it for five years and don't seem to mind the one hour drive each way .
5. I (travel)..... nearly three weeks out of every month , but now I do most of my work at the home office and seldom have to go out of city .

EXERCISE 4 Supply the simple form or [verb + ing] as required in the following sentences .

1. When Kerry was young , he used to (swim) once day .
2. Jack got used to (swim) everyday .
3. The programme director used to (write) his own letters .
4. Henry gets used to(eat) at 8:00 P.M .
5. They got used to(cook) their own food when they had to live alone .
6. Sue was used to (eat) at noon when she started school .
7. Her family used to(eat) lunch at eleven o'clock .

8. When I was younger , I used to (walk) a 20 mile journey .
9. Don't worry . Some time you will get accustomed to(speak) Chinese .
10. A village lad can't get used to(dance) .
11. She used to(talk) every night , but now she studies .
12. He can't be used to(sit up) late .
13. Helen gets accustomed to(sleep) late on weekends .
14. Sako is accustomed to(eat) Vietnamese food now .
15. She finally got accustomed to(get up) early .

EXERCISE 5. Arrange the words given into a full sentences .

1. Mai's father used / drink too / wine last year .
2. Henry used / go / class late last year.
3. These naughty boys used / get up late .
4. This woman used / drink too / beer .
5. These students used / play football / the streets .
6. They used / make noise / class but they / not now .
7. Jack is used / play badminton / Sunday .
8. We got accustomed / play football when we / the seventh form .
9. Her brothe used / stay / a small village some year ago.
10. Alice gets accustomed / drive / work every morning last month.
11. They / used / the cold climate now.
12. His men / getting used / these new machines
13. Those school girls / used / manual work .
14. Hoa / getting used / life in / big city .
15. The school woman / got accustomed / teaching / crowed class.
16. Are you accustomed / speaking French / class ?
17. We didn't get used / sleeping outdoors .
18. They / getting used / staying up late .
19. He / get accustomed / swimming / cold weather now .
20. This tourist / used to / eating rice / his meals .

EXERCISE 6. Make a sentence to show a past habit .

1. I / come here / when I was a child .
2. Before we / television / people / make their own entertainment.
3. She / a bike / but she sold it .
4. We / in the country / but then we / London.
5. They / in the country now / But at first it was quite a shock , after London.

EXERCISE 7. In each of the following sentences change the underlined verbs to introduce used to .

1. Henry walked to school.
2. I never made so many mistake in speeling .
3. The accounting department was on the stop of the floor.
4. Alice was a good student and work hard.
5. She bought all her clothes in Liz's.

EXERCISE 8. Using the information in parentheses . Complete the sentences .

1. (Jackson didn't drive) . I wish Jacksonto work . I'd ask him for a ride home .
2. (I can't swim) I wish Iso that I would feel safe in a boat .
3. (I want you to stop calling down) I wish you Calling down and try to work things out.
4. (I wanted to win) I wish wethe game last night .
5. (George didn't get the promotion) I wish Georgethe promotion . He feels bad.

EXERCISE 9. Rewrite the following using a WISH construction .

- | | |
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| 1. I'd like Bod to drive more rapidly . | 9. I'm sorry he gets up so late . |
| 2. I'm sorry our room dfoesn't get any sun . | 10. Taxi driver in fog. It's a pity we don't know where we are |
| 3. It's a pity he didn't work harder during the course . | 11. It's a pity we haven't a knife . |
| 4. I'd like it to stop raining . | 12. I'm sorry I didn't know you were staying . |
| 5. It's a pity you didn't ask her how to open the box. | 13. I'm sorry you spoke to Nam . |
| 6. I'm sorry I haven't got a cance . | 14. I'm sorry that play tickets cost so much. |
| | 15. I'm sorry we accepted the proposal . |
| | 16. I have no brothers or sisters. |

7. I'm sorry I can't help .	
8. I'd like you to keep silent .	

EXERCISE 1. Use the words given to make sentences **Unit 2**

1. Fred/go/(to)/Mexico.
2. Bob and Geoge/decide/to leave room.
3. Sute/have/ababy.
4. Nam/ give up/smoking.
5. Tom/pass/his exams
6. Jack /forget/his name .
7. You /wash/you /hair?
8. Helen is on holiday .she/go/to/Canada.
9. You/just/arrive?
10. He/lose/hiskey.

EXERCISE 2. Read the situation and a then write a suitable sentence use the verbs given .

- 1.Jane is looking for her purse .She can not find it
- 2.Janet is hair was dirty.Now it is clean.(wash)
- 3.Bill was 60kilograms.Now he weighs 50. (loseweight)
- 4.The motor cycle has just stopped because there is not anymore petrol in the tank(run out of petrol)
- 5.Yesterday ben was playing tennis.now he can not walk and his leg is in plaster(break his leg)

EXERCISE 3. Answer the question using the words given .use “just”.

- 1.Would you like something to eat (No, thank you/I/just/have/dinner).....
- 2.Have you seen Gorge anywhere ?(Yes /I/just /see him).Yes.....
- 3.Has Mai phoned yet?(Yes/she/just phone).Yes.....
- 4.Would you like a cigarette?(No thanks/I /just/put/one out). No thank,.....
- 5.Do you know about bob ?(Yes,he/just/go/(to)finland).

EXERCISE 4. Write the following sentences with “already”.

1. Don't forget to phone Alice. I
2. Why don't you read the paper? I
3. Shall I pay the waiter? No, I
4. Don't forget to post the letter. I
5. Why don't you give the report? I

EXERCISE 5. Make the following questions with the words given.

1. (You / read / a magazine recently?)
2. (You / meet / Alice in the last few days?)
3. (You / play / the guitar recently?)
4. (You / eat / the fish today?)
5. (You / visit / any good sights recently?)

EXERCISE 6. Answer the following questions using “yet”.

1. Have you seen the science fiction film at the local cinema?
2. Have you eaten at the new Chinese restaurant?
3. Have you bought a motor cycle?
4. Has Kerry asked Marry to marry him?
5. Have you met a lot of interesting people?

EXERCISE 7. Read the situation and then finish a sentence.

1. Monica is phoning Bill again. She has already phoned him once this evening.
It's the second time
2. You're late again. You're already been twice this week. It's the third
3. The motor bike has broken down. It has already broken down twice this month.
It's the third time
4. Jane has just finish drinking a cup of tea. She has already had four cups this morning.
It's the fifth cup of tea
5. My dog has lost. I've already looked for him three times this week.
It's the fourth time

EXERCISE 8. Change the following sentences into passive. Be sure to keep the same tense with each change

1. Mrs Allen wrote that novel.
2. Fire destroyed a lot of jungle.

3. The audience enjoyed the vaudeville very much.
4. Nam took the reference book from the shelf.
5. Hai will deliver the notice board.
6. Henry has finished his composition.
7. The children will leave the tickets at the box office.
8. The messenger has just left a box of flower for you.
9. The police easily captured the bandits.
10. Few students attended the course.
11. The play disappointed us very much.
12. Mrs Backer manages the export division.
13. Jack paid me the money.
14. The little boy ate two loaves of bread.
15. Janet bought the picture-book in Kerry's.
16. The teacher corrects your exercise at home.
17. The boys started a dancing class last week.
18. George met Mary at the dance.
19. He left the letter on the desk.
20. Everyone will see the Picasso exhibition soon.
21. Mrs Brown has just finished the lecture.
22. An economic crisis usually followed the war.
23. Somebody has taken my fountain pen.
24. Our form teacher returned our written work to us.
25. This woman has lost her precious purse.
26. Alice had finished the report by noon.
27. The mad dog bit the thief.
28. The strong wind blew the smoke away.
29. The election committee has chosen Mr Sang for president.
30. The maid servant broke a lot of dishes.
31. We must finish those maps by seven o'clock.
32. She should send it to me immediately.
33. The mailman is delivering the mail now.
34. He has to return that package today.
35. The police are holding him for further questioning.
36. They may organize a new race next month.
37. The postman must send this bag by airmail.
38. The citizens are defending the town bravely.
39. They can't hold the seminar in the hall.
40. He may deliver the merchandise while we are out.
41. Somebody can easily mend this door.
42. Has anyone answered your question?
43. People will show the visitors the new building.
44. Someone is showing my girl friend Maisie how to bath a baby.
45. We have asked some friends of hers to join us.
46. People were carrying the chairs out into the garden.
47. The vicar's going to christen the baby tomorrow.
48. Mother was pouring out the tea when I entered the room.
49. No one has signed this cheque.
50. Someone ought to give him a warning.
51. They will finish tournament tomorrow.
52. The secretary must type these letters before lunch.
53. Women are wearing long dresses this season.
54. The chauffeur was driving the car too fast when the accident occurred.
55. An artist must have decorated this lovely flat.
56. The palace was built in 1806 (when).
57. The farm was destroyed by fire (how).
58. The merchandise will be delivered next week (when).

59. The old curiosities had been stolen by one of guards (by whom).
 60. His little son was finally found in the garden (where).

Unit 3

EXERCISE 1. Complete the sentences. Each time use at, on or in with one of the phrases from the box.

night	his arrival	the night	thirty	the 19 th century
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1. the president held a press conference. 4. I heard a noise
 2. The windows are shut 5. A sporting career can be over
 3. The old timer lived

The same time	the age of six	the 1920s	1789	right now	the moment
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1. Jazz became popular in the states
 2. The French Revolution took place
 3. It's difficult to listen when everyone is speaking
 4. In Viet Nam, children have to start school
 5. Hoa isn't here she'll be back

Sunday morning	seven days	ten minutes	three weeks	the weekend
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1. Columbus crossed the Atlantic
 2. Mary takes her exam
 3. We often meet
 4. They agree to meet
 5. Surely you can change a wheel

Saturday mornings	2004	seven o'clock	a few minutes	ten minutes walk
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1. Tom usually leaves work
 2. They got married
 3. The fifth train will be leaving
 4. You just take
 5. My classmate usually go out

EXERCISE 2

Complete sentences. Each time use after, since or about with one of the phrases from the box.

This week	five minutes	1985	The town	months
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1. The Parkers have lived here
 2. They were walking
 3. I shall need a holiday
 4. We haven't been to the circus
 5. I just want to sit down

the weather	lunch	December	five years	ten months
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1. We'll leave
 2. We were talking
 3. E comes D in the alphabet.
 4. I haven't seen her
 5. Bill has worked here

EXERCISE 3 Put in for or during. Điền for hoặc during vào.

1. My family has lived in this town ten years.
 2. We met a lot of interesting people our holidays.
 3. I watched television four hours last night.
 4. The ground is wet. It must have rained the night.
 5. I'll phone you some time the evening.

EXERCISE 4

Complete these sentences. Each time use a preposition with one of the words or phrases from the box.

Breakfast	television	a drink	strike	mistake
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1. After school we went to a canteen.....
 2. The export company has closed because the workers have gone
 3. I didn't intend to take your notebook. I took it
 4. I got up late this morning and had to rush. All I had was a cup of tea.
 5. I feel lazy this afternoon. Is there anything worth watching?

A walk	love	business	a diet	the phone
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1. Helen's job involves a lot of traveling. She often goes to other provinces
2. Tom and Alice fell with each other almost immediately and were married in a few weeks.
3. It was an extremely cold day, so we went
4. It's difficult to discuss with Mai because she's not
5. Hoa has put on lost of weight lately. I think she should go

EXERCISE 5. Complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

1. I'll be work until 6:00 but I'll be home all evening.
2. Monica is studying chemistry university.
3. The eight o'clock train will be arriving7:30. Can you meet me the platform.
4. Mary's mother is..... church.
5. We went to a circus the common village.

EXERCISE 6. Following the structures, use either so or such in these sentences as appropriate.

1. The sun shonebrightly that Helen had to put on her sunglasses.
2. Ben wasa powerful swimmer that he always won the races.
3. There werefew pupils registered that the class was cancelled.
4. We hadwonderful memories of that place that we decided to return.
5. They hadgood a time at the dance that they hated to leave.
6. The benefit wasgreat a success that the promotes decided to repeat it.
7. It wasa nice day that we decided to go to the beach.
8. Mary lookedsick that the nurse told her to go home.
9. Those weredifficult assignments that we spent two weeks finishing them.
10. Michael called atan early hour that we weren't awake yet.
11. The novel lookedinteresting that he decided to read it.
12. Paula workedcarefully that it took her a long time to complete the project.
13. We stayed in the sun fora long time that we became sunburned.
14. There weremany people on the bus that we decided to walk.
15. The program wasentertaining that nobody wanted to miss it.

EXERCISE 7. Make a sentence with sothat from two sentences.

1. The story of ancient Greece was boring. It made me sleepy.
2. The fairy story is short. I can read it in three hours.
3. The itinerant circus was good. We saw it through.
4. This folk song is sample. Everybody can sing it.
5. The little girl looks miserable. We all feel sorry for her.
6. Today the weather is very ho. I have to wear a light coat.
7. The air was very warm. We decided to stay for three weeks.
8. Hoa was very kind. I couldn't refuse her proposal.
9. The tale story is very exciting. We want to hear it again.
10. The palace was very large. We couldn't visit everywhere.
11. This coat is very thin. I can't wear it.
12. That tower was very high. We couldn't climb up.
13. The house was very old. We couldn't be in.
14. This chair was very weak. I couldn't carry it.
15. This bag was very heavy. I couldn't carry it.

EXERCISED 8. Use SUCH instead of SO. S ử dụng SUCH thay thế cho SO.

1. The composition was so bad that I couldn't read it.
2. The lane is so narrow that it is difficult for two bikes to pass each other.
3. The weather was so cool that I didn't need a coat.
4. His son's feet are so big that he has difficulty finding slippers to fit him.
5. There were so much money in the hand bag that we couldn't count.

EXERCISE 9. Transform 'too + adj + to – infinitive' into 'sothat'.

1. The T-shirt is too tight for him to wear.
2. The handphone is too big for him to hold.
3. The journey is too long for the little boy to stand.
4. The food is too hot for the old woman to eat.
5. This skirt is too short for the girl to wear.

6. This tower is too high for him to climb.
7. He drives too fast for me to call.
8. The little boy is too young to walk away.
9. The canal is too large for people to swim.
10. The old woman speaks too low for everyone to hear.
11. His words are too vague for her to believe.
12. The stick is too hard for him to break.
13. This matter is too difficult for me to solve.
14. This system is too complex for her to summarize.
15. The sea the floor is too deep for his team to dive down.

EXERCISE 10. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Cơn gió mạnh đến nỗi nó đã thổi bay cái nón của tôi ra khỏi đầu tôi.
2. Cái máy thu thanh phát ra lớn đến nỗi tôi không thể nghe được điều John đang nói.
3. Thức ăn nóng đến nỗi nó đã làm bỏng cái lưỡi của tôi.
4. Những con vật nhỏ trong rừng di chuyển đây đó nhanh đến nỗi người ta hiếm khi có thể thoáng thấy chúng.
5. Có nhiều lá cây đứng lẻ loi đến nỗi khó có thể đếm chúng được.
6. Mặt đất khô đến nỗi cây trồng đang bị chết khô.
7. Đã có nhiều màng hơi nước đến nỗi chúng tôi không thể trông thấy một thứ nào cả.
8. Nơi này trông có vẻ bề bộn đến nỗi tôi không thể mời bất kì ai vào.
9. Mưa lớn dơ đến nỗi tôi đã không thể đi chơi được vào tối qua.
10. Thời tiết lạnh đến nỗi chúng tôi phải ở nhà.

EXERCISE 11

Complete the sentences by changing to reported speech. Use formal sequence of tenses as appropriate.

1. I asked Mary, "Are you planning to enter law school?"
I asked Maryto enter law school.
2. Fred just asked me, "What time does the movie begin?"
Fred wants to know
3. Ben asked, "Can we still get tickets for the concert?"
Ben askedtickets for the concert.
4. Tom said to us, "How can I help you?"
Tom wants to knowus.
5. Janet asked, "Can you help me, John".
Janet asked John Her.
6. All of the farmers are asking, "when is this terrible drought going to end?"
All of the farmers are wonderingto end.
7. Bill asked me, "What time do I have to be at the laboratory in the morning?"
Bill asked meto be at the laboratory in the morning.
8. Ben asked, " Who should I give the message to?"
Ben asked me
9. Our tour guide said, "We'll be leaving around 8:00 o'clock in the morning."
Our tour guide told usaround 8:00 o'clock in the morning.
10. Mary asked, "Why didn't you call me?" Mary wanted to knowher.
11. "I have something to say to you", I said to her.
12. "Nothing grows in my garden. It never gets any sun", she said.
13. "I'm going away tomorrow, mother" he said.
14. "It isn't so foggy today as it was yesterday", I remarked.
15. "We have a lift but very often it doesn't work", they said.
16. "From one of the windows of my flat I can see the Eiffel Tower", he said.
17. "I've no idea what the time is but I'll dial 8081 and find out", said his daughter.
18. He said, "My wife has just been made a judge".
19. "I'll come with you as soon as I am ready", she replied.
20. "We like working on Sundays because we get double pay", explained the builders.
21. "What happened to Mr Atkin?" said one of the men.
22. "Which of his sons inherited his estate?" asked another.
23. "Who is going to live in the big house?" enquired a third.
24. "What will happen to his race horse?" asked someone else.

25. "Which team has won?" asked Helen.
26. "Which team won the previous match?" said Bill.
27. "Who is playing next week?" he asked.
28. "Who will be umpiring that match?" asked Tom.
29. "Who wants a lift home?" said Alice.
30. "Who has just dropped a £10 note?" I asked.
31. "Where is the ticket office?" asked Mr Atkin.
32. "What platform does the train leave from?" asked Bob.
33. "When does it arrive in York?" he asked.
34. "When was the time table change changed?" I asked.
35. "Why has the 2.30 train been cancelled?" said Mary.
36. "Is a return ticket cheaper than two singles?" said my uncle.
37. "Do puppies travel free?" asked a dog owner.
38. "Can I bring my dog into the compartment with me?" she asked.
39. "Does this train stop at York?" asked Bill.
40. "Can you telephone from inter-city trains?" said businessman.
41. "Does the 2.40 train have a restaurant car?" he enquired.
42. "Can you get coffee on the train?" asked my aunt.
43. "Do they bring it round on a trolley?" she said.
44. "Are there smoking compartments?" said the man with the pipe.
45. "Have you reserved a seat?" I asked him.
46. "What country do you come from?" said Bill.
47. "How long have you been here?" said Alice.
48. "Are you working as well as studying?" asked Peter.
49. "Have you got a work permit?" Bill wanted to know.
50. "What are you going to study?" asked Jane.
51. Have you enrolled for more than one class?" said Bob.
52. "Do you want to buy any second hand books?" said Bill.
53. "Have you seen the library?" asked Janet.
54. "Do you play rugby?" said Brown.
55. 5. "Will you have time to play regularly?" he went on.
56. "Did you play for your school team?" said Fred.
57. "Are you interested in acting?" asked Paula.
58. "Would you like to join our Drama Group?" she said.
59. "What do you think of the canteen coffee?" asked Henry.
60. "How can I get from the station to the airport?" said Kerry.

EXERCISE 12. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.

1. If you (read) in bad light you will ruin your eyes.
2. Somebody (steal) your bicycle if you leave it unlocked.
3. What will happen if her parachute (not open).
4. If the page-boy (wash) my car I'll give him a dollar.
5. If she (need) a computer she can borrow mine.
6. If you (not go) away I'll send for the police.
7. I'll be very angry if she (make) any more mistakes.
8. If they (be) late I'll punish them.
9. He'll be absolutely furious if he (hear) about this.
10. If you put on the Kettle she (make) the tea.
11. You can use my hand phone if yours (not work).
12. If you (not know) the meaning of a word you may use a dictionary.
13. If Henry (refuse) to help I'll have to manage without him.
14. If Janet (not help) I'll have to manage without her.
15. If you (go out) would you buy me some cigarettes.
16. Mai can't count. Why you (employ) her as a cashier if she can't count?
17. You can ask for a continental lunch if you (not want) a full lunch.
18. If you (hear) from Hoa could you please let me know?
19. If you'd wait a moment I (see) if she's in.

20. If you (care) to see some of his the drawings I (send) them round to your office.
21. If he (pay) me tonight I (have) enough money for the tickets.
22. If I (get) a work permit I (stay) for another three months.
23. If Henry (pass) this exam he (go) to the university next year.
24. I'm going to say to the boss, I can't work with Mary, either I go or she goes. You (have) to choose between us.
25. Tell Mike the truth. I (be) sure he (believe) you.

EXERCISE 13. Select the correct completion.

1. If I had a typewriter, Iit myself.
a. typed b. would type c. typing
2. If Ihis address I'd give it to you.
a. knew b. known c. know
3. He a lot better if he shaved more often.
a. looks b. would look c. looked
4. If you..... for lower stakes you wouldn't lose so much.
a. played b. will play c. play
5. If Mr Brow worked more slowly he so many mistakes.
a. wouldn't make b. made c. makes
6. I shouldn't drink that wine if I.....you .
a. am b. was c. were
7. More tourists would come to this country if ita better climate.
a. have b. had c. having
8. If he were sent to prison youhim?
a. visit b. would you visit c. visited
9. If someoneyou canoe what would you do with it?
a. give b. gave c. will give
10. Ishares in that company if I had some money.
a. buy b. would buy c. bought
11. If she.....her windscreen she'd be able to see where she was going.
a. cleaned b. is cleaning c. clean
12. If you drove your car into the river you.....to get out?
a. were able b. will you be able c. would you be able
13. If youto a union you couldn't get a job.
a. don't belong b. aren't belong c. didn't belong
14. If I a big prize in a lottery I'd give up my job.
a. win b. won c. would have won
15. What youif you found a burglar in your house ?
a. would you do b. will you do c. did you do
16. I could tell you what this mean if I Greek.
a. know b. knew c. would know
17. If everyoneten dolars I would have enough .
a. give b. gave c. gives
18. Jack might get fat if hesmoking .
a. stop b. stopped c. stops
19. If these knew that is was dangerous she
a. wasn't coming b. wouldn't come c. didn't come
20. If you..... somebody drowning what would you do?
a. see b. saw c. seen
21. Iruined if I bought her everything she asked for.
a. will be b. am c. would / should be
22. If you slept under a mosquito net you bitten so often.
a. wouldn't be b. would be c. will be
23. I could get a good job easily if Ia degree.
a. have b. had c. am having
24. If theythe sale of alcohol at football matches there might be less violence.
a. ban b. baned c. were to ban
25. Ito help if I throught I'd be any use.

a. offer

b. had offered

c. would offered.

Unit 5

EXERCISE 1. Finish these sentences by adding a tag question.

1. You're going to church tomorrow,?
2. Henry signed the petition,?
3. There're a trip tomorrow,?
4. Janet will be attending the college in September,?
5. Her pet daughter has been studying Chinese for six months, . ?
6. It sure is rainy today,.....?
7. Nam and Ba should stay in the hotel,?
8. You can't play volley ball today,?
9. There aren't any apples left,?
10. We've seen that picture,?
11. Ba wasn't angry,.....?
12. Ben hasn't had lunch,?
13. You won't tell anything,.....?
14. I didn't wake him up,.....?
15. Kerry doesn't like oysters,.....?
16. His married couple don't want to sell the shop,.....?
17. Your leg doesn't hurt,.....?
18. People shouldn't drink and drive,.....?
19. Margaret isn't going alone,.....?
20. Peter couldn't pay the rent,.....?
21. Mary doesn't agree with Bill,.....?
22. There wasn't a lot to do,.....?
23. He needn't stay anything,.....?
24. That wasn't Hoe on the phone,?
25. You didn't to it on purpose,.....?
26. You take salt in soup,.....?
27. But you don't take sugar in coffee ,.....?
28. The lift isn't working today,.....?
29. It never works very well,.....?
30. The erea was evacuated immediately,?
31. There was a notice board on the wall,.....?
32. Though everyone relized the danger,?
33. There was a lot of noise in the hall,.....?
34. But no one complained,.....?
35. Her eldrest daughter hardly ever cooks,.....?
36. My sister bought convenience foods,.....?
37. My mother would say money if she bought fresh food,.....?
38. Mrs Allen usually remembered her husband's birthdays,.....?
39. But she didn't remember this one,.....?
40. And her husband was very disappointed,.....?
41. His friend ought to have made a note of it,.....?
42. Neither of them offered to help you,.....?
43. They don't allow pet cats in this house,.....?
44. But guide dogs can com in,.....?
45. Her mother hardly ever leaves the house,.....?
46. That isn't Nam driving,.....?
47. Not thing went wrong,.....?
48. Tigers are loose in this reserve,.....?
49. So we'd better get back in the taxi,.....?
50. It'd be unpleasant to be attacked by a panther,.....?

EXERCISE 2. Put the verbs in brackets into the gerund.

1. It a thing is worth (do) at all it is worth (do) well.
2. I hate (borrow) money.

3. After (talk) for twenty minutes I succeeded in (convince) her that there was no danger.
4. I remember (read) a short story of that novel and (think) I'd like to get it.
5. You shouldn't risk (enter) that building in its present condition.
6. Whenever we met, Bob avoided (look) at me.
7. Most people enjoy (travel) to different part of the world.
8. Jack needs (find) another job. His present company is going out of business.
9. Alice is considering (change) her major from pre-med studies to psychology.
10. If you delay (pay) your bills, you will only incur more and more interest charges.

EXERCISE 3. Complete the sentences with these verbs: meet, make, play, write and take.

1. Do you fancybasket ball this morning?
2. Could you please stopso much noise?
3. I don't enjoyarticles.
4. Does your duty involvea lot of people?
5. She consideredthe job but in the end she decided against it.

EXERCISE 4. Complete the sentences with these verbs: wash, eat, splash, try, steal and drive.

1. If you use the faucet, try and avoidwater on the floor.
2. Kerry gave upto find a job in the USA and decided to emigrate.
3. Have you finishedyour hair yet?
4. The doorbell rang while Janet was having her lunch. She didn't open it. She just carried.....
5. She admittedthe car but deniedit dangerously.

EXERCISE 5. Complete the sentences with these verbs: interrupt, be knocked, look, go and fly.

1. Why do you keep onat me like that?
2. They had to postpone.....away because their daughter was ill.
3. If you walk into the road without looking, you riskdown by a motor cycle.
4. I can't imagine Henrya commercial plane.
5. Fred kept (on)me while I was speaking.

EXERCISE 6. Read a sentence and write a second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Do you have to travel in your job? Does your job involve.....?
2. She is now sorry that she didn't study harder when she was at university. She now regrets?
3. I don't want to go out this afternoon. I don't fancy
4. Are you sorry you didn't take the job? Do you regret.....
5. Why don't you go away tomorrow instead of today? Why don't you put offuntil?
6. It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour. It's better to avoid
7. Could you turn the radio down, please? Would you mind
8. The driver of the car said it was true that he didn't have a licence. The driver of the car admitted
9. Tom said "Let's have fish for lunch". Tom suggested
10. Could you close the door, please? Would you mind

EXERCISE 7. Answer these questions using the verbs given.

1. Why do you always wear a furcoat? (like). I
2. Why does Alice listen to the radio so often ? (enjoy). She
3. Why do you never go to the theatre? (not / like). I
4. Why do they live in a small village? (like) . They
5. Why don't you join in a picnic? (hate) . I
6. Why do Hai always play the guitar? (like). He
7. Why don't you leave your motor cycle in the garage? (not like). I.....
8. Why doesn't his girl friend say "good bye"? (hate) . She.....
9. Why don't they answer the question? (hate). They.....
10. Why does Lan stay in the hotel near the Sword lake ? (like). She.....

Unit 6

EXERCISE 1. Make sentences using the words given. Using that – clause.

1. I / glad / you / feeling / better.
2. We / surprised / that / find / had / left / already / he.
3. I / anxious / he / shouldn't / find out .
4. It / obvious / they / happy together.
5. It / funny / her mother / should / do / a thing like that.
6. I / certain / you / enjoyed / the fish.
7. We / worried / there / no life guards / duty.
8. Juliette / sure / she / could / identify / her / attacker.
9. It / essential / they / should / told / immediately.
10. The organizers / sorry / nothing / should / go wrong.
11. We / determined / our experiment is wrong.
12. I / confident / my new plan will soon / accepted.
13. He / aware / he'll fail in the last term / if he's lazy.
14. They / unaware / the weather goes bad.
15. We / happy / our merchandises are become better all / time.
16. His son / annoyed / his bike is out of order.
17. People / afraid / the next flight / will / cancelled.
18. I / delighted / I / afford / build / new villa.
19. We / proud / everyone / now / watch good programmes / every night.
20. They / eager / they / afford / buy / new flat.
21. It / good / computer is now / used / teach large classes.
22. It / true / some cities / more / one broadcast station.
23. It / terrible / drug / being invaded everywhere.
24. It / shocked / me / Peter / not tell / anybody / where / he / be.
25. It conscious / many poor people / be homeless.
26. it/ interesting / you should like them.
27. It / important / she comes straight / me / when she arrives.
28. It / probable / we'll be / little later.
29. It / really astonishing / she refused to discuss the affair with him.
30. It / true / she / be to France twice.
31. It / seems / obvious / we can't go / like this.
32. It / interesting / you should do again.
33. It / nice / we met together / the night club.
34. It / worried / she didn't send it to me.
35. It / difficult /everyone doesn't understand his explanation.

EXERCISE 2. Join a sentence from box A with B. Begin each of your sentences with as (reason).

A	B	
1. As I was tired	a. I have to look for a good job.	1
2. As the weather is often cold.	b. I made mistakes.	2
3. As I've finishes the training course.	c. Many of the homes have fireplaces.	3
4. As I was very busy.	d. They were exhausted.	4
5. As they had marched a long way.	e. I didn't go to the exhibition	5
1. As the door was open.	a. We decided to go for a walk.	1
2. As I didn't want to wake anyone up.	b. We had to walk home.	2
3. As tomorrow is a public holiday.	c. I came in very quietly.	3
4. As it was a nice day	d. I walked in .	4
5. As we didn't have enough money for a taxi.	e. The shops will be shut .	5
1. As she felt she couldn't keep borrowing George's iron.	a. I shall be forced to take legal advice.	1
2. As she's been sick.	b. She took the name Francoise.	3
3. As women were not supposed to be novelists.	c. Perhaps she'll need some help.	4
4. As you weren't there.	d. I left the message.	5

5. As you refuse to-operate.	e. She bought herself an iron.	
1. As I was feeling well.	a. We see them quite often.	1
2. As we has nothing better to do.	b. She had to wait outside.	2
3. As she was late.	c. I had a pleasant walk across the streets.	3
4. As there isn't anything to eat in the house.	d. Let's go out for a meal.	4
5. As they live near us.	e. We watched television the whole evening.	5
1. As it was too tight for you.	a. I look it out of the oven.	1
2. As the meat was cooked.	b. We had to take a taxi.	2
3. As there were no buses.	c. I'll sign the letters.	3
4. As we were tired.	d. I've given your old jacket away.	4
5. As the manager is out today.	e. We sat down beside the steam.	5

Unit 7

EXERCISE 1. Combine each pair of sentences with and or but.

- Bob has a good job.
Kerry doesn't have a good job.
- Helen isn't a bad cook.
Her friend is a bad cook.
- George doesn't go to the night club tonight.
Ben goes to the night club tonight.
- I haven't seen that building.
Janet has seen that building.
- Henry didn't got to the library.
Mark went to the library.

EXERCISE 2. Fill in the blanks.

- Jane is from England, and Betty
- The 2:30 train was early. And the 9:00 bus
- Monica bought a new skirt, and Helen.
- I've learnt Chinese for two weeks, and Hoa.
- My boss will make a speech tomorrow, and he
- Bill has seen her novels, and my girl friend.....
- We are going to the circus tonight, andSue.
- She will wear s skirt to the dance, and we.....
- Sagan was a famous write and Hemingway
- I've seen that movie, and Kerry.

EXERCISE 3. Supply the correct form of the verb in each of the following sentences.

- Henry like to fly, and his youngest brothertoo.
- They will leave at dawn, and wetoo.
- She has an early appointment, and so I .
- He has already written his plan, and sohis friend.
- Their flight is arriving at twelve o'clock, and so mine.
- I should go grocery shopping this afternoon, and so Julie .
- We like to swim in the pool, and Jack too.
- Our Dutch teacher loves to treavel, and so we.
- His classmate has lived in Hue for five years, and Itoo.
- I must keep in touch with Bill and Fred too.

EXERCISE 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of either or neither.

- I didn't see Mary this morning and kerry
- Alice won't be going to the conference and her clerk.....
- George hasn't seen the new article yet and I .
- They couldn't be there in time and he.
- We didn't go to the station on time, and..... Kerry.
- The children shouldn't take that medicine, andshe.
- We don't plan to attend the training course, andthey.

8. I don't like Chinese chess, and Mai doesn't
9. Jane's mother didn't buy anything she wanted, andJane.
10. Fred's classmates couldn't play due to the bad weather, and.....Fred.
11. Sally can't type well, and her two sisters can't
12. I'm not interested in reading that novel, and is Nga.
13. Juliette won't have to work at weekends, and we won't.
14. I can't stand listening to that music, and she can't
15. Nam doesn't speak German, and his parents doesn't

EXERCISE 5. Supply the correct form of the missing verb in the following sentences.

1. The engineer isn't too happy with the project, and neitherhis men.
2. We can't study in the park, and they either.
3. I haven't worked there long, and neither Monica.
4. You didn't borrow the reference book from the library, and Henry either.
5. Mrs Allen didn't want to drink anything, and neitherMr Allen.
6. I shouldn't run so fast, and neitheryou.
7. The students won't agree with the dean's decision, and the facultyeither.
8. Your term hasn't begun yet, and neithermine.
9. Dick couldn't attend the swimming course, and my younger brothereither.
10. My classmates didn't answer the questions from our form-teacher, and neither I .

EXERCISE 6. Make the sentences using the words given.

1. Fred have / take / taxi / work because the street / too / crowded.
2. George / not drive / work / because there / no parking space.
3. She / have / leave / car / home because / petrol / expensive.
4. Lots of commuters prefer buses / because / traffic jam / usually take place / every day.
5. I did it / because he tell / me / to.
6. your sister / is / older / than / younger / or / you?
7. a girl / or / it / a boy / is?
8. It / can / grey / or / black / be / white.
9. She / or / can't / write / read.
10. There / without / homes / are / people / or / families / jobs.
11. She / rather / very / he / though / modest / intelligent/ however .
12. There / went / no / however / we / on / was / hoping / news .
13. However / like / often / rude / is / him / me / to / but / he / I .
14. I / however / she / still / carefully / didn't / understand / explained.
15. The / she / window / cold / open / outside / however / has / it / is.

EXERCISE 7. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Các trạm xăng đã đóng cổng rào vì vậy tôi đã phải lái xe về nhà.
2. Những tấm kính cửa ra vào này rất đắt tiền vì thế xin hãy cẩn thận với chúng.
3. Tôi đã cho bạn một áo ấm dày vì vậy bạn sẽ không bị cảm lạnh.
4. Một cơn going sắp xảy ra vì thế chúng tôi phải trở về nhà sớm.
5. Thằng bé thì quá thấp vì thế tôi đã phải ẵm nó.

EXERCISE 8. Complete the sentences with so or therefore.

1. It hasn't rained for ages,the ground is very dry.
2. It rainedwe stayed home.
3. There has been no rainfall for sometime. The ground is very dry.
4. We have a growing population andwe need morfood.
5. The new apartment is bigger andmore expensive.

EXERCISE 9. Put in the appropriate verb.

1.on . It could do you good to come out for a change.
2. The inauguration ceremony was planned for the 15th but the managing director fell ill so it had to beoff.
3. My train leaves at seven tomorrow morning. Will you come andme off ?
4. The scouton his bike and hurried away to get help.
5. She doesn'ton with her family. That's why she doesn't live at home.
6. That new company is doing very well, the manager has juston fifty new workers.
7. The balloonof at eight and climbed rapidly into the stormy sky.
8. Sheoff her sweater and hung it up.

9. He flew his plane under the bridges of the Thames. Why did he do that?
10. I suppose he was justoff.
11. His house was damaged by floods so he had tooff the guests he had invited for the following weekend.

EXERCISE 10

Fill up the spaces in each of the following sentences by inserting a verb + up, or a verb + up + preposition

1. It isfactory owners to provide fire-fighting equipment in their factories.
2. Unfortunately he wasby his parents to believe that money was the only thing that mattered.
3. The party didn'ttill 3 a.m and the guests left very noisily.
4. He ran after her and soonher, then they went on together.
5. Grandfather to grandchild: "Your clothes are covered with mud, what have you?"
6. Ia 20p piece that I saw lying on the ground.
7. She wasted two weeks and tired toit by working madly the last day.
8. Mr. Baker said that he was going to educate his children himself, for if they went to school they'd onlybad habits.
9. Before you go on holiday you shouldthe house and ask the police to keep an eye on it.
10. The bussuddenly with screaming brakes.

EXERCISE 11

Fill up the spaces in the following sentences by inserting a verb + down, away or over combination.

1. The new idea is that young delinquents should gather together in groups and their problems with social workers.
2. They are spending too much, they'll have toour expenses.
3. I'm waiting till pricesbefore buying my new carpet.
4. When the floodswe were able to use the road again.
5. The expression "Toa new leaf" means to make a fresh start with the intention of doing better.

EXERCISE 12. Replace the words or underlined phrases by phrasal verbs.

1. If you don't allow me to enter, I'll break down the door.
2. He regarded her for a moment and then said. "She is too tall".
3. The line was so bad when I telephoned him that I couldn't understand what he said.
4. Will you take care of the garden while I am in hospital?
5. I don't believe a word of his excuse: I'm sure he invented it.
1. He's had the best doctor available but he won't recover unless he has the will to live.
2. Be careful! The tree's going to fall!
3. Never postpone till tomorrow what you can do today.
4. I regard her as the greatest living novelist.
5. He dressed himself in uniform for the occasion.

EXERCISE 13. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Tôi đã đề nghị hái nhiều hoa trong vườn hoa.
2. Cô ta đã đề nghị sửa chữa những lỗi sai trong bài diễn văn.
3. Alice đã đề nghị dẫn bọn trẻ đi xem xiếc.
4. Tôi đã đề nghị thay đổi kế hoạch mới.
5. Ông ấy đã đề nghị gửi thư mời đến cô ấy.
1. Ông ấy đã đề nghị là kế hoạch nên hủy bỏ.
2. Mẹ cô ấy đã đề nghị là cô ấy nên chấp nhận lời đề nghị của cậu ta.
3. Tôi đã đề nghị là nhà trường nên lập một danh sách.
4. Mọi người đã đề nghị là công ty nên nhận thêm công nhân.
5. Cậu ta đã đề nghị là cô ấy nên đợi ở bên ngoài.

Unit 8

EXERCISE 1. Change these sentences to incorporate the expression in parentheses.

1. Despite his dislike for coffee, he drank it to keep himself warm (although).
2. Bill will take a plane, even though he dislikes flying (in spite of).
3. In spite of Alice's sadness at losing the contest, she managed to smile (although).
4. They took many pictures though the sky was cloudy (despite).
5. Despite his poor memory, the old man told interesting stories to the children (even though).
6. Though he has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test (in spite of).
7. Jane told me the secret, despite having promised not to do so (though).
8. Fred plans to buy a ticket for the drawing although he knows he will not win a prize (even though).
9. In spite of the high prices, my girl friend insists on going to the circus every Sundays (even though).
10. Mr Allen ate the chocolate cake even though he is on a diet (in spite of).

EXERCISE 2. Complete these sentences. Each time use **Although** + a sentence from the box.

Mrs Green had all the necessary qualifications.	The traffic was bad.
It rained a lot.	I was very tired.
He smokes 30 cigarettes a day.	It was rather cold.
I didn't speak the local language.	They don't like him very much.
She had never seen him before.	He had promised to be on time.

1. Althoughshe recognized him from a photograph.
2. The baby boy didn't wear a heavy-sweater
3. They thought they'd better invite him to the meeting
4. I managed to make myself understood.
5., he was late.
6.I arrive in time.
7. I couldn't sleep
8.they enjoyed their holiday.
9. She didn't get the job,
10.he is quite fit.

EXERCISE 3. Complete these sentences with **although** or **in spite of**.

- 1.....it was sunny a lot, we enjoyed ourselves.
- 2.....at my careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.
- 3.....they had planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
- 4.....being very tired, we carried on walking.
- 5.....the heating was full on, this house was still cold.
6. She love musicshe can't play a musical instrument.
- 7.Henry decided to give up his job I advised him not to.
- 8.He wasn't well,this he went to work.
- 9.I'm not tiredworking hard all day.
- 10.there was the traffic jam, but I arrived in time.

EXERCISE 4. Complete these sentences with **even though**, **although** or **though**.

1.I have to work all the way I'll get there.
2. I like him he can be annoying.
3.he had only entered the contest for fun, he won first prize.
4. He said they were married ...I'm sure they aren't.
5. We all tired our best we lost the game

EXERCISE 5. Choose the correct completion.

1. (Eventhough), (despite) his doctor warned him, George has continued to smoke nearly four packs of cigarettes a day.
2. (Eventhough), (despite) his doctor's warnings, George has continued to smoke nearly four packs of cigarettes a day.
3. (Eventhough), (despite) the warnings his doctor gave him, George continues to smoke.
4. (Eventhough), (despite) the fact that his doctor warned him of dangers to his health, George continues to smoke.
5. (Eventhough), (despite) he has been warned about the dangers of smoking by his doctor, George continues to smoke.
6. (Although), (in spite of) an approaching storm, the two climbers continued their trek up the mountain.
7. (Although), (in spite of) a storm was approaching, the two climbers continued their trek.
8. (Although), (in spite of) there was an approaching storm, the two climbers continued up the mountain.
9. (Although), (in spite of) the storm that was approaching the mountain area, the two climbers continued their trek.
10. (Although), (in spite of) the fact that a storm was approaching the mountain area, the two climbers continued their trek.

- 11. The villagers refused to leave (even though), (in spite of) the drought.
- 12. The villagers refuse to leave (even though), (in spite of) the drought seriously threatens their food supply.
- 13. The villagers refuse to leave (even though), (in spite of) the threat to their food supply because of the continued drought.
- 14. The villagers refuse to leave (even though), (in spite of) their food supply is threatened.
- 15. The villagers refused to leave (even though), (in spite of) their threatened food supply.

EXERCISE 6. Combine the following individual sentences into single sentences with realive clauses (defining).

- 1. George is the man. We are going to nominate George for the office of treasurer.
- 2. The doctor is with a patient. The patient’s leg was broken in an accident.
- 3. Janet is the woman. Janet is going to Mexico next year.
- 4. Paula wants a typewriter. The typewriter self-corrects.
- 5. This guide book contains some useful information. I found the guide book last month.
- 6. Mr Atkin looks very eager. Mr Atkin’s team has won the game.
- 7. Fred wrote an article. The article indicate that he disliked the president.
- 8. The director of the program is planning to retire next year.
- 9. This is the atlas. I have been looking for this atlas all year.
- 10. Jack wants to become a judge. Jack’s father is a lawyer.
- 11. 1.This is the tape measure. I bought the tape measure at the department store.
- 12. 2. Mike bought the stereo. The stereo had been advertised at a reduced price.
- 13. Kate bought a boat. The boat cost fifty thousand dollars.
- 14. John is going to buy the stand. We have been thinking of buying the stand.
- 15. Henry is the young man. I’m going to recommend Henry for the job.

EXERCISE 7. Reduce the relatives clauses (defining) in the following sentences.

- 1. Brandy is the delegate who was chosen to represent the committee at the convention.
- 2. All of the money that was accepted has already been released.
- 3. The papers that are on the desk belong to Dick.
- 4. The gang who were brought tho the police station confessed to the crime.
- 5. The young woman is drinking coffee is Mary Allen.
- 6. Allen’s wife, who is a lady-teacher, has written several papers on this subject.
- 7. The woman who is talking to the police woman, is my aunt.
- 8. The reference book that is on the top shelf. Is the one that I need.
- 9. The number of fans who have been counted, is quite high.
- 10. Robert, who is an architect, eats in this restaurant every day.

EXERCISE 8.

Explain what some words mean. Choose the right meaning from the list and then write a sentence with Who.

He/she steals form a shop.	He/she breaks into a house and steals things.
He/she doesn’t eat meat.	He/she doesn’t drink alcohol.
He/she buys something from a shop.	

- 1. (a customer).....
- 2. (a teetotaller).....
- 3. (a shoplifter).....
- 4. (a burglar).....
- 5. (a vegetarian).....

He/she uses scientific knowledge to design and construct machinery.	
He/she works in a bank/an office.	He/she draws paints or produces other works of art.
He/ she teachers at school.	He/she has invented something.

- 1. (an inventor).....
- 2. (a teacher).....
- 3. (a clerk).....
- 4. (an artist).....
- 5. (an engineer).....

He/she is responsible for making sure that people obey the law.	He/she takes part in a sport orgame
He/she is to collect and deliver letters and parcels.	He/she plays football.
He/she controls a football game or a boxing or wrestling match.	

- 1. (a referee).....
- 2. (a player).....
- 3. (a postman).....

4. (a police).....
5. (a football).....

EXERCISE 9. Choose the most suitable ending from the list and make it into a relative clause.

He invented the telephone.	They stole my motor bike.	It won the race.
He runs away from home	It makes typewriters.	

1. Henry works for a company .
2. What was the name of the horse.....
3. The police have caught these men.....
4. The novel is about a boy.....
5. Alexander Bell was the man.

They used to hang on that wall.	It gives you the meaning of words.	It can support life.
It was found last month.	They are never on time.	

1. It seems earth is the only planet.....
2. Where are the pictures.....?
3. A dictionary is a book.....
4. I don't like people.....
5. The police are still trying to identify the body.....

Unit 9

EXERCISE 1. Combine the following sentences by means of relative pronouns, making any changes necessary.

1. You sent me a gift. Thank you very much for it. Thank you very much for
2. She was dancing with a student. He had a slight limp.
3. I am looking after some children. They are terribly spoilt.
4. The bed has no mattress. I sleep on this bed.
5. There wasn't any directory in the telephone box. I was phoning from this box.
6. This is Mrs Lee. Her pet daughter won the champion ship last year.
7. I was sitting in an armchair. It suddenly collapsed.
8. Mr Allen said he was too busy to speak to me. I had come especially to see him.
9. The woman was sitting at the table. I had come to see this woman.
10. I missed the bus. I usually catch this bus. And I had to travel on the next. This was a slow bus.
11. His girl friend turned out to be an enemy spy. He trusted her absolutely.
12. The car had bad brakes. We were in this car. And the man didn't know the way. This man was driving.
13. This is the story of a woman. Her husband suddenly loses his memory.
14. They'll have to get across the frontier. This will be difficult.
15. A man brought in a small girl. Her hand had been cut by flying glass.
16. The car crashed into a queue of people. Four of them were injured.
17. The roads were crowded with refugees. Many of them were wounded.
18. I was waiting for a girl. She didn't turn up. (The girl.....)
19. Ben came to the party in patched jeans. This surprised the other guests. Most of the other guests were wearing evening dress.
20. The company is sending me to London. I work for this company.
21. The Bakers were given rooms in the hotel. Their house had been destroyed in the explosion.
22. I saw several house. Most of them were quite unsuitable.
23. She wanted to come at 3 a.m. This didn't suit me at all.
24. This a story of a group of girls. Their plane crashed on an uninhabited island.
25. They tie up parcels with string. This is so weak that the parcel usually comes to pieces before you get it home. (The string).
26. He introduced me to his students. Most of them were from abroad.
27. Alice expected him to pay two dollars for 10 eggs. Four of the eggs were broken.
28. Janet spoke in Spanish. But the people didn't know Spanish. She was speaking to these people (combine these last two sentences only).
29. They gave me four very bad tyres. One of them burst before I had driven four miles.
30. A girl answered the phone. She said Henry was out.
31. Albert had been driving all the day. He was tired and wanted to stop.

32. Sandra had been sleeping in the back of the coach. She felt quite fresh and wanted to go on.
33. Sophia wanted to take the mountain rad. Her tyres were nearly new.
34. Andrew's tyres were very old. He wanted to stick to the tarred road.
35. Rita didn't know anything about mountains. She thought it would be quite safe to climb alone.
36. Brian gave orders to the manager. The manager passed them on to the foreman.
37. The little boy said that the men were thieves. This turned out to be true.
38. The matter was reported to the chief of police. He ordered us all to be arrested.
39. In prison they fed us on dry bread. Most of it was mouldy.
40. We slept in the same room as handcuffed prisoner. His handcuffs rattled every time he moved.
41. We lit a fire. It soon dried out our clothes.
42. They rowed across the Atlantic. This had never been done before.
43. Tony refuses to use machines. This makes his work more arduous.
44. I met Sylvia. She asked me to give you this.
45. These girls prayed aloud all night. This kept us awake.
46. Robert's father goes swimming every day. (Robert's father is 85)
47. Albert told me his address. (I wrote his address down on a piece of paper).
48. Margaret showed me a photograph of her sister. (His sister is a nurse)
49. They decided not to swim in the sea. (The sea looked rather dirty.)
50. The new stadium will be opened next week. (The stadium holds 120,000 people.)
51. The storm caused a lot of damage. (No one had been expecting the storm.)
52. The postman was late this morning. (The postman is nearly always on time)
53. We often go to visit our colleagues in Boston. (Boston is only 90 miles away.)
54. I went to see the doctor. (The doctor told me to rest for three weeks.)
55. I looked up at the moon. (The moon was very bright that evening.)
56. The young man is very friendly. The young man lives next door.
57. A school boy was injured in the accident. He is now in hospital.
58. A man answered the phone. He told me you were out.
59. A waiter served us. He was very impolite and impatient.
60. Some naughty boys were arrested. They have now been released.
61. Mark works for a factory. The factory makes typewriters.
62. The window has now been repaired. The window was broken.
63. We know a lot of people. They live near our house.
64. Where are the eggs? They were in the fridge.
65. What was the name of the woman? She lent you the money.

EXERCISE 2. Complete each sentence with a relative clause. Use the sentences in the box .

We met her yesterday.	Paula is wearing it.	You lost it.
We wanted to visit it.	I invited them to the night club.	

1. Have you found the car key . ?
2. I like the mini-skirt.....
3. Most of the peoplecouldn't come.
4. The library..... was shut when they got there.
5. I didn't like that woman.....

Margaret tells them.	We had it for lunch.	You have been looking for them.
The police arrested them.	Mark recommended it.	

1. The fish.....was really delicious.
2. They ate at a good restaurant
3. The tall stories.....are usually very funny.
4. Are these documents?
5. The ganghave now been released.

We want to travel on it.	You were with him last night.	I applied for it.
We went to it.	She is acquainted with him.	

1. I didn't get the job.....
2. The young manhas been failed twice before.
3. The wedding ceremonywasn't very enjoyable.
4. Who was that boy?

5. The flightwas fully booked.

I am living in it.

I slept in it.

They were talking about them.

I work with them.

I wanted to listen to it.

1. I wasn't interested in the things.....

2. I enjoy my job because I like the people.....

3. The newswas very useful.

4. The apartmentit not in very good condition.

5. The bedwas too soft.

EXERCISE 3

Complete these sentences, where necessary with that, who or what. If it is possible to write *that* or leave it out.

1. Did he hear I said?

2. He gives his pet son everythinghe wants.

3. Tell meyou need and I'll try to help you.

4. Why do you blame me for everythinggoes wrong?

5. I won't be able to do very much but I'll do the bestI can.

6. I can't lend her any money. AllI've got is a dollar.

7. Sue is the only personunderstands me.

8. Wh does he always disagree with everything..... I say?

9. I don't agree withyou've just said.

10. This is an interesting film. It's the best I've ever seen.

11. Where are the pork piewere in the fridge?

12. The girlI sat next to on the plane talked all the time.

13. The girlhe fell in love with left him after three weeks.

14. Everythingshe said was true.

15. I won't tell anyone happened.

Unit 10

EXERCISE 1. Change each of the following sentences so as to introduce May.

1. It is possible that he will return later.

2. It is possible that Monica will help me with the work.

3. It is possible Sandra will be at the meeting tonight.

4. Perhaps Mr Clark will lend me 80 dollars.

5. It is possible that she is ill.

1. It is possible you will feel better later.

2. It is possible that we will be late for the meeting.

3. Perhaps she will not want to go with him.

4. Possibly they will go by car.

5. Perhaps it will not rain this evening.

EXERCISE 2. Make sentences with may or might.

1. Do you know if Paula likes ice cream? I'm not sure. She might

2. Do you know if they are married? I'm not sure. They may/ might.....

3. Do you know if she wants to go? I'm not sure. She

4. Do you know if he's telling the truth? I'm not sure. He may/might.....

5. Do you know if she has a car? I'm not sure.....

6. Is Robert in his room? I'm not sure. He might not be

7. Does she want to leave?.....

8. Is he telling the truth?

9. Are they ready?.....

10. Does she find her bag?.....

EXERCISE 3. Use the words in brackets to make your sentences.

1. Look ! Linda's going out. I wonder where she's going.

a. (She may / go / to the movie). She may be going to

b. (She could / go / to party).

2. Why didn't Tony answer the doorbell? I'm sure he was in the house at the time.

a. (he / may / go / to the bedroom).....

b. (he might not / hear / the bell).....

- c. (he could / be / in the bathroom).....
3. How do you think the fire started?
- a. (someone may / drop / a cigarette).....
- b. (it could / be / an electrical fault).....
4. I wonder where Abert was going when you saw him.
- a. (he might / go / to work)...
- b. (he may / go / shopping). .
5. Brandy didn't come to the party. I wonder why not.
- a. (he might / have / to go somewhere else).....
- b. (he may not / know / about it).....

EXERCISE 4. You are not sure what is going to happen. Use may or might.

1. What sort of car are you going to buy? (a Mercedes)
- I'm not sure yet but it
2. What are you doing this weekend? (go to London)
- I don't know for sure but
3. Where are you going to hang that picture? (in the dining-room)
- I haven't made up my mind yet but
4. When is Tony coming to see us?(tomorrow evening)
- I'm not sure but
5. What's Bob going to do when he leaves school? (a secretarial course)
- He hasn't decided yet but

EXERCISE 5. Talk about possible happenings. Use the word(s) in brackets.

1. Do you think it will rain this afternoon? (may). It
2. Do you think Andrew will come to the party? (might not). he
3. Do you think Alfred will be late? (may). He
4. Do you think Ben will be able to find our house? (might not). He
5. Do you think there'll be an election this year? (might). There
6. Do you think Adam will pass the exam? (may not). He
7. Do you think they'll be waiting for us when we arrive? (might). They.....
8. Do you think it'll snow later (may). It
9. Do you think Mary will be going to Italy in July? (may/might). She
10. Do you think there will be a meeting on Saturday ? (might not). There.....

EXERCISE 6. Insert the correct form of may / might.

1. It..... rain, you'd better take a coat.
2. He said that itrain.
3. Weas well stay here till the weather improves.
4.I borrow your umbrella?
5. You.....tell me! (I think I have a right to know)
6. Candidates..... not bring textbooks into the examination room.
7. People convicted of an offence(have a right to) appeal.
8. If he knew our dress hecome and see us.
9.I come in? – Please do.
10. I think I left my glasses in your office. You ask your secretary to look for them for me (request)?
11. Hebe my brother but I don't trust him.
12. Inever see you again.
13. Shebe on the next train. Weas well wait.
14. If we got there early weget a good seat.
15. The policeask a driver to take a breath test.
16. You ought to buy now, prices.....go up.
17. I'll wait a week so that hehave time to think it over.
18. He isn't going to eat it, Ias well give it to the dog.
19. Youat least read the letter.
20. You.....have written.
21. We'd better be early, there .be a crowd.
22. Nobody knows how people first came to these islands. Theyhave sailed from South America on rafts.
23. Youuse my office.

24. She said that weuse her office whenever we liked.
25. I don't think I'll succeed but Ias well try.
26. You ought to go to his lectures, youlearn something.
27. If we can give him a blood transfusion we be able to save his left.
28. Two parallel white lines in the middle of the road mean that you.....not overtake.
29. If I bought a lottery ticket I win 800 dollars.
30. If you said that, shebe very offended.
31. I wonder why they didn't go. The weatherhave been too bad.
32. No part of this bookbe reproduced without the publisher's permission.
33. She has refused, but shechange her mind if you asked her again.
34.I see your passport, please?
35.you both be very happy!
36. The manager said that therebe a strike next week.
37. I don't know that I'm doing tomorrow. Igo to the beach or Istay home.
38. Inot be able to go with you tonight.
39. Itbe warmer tomorrow.
40. I don't know where Monica is living. Shebe in a small village.

EXERCISE 7. Read the situation and write what you would say. Use the words given in brackets.

1. You've got a pound note but you need some change you ask somebody to help you.
(Can you.....?)
2. You want to borrow your friend's phone. What do you say to him?
(Could I)
3. You have to go to the rail station but you don't know how to get there. You ask a passer-by.
(Could you.....?)
4. You have a motor cycle and you want to give someone a lift. What do you say?
(Can I?)
5. You are telephoning the owner of a flat which was advertised in a newspaper. You are interested in the flat and you want to come and see it today.
(Do you think I?)
6. You are at interview. You want to smoke a cigarette. What do you ask first?
(May I?)
7. You have to work late but you have some important things to do. What do you ask your boss?
(Do you think I?)
8. You want to invite somebody to come and stay with you for the weekend.
(Would you like..... ?)
9. The person in the next room has some music on very loud. How do you ask him politely to turn it down?
(Do you think you ?)
10. You want to ask permission to come into the house. What do you ask?
(May I ?)

EXERCISE 8. Translate the following sentences into English. Using May or Might.

1. Chúng tôi có thể sẽ dọn đến thành phố vào năm tới.
2. Bạn biết đấy, tôi cho là trời có thể mưa.
3. Tôi được phép uống thêm chút rượu không?
Được, dĩ nhiên bạn được phép.
4. Tôi không biết tôi có thể nhờ bạn giúp được không?
5. Tôi có được phép bật (mở) truyền hình không?
6. Tôi không biết tôi có thể có thêm pho mát không?
7. Sinh viên không được quá khuya mà chưa về nhà sau lúc nửa đêm mà không viết đơn xin phép.
8. Du khách không được phép cho thú vật ăn.
9. Chúng tôi có thể tham gia thi đấu leo núi Alps vào mùa hè tới.
10. Có thể là Mark đã gọi điện thoại. Nếu như cậu ta gọi, bạn có thể yêu cầu cậu ta gọi lại sau nhé.

ANSWER KEYS

EXERCISE 1

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------|
| 1. am | 2.used to live | 3. am |
| 4. used to sit | 5.used to play | |

EXERCISE 2

- | | | |
|--------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. are | 2. is | 3.used to belive |
| 4. is | 5. used to be | |

EXERCISE 3

- | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. is | 2. are.....am | 3. is | 4. is | 5. are |
|-------|---------------|-------|-------|--------|

EXERCISE 4

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. I used to work..... | 2. I am used to living..... | |
| 3. It used to take..... | 4. the owner used to give..... | 5. his son is used to taking |

EXERCISE 5

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. I used to think..... | 3. Janet used to flying..... | 5. used to have..... |
| 2. I am used to living.... | 4. the ower used to give..... | |

EXERCISE 6

1. I used to play
2. I am used to driving
3. The nearly pioneers in the United States are used to relying
4. I am not used to standing
5. I am used to coming.....

EXERCISE 7

1. People used to think
2. I am never used to liking
3. I am used to taking.....
4. Nam and Hoa are used to commuting
5. I used to travel

EXERCISE 8

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. swim | 2. swimming | 3. write | 4. eating | 5. cooking |
|---------|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|

EXERCISE 9

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|-------------|------------|
| 1. eating | 2. eat | 3. walk | 4. speaking | 5. dancing |
|-----------|--------|---------|-------------|------------|

EXERCISE 10

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. talk | 2. sitting up | 3. sleeping | 4. eating | 5. getting up |
|---------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|

EXERCISE 11

1. Mai's father used to drink too much wine last year.
2. Henry used to go class late year.
3. These naughty boys used to get up late.
4. This woman used to drink too much beer.
5. These student used to play football in the streets.

EXERCISE 12

1. They used to make noise in class but they don't to now.
2. Jack is used to playing badminton on Sunday.
3. We got accustomed to playing football when we were in the seventh form.
4. Her brother used to stay in a small village some years ago.
5. Alice gets accustomed to driving to work every morning last month.

EXERCISE 13

1. They are used to the cold climate now.
2. His men are getting used to these new machines.
3. Those school girls are used to manual work.
4. Hoa is getting used to the life in a big city.
5. The school woman has got accustomed to teaching a crowded class.

EXERCISE 14

1. Are you accustomed to speaking French in class?
2. We didn't get used to sleeping outdoors.
3. They are getting used to staying up late.
4. He gets accustomed to swimming in the cold weather now.
5. This tourist is used to eating rice in his meals.

EXERCISE 15

1. I used to come here when I was a child.
2. Before we had television, people used to make their own entertainment.
3. She used to have a bike but she sold it.
4. We used to live in the country . But then we moved to London.
5. They are used to living in the country now. But at first it was quite a shock, after London.

EXERCISE 16

1. Henry used to walk to school.
2. I never used to make so many mistakes in spelling.
3. The accounting department used to be on the top of the floor.
4. Alice used to be a good student and used to work hard.
5. She used to buy all her clothes in Liz's.

EXERCISE 17

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Had driven | 3. would stop | 5. had gotten |
| 2. could swim | 4. had won | |

EXERCISE 18

1. I wish Bob would drive more slowly.
2. I wish our room got some sun.
3. I wish he had worked during the course.
4. I wish it would stop raining.
5. I wish you had asked her how to open the box.

EXERCISE 19

1. I wish I had a canoe.
2. I wish I could help.
3. I wish you would keep silent.
4. I wish playing tickets didn't cost so much.
5. I wish we hadn't accepted the proposal.

EXERCISE 20

1. I wish he didn't get up so late.
2. I wish we knew where we were.
3. I wish he had a knife.
4. I wish I had known you were staying.
5. I wish I hadn't spoken to Nam.

EXERCISE 21

1. Fred has gone to Mexico.
2. Bob and George have decided to leave room.
3. Sue has had a baby.
4. Nam has given up smoking.
5. Tom has passed his exams.

EXERCISE 22

1. Jack has forgotten his name.
2. Have you washed your hair?
3. Helen is on holiday. She has gone to Canada.
4. Have you just arrived?
5. He has lost his keys.

EXERCISE 23

1. She has lost her purse.
2. She has washed her hair.
3. He has lost weight.
4. It has run out of petrol.
5. He has broken his leg

EXERCISE 24

1. No thank you. I've just had dinner.
2. Yes, I've just seen him.
3. Yes, she's just phoned.
4. No thanks, I've just put one out.
5. Yes, he just gone to Finland.

EXERCISE 25

1. I've already phoned her
2. I've already read it
3. No, I've already paid him.
4. I've already posted it.
5. I've already given it.

EXERCISE 26

1. Have you read a magazine recently?
2. Have you met Alice in the last few days?
3. Have you played the guitar recently?
4. Have you eaten the fish today?
5. Have used visited any good sights recently?

EXERCISE 27

1. I haven't seen it yet. But I'm going to see it.
2. I haven't eaten there yet but I'm going to eat there.
3. I haven't bought one yet but I'm going to buy one.
4. He hasn't asked her yet but he's going to ask her.
5. I haven't met them yet but I'm going to meet them.

EXERCISE 28

1. It's the second time she has phoned him this evening.
2. It's the third time you have been late this week.
3. It's the third time the motor bike has broken down this month.
4. It's the fifth cup of tea she has had this morning.
5. It's the fourth time I've looked for him this week.

EXERCISE 29

1. That novel was written by Mrs Allen.
2. A lot of jungles were destroyed by fire.
3. The vaudeville was enjoyed very much by the audience.
4. The reference book was taken from the shelf by Nam.
5. The notice board will be delivered by Hai.

EXERCISE 30

1. His composition has been finished by Henry.
2. The tickets will be left at the box office by the children.
3. A box flower has just been left for you by the messenger.
4. The bandits were easily captured by the police.
5. The course was attended by few students.

EXERCISE 31

1. We were disappointed very much by the play.
2. The export division is managed by Mrs Baker.
3. I was paid the money by Jack.
4. Two loaves of bread were eaten by the little boy.
5. The picture book was bought in Kerry's by Janet.

EXERCISE 32

1. Our exercises are corrected at home by the teacher.
2. A dancing class was started last week by the boys.
3. Mary was met at the dance by George.
4. The letter was left on the desk (by him).
5. The Picasso exhibition will be soon seen.

EXERCISE 33

1. The lecture has been just finished by Mrs Brown.
2. The war was usually flowed by an economic crisis.
3. My fountain pen has been taken.
4. Our written work was returned to us by our form teacher.
5. Her precious purse has been lost by this woman.

EXERCISE 34

1. The report had been finished by noon by Alice.
2. The thief was bitten by the mad dog.
3. The smoke was blown away by the strong wind.
4. Mr Sang has been chosen for president by the election committee.
5. A lot of dishes were broken by the maid servant.

EXERCISE 35

1. Those maps must be finished by seven o'clock.
2. It should be sent to me immediately (by her).
3. The mail is being now delivered by the mailman.
4. That package has to be returned today (by him).
5. He is being held for further questioning by the police.

EXERCISE 36

1. A new race may be organized next month.
2. This bag must be sent by airmail by the postman.
3. The town is being bravely defended by the citizens.
4. The seminar can not be held in the hall.
5. The merchandise may be delivered while we are out.

EXERCISE 37

1. This door can be easily mended.
2. Has your question been answered?
3. The new building will be showed to the visitors.
4. My girl friend, Maisie is being shown how to bath a baby.
5. Some friends of hers have been asked to join us.

EXERCISE 38

1. The chairs were being carried out into the garden.
2. The baby is going to be christened tomorrow by the vicar.
3. The tea was being poured out by mother when I entered the room.
4. This cheque has not been signed.

5. He ought to be given a warning.

EXERCISE 39

1. Tournament will be finished tomorrow.
2. These letters must be typed before lunch by the secretary.
3. Long dresses are being worn this season by women.
4. The car was being driven too fast by the chauffeur when the accident occurred.
5. This lovely flat must have been decorated by an artist.

EXERCISE 40

1. When was the palace built?
2. How was the farm destroyed?
3. When will the merchandise be delivered?
4. By whom had the old curiosities been stolen?
5. Where was his little son finally found?

EXERCISE 41

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. on his arrival | 3. at night | 5. in the 19 th century |
| 2. in the night | 4. at thirty | |

EXERCISE 42

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. in the 1920s | 4. at the age of six |
| 2. in 1789 | 5. at the momentright now |
| 3. at the same time | |

EXERCISE 43

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. in three weeks | 3. at the weekend | 5. in ten minutes |
| 2. in seven days | 4. on Sunday morning | |

EXERCISE 44

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. at seven o'clock | 4. about ten minutes walk |
| 2. in 2004 | 5. on Saturday mornings |
| 3. in a few minutes | |

EXERCISE 45

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. since 1985 | 3. after months | 5. about five minutes |
| 2. about the town | 4. since this week | |

EXERCISE 46

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. after lunch | 3. after | 5. about five years |
| 2. about the weather | 4. since December | |

EXERCISE 47

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. for | 2. during | 3. for | 4. during | 5. during |
|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|

EXERCISE 48

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. for a drink | 3. by mistake | 5. on television |
| 2. on strike | 4. for breakfast | |

EXERCISE 49

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. on business | 3. for a walk | 5. on the diet |
| 2. in love | 4. on the phone | |

EXERCISE 50

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| 1. at...at | 2. at | 3. at...at | 4. at | 5. at |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|

EXERCISE 51

- | | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. so | 2. such | 3. so | 4. such | 5. so |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|

EXERCISE 52

- | | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. so | 2. such | 3. so | 4. such | 5. such |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|

EXERCISE 53

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. so | 2. so | 3. such | 4. so | 5. so |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|

EXERCISE 54

1. The story of ancient Greece was so boring that it made sleepy.
2. The fairy story is so short that I can this it in three hours.
3. The itinerant circus was so good that we saw it through.
4. This folk song is so simple that everybody can sing it.
5. The little girl looks so miserable that we all feel sorry for her.

EXERCISE 55

1. Today the weather is so hot that I have to wear a light coat.
2. The air was so warm that we decided to stay for three weeks.
3. Hoa was so kind that I couldn't refuse her proposal.
4. The tale story is so exciting that we want to hear it again.
5. The palace was so large that we couldn't visit everywhere.

EXERCISE 56

1. This coat is so thin that I can't wear it.
2. That tower was so high that we couldn't climb up.
3. The house was so old that we couldn't be in.
4. This chair was so weak that I couldn't sit on.
5. This hand bag was so heavy that I couldn't carry it.

EXERCISE 57

1. It was such a bad composition that I couldn't read it.
2. It is such a narrow lane that it is difficult for two bikes to pass each other.
3. It was such a cool weather that I didn't need a coat.
4. He has got such big feet that he has difficult finding slippers to fit him.
5. There were such a lot of money in the hand bag (that) we couldn't count.

EXERCISE 58

1. The T-shirt is so tight that he can't wear it.
2. The handphone is so big that he can't hold it.
3. The journey is so long that the little boy can't stand it.
4. The food is so hot that the old woman can't eat it.
5. This skirt is so short that the girl can't wear it.

EXERCISE 59

1. This tower is so high that he can't climb it.
2. He drives so fast that I can't call him.
3. The little boy is so young that he can't walk away.
4. The canal is so large that people can't swim across it.
5. The old woman speaks so low that everyone can't hear her.

EXERCISE 60

1. His words are so vague that she can't believe them.
2. The stick is so hard that he can't break it.
3. This matter is so difficult that I can't solve it.
4. This system is so complex she can't summarize it.
5. The sea floor is so deep that his team can't dive down.

EXERCISE 61

1. The wind was so strong that it blew my hat off my head.
2. The radio was so loud that I couldn't hear what John was saying.
3. The food was so hot that it burned my tongue.
4. Small animals in the forest move about so quickly that one can barely catch a glimpse of them.
5. There are so many leaves on a single tree that it is impossible to count them.

EXERCISE 62

1. The ground is so dry (that) the plants are dying.
2. There was so much steam (that) we couldn't see a thing.
3. The place looked such a mess (that) I couldn't invite anyone in.
4. The heavy rain was so dirty (that) I couldn't go out last night.
5. The weather was so cold (that) we had to stay home.

EXERCISE 63

1. if / whether she was planing
2. what time the movie begins
3. if / whether we could still get
4. how he can help
5. if / whether he could help.....

EXERCISE 64

1. When the final decision would be made.
2. Where she had been.
3. What Jack's native language was.
4. What the problem was.
5. If / whether I was doing.

EXERCISE 65

1. When this terrible drought is going
2. What time he had.
3. Who(m) he should give the message to.
4. (That) we would be leaving.
5. Why we hadn't called her.

EXERCISE 66

1. I told her I had something to show her.
2. She said nothing grew in her garden. It never got any sun.
3. He told his mother he was going away the next day.
4. I remarked that it wasn't so foggy that day as it been the day before.
5. They said they had a lift but it didn't work.

EXERCISE 67

1. He said that from one of the windows of his flat he could see the Eiffel Tower.
2. His daughter said she had no idea what the time was but she'd dial 8081 and find out.

3. He said his wife had just been made a judge.
4. She said she would come with me as soon as she was ready.
5. The builders explained they like working on Sundays because they got double pay.

EXERCISE 68

1. One of the men asked what had happened.
2. Another asked which of his sons (had) inherited his estate.
3. A third asked who was going to live in the big house.
4. Someone else asked what would happen to his race horses.
5. Helen asked which team had won.

EXERCISE 69

1. Bill asked which team (had) won.
2. He asked who was playing the following week.
3. Tom asked who would be umpiring that match.
4. Alice asked who wanted a lift home.
5. I asked who had just dropped a £10 note.

EXERCISE 70

1. Mr Atkin asked where the ticket office was.
2. Bob asked what platform the train left from.
3. He asked when it arrived in New York.
4. I asked when the time table had been changed.
5. Mary asked why the 2.30 train had been cancelled.

EXERCISE 71

1. My uncle asked if a return ticket was.
2. A dog owner asked if puppies traveled free.
3. She asked if she could bring her dog into the compartment with her.
4. Bill asked if the train stopped at York.
5. The businessman asked if I could telephone from inter-city train.

EXERCISE 72

1. He asked if the 2.40 train had a restaurant car.
2. My aunt asked if you could get coffee on the train.
3. She asked if they brought it round on a trolley.
4. The man with the pipe asked if there were smoking compartments.
5. I asked if he had reserved a seat.

EXERCISE 73

1. Bill asked what country I came from.
2. Alice asked how long I'd been there.
3. Peter asked if I was working as well as studying.
4. Bill asked if I had got a work permit.
5. Jane asked what I was going to study.

EXERCISE 74

1. Bib asked if I had enrolled for more than one class.
2. Bill asked if I wanted to buy any second hand books.
3. Janet asked if I had seen the library.
4. Brow asked if I played rugby.
5. He asked if I would have time to play regularly.

EXERCISE 75

1. Fred asked if I had played for my school team.
2. Paula asked if I was interested in acting.
3. She asked if I would like to join their Drama Group.
4. Henry asked what I thought of the canteen coffee.
5. Kerry asked how he could get from the station to the airport.

EXERCISE 76

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. read | 3. doesn't open | 5. needs |
| 2. will steal | 4. washes | |

EXERCISE 77

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. don't go | 3. are | 5. will make |
| 2. makes | 4. hears | |

EXERCISE 78

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. doesn't work | 3. refuses | 5. are going |
| 2. don't know | 4. doesn't help | |

EXERCISE 79

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. do you employ | 3. hear | 5. would care, will send |
| 2. don't want | 4. will see | |

EXERCISE 80

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. pays, will have | 3. passes, will go | 5. am, will believe |
| 2. get, will stay | 4. will have | |

EXERCISE 81

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | 4. a | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 82

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. b | 3. b | 4. b | 5. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 83

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. c | 4. b | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 84

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. b | 3. b | 4. b | 5. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 85

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. b | 4. b | 5. c |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 86

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. aren't you? | 3. isn't there? | 5. hasn't she? |
| 2. didn't he? | 4. won't she? | |

EXERCISE 87

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. isn't it? | 3. can you? | 5. haven't we? |
| 2. shouldn't they? | 4. are there? | |

EXERCISE 88

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. was he? | 3. will you? | 5. does he? |
| 2. has he? | 4. did I ? | |

EXERCISE 89

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. do they? | 3. should they? | 5. could he? |
| 2. does it? | 4. is she? | |

EXERCISE 90

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. does she? | 3. need he? | 5. did you? |
| 2. was there? | 4. was it? | |

EXERCISE 91

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. don't you? | 3. is it? | 5. wasn't it? |
| 2. do you? | 4. doesn't it? | |

EXERCISE 92

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. wasn't there? | 3. wasn't there? | 5. doesn't she? |
| 2. didn't they? | 4. didn't they? | |

EXERCISE 93

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. didn't she? | 3. didn't she? | 5. wasn't he? |
| 2. wouldn't she? | 4. did she? | |

EXERCISE 94

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. oughtn't he? | 3. do they? | 5. does she? |
| 2. did they? | 4. can't they? | |

EXERCISE 95

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. is it? | 3. aren't they? | 5. wouldn't it? |
| 2. did it? | 4. hadn't we? | |

EXERCISE 96

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1. doing, doing | 3. talking, convincing | 5. entering |
| 2. borrowing | 4. reading, thinking | |

EXERCISE 97

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. looking | 3. finding | 5. paying |
| 2. traveling (travelling) | 4. changing | |

EXERCISE 98

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. playing | 3. writing | 5. taking |
| 2. making | 4. meeting | |

EXERCISE 99

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1. splashing | 3. washing | 5. stealing, driving |
| 2. trying | 4. eating | |

EXERCISE 100

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. looking | 3. being knocked | 5. interrupting |
| 2. going | 4. flying | |

EXERCISE 101

1. traveling
2. not studying harder when she was at university.
3. going out this afternoon.

4. not taking the job?
5. going away until tomorrow?

EXERCISE 102

1. traveling during the rush hour.
2. turning the radio down, please?
3. not having a licence.
4. having fish for lunch.
5. closing the door, please?

EXERCISE 103

1. I like wearing a furcoat.
2. She enjoys listening to the radio so often.
3. I don't like going to the theatre.
4. They like living in a small village.
5. I hate joining in a picnic.

EXERCISE 104

1. He like playing the guitar.
2. I don't like leaving my motor cycle in the garage.
3. She hates saying "goodbye"
4. They hate answering the question.
5. She likes staying in the hotel near the Sword lake.

EXERCISE 105

1. I'm glad (that) you're feeling better.
2. We were surprised to find that he had already left.
3. I'm anxious (that) he shouldn't find out.
4. It's obvious (that) they're happy together.
5. It's funny (that) her mother should do a thing like that.

EXERCISE 106

1. I'm certain (that) you enjoyed the fish.
2. We were worried (that) there were no life guard on duty.
3. Juliette was sure (that) she could indentify her attacker.
4. It is essential (that) they should be told immediately.
5. The organizers were sorry (that) nothing should go wrong.

EXERCISE 107

1. We're determined (that) our experiment is wrong.
2. I'm confident (that) my new plan will soon be accepted.
3. He's aware (that) he'll fail in the last term if he's lazy.
4. They're unaware (that) the weather goes bad.
5. We're happy (that) our merchandises are becoming better all the time.

EXERCISE 108

1. His son is annoyed (that) his bike is out of order.
2. People are afraid (that) the next flight will be cancelled.
3. I'm delighted (that) I can afford to build a new villa.
4. We're proud (that) everyone can now watch good programes every night.
5. They're eager (that) they can afford to buy a new flat.

EXERCISE 109

1. It's good (that) computer is now used to teaching large classes.
2. It's true (that) some cities have more than one broadcast sation.
3. It's terrible (that) drug is being invaded everywhere.
4. It schocked me (that) Peter didn't tell anybody where he was.
5. It's conscious (that) many poor people are homeless.

EXERCISE 110

1. It's interesting (that) you should like them.
2. It's important (that) she comes straight to me when she arrives.
3. It's probable (that) we'll be a little late.
4. It's really astonishing (that) she refused to discuss the affair with him.
5. It's true (that) she has been to France twice.

EXERCISE 111

1. It seem obvious (that) we can't go like this.
2. It was interesting (that) you should do again.
3. It was nice (that) we met together at the night club.
4. It was worried (that) she didn't send it to me.
5. It's difficult (that) everyone doesn't understand his explanation.

EXERCISE 112

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. a | 4. e | 5. d |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 113

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 3. e | 4. a |
| 2. c | | 5. b |

EXERCISE 114

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. c | 3. b | 4. d | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 115

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. b | 5. a |
| 2. e | 4. d | |

EXERCISE 116

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. a | 3. b | 4. e | 5. c |
|------|------|------|------|------|

EXERCISE 117

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. but | 2. but | 3. but | 4. but | 5. but |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

EXERCISE 118

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. is too | 3. so did | 5. will too |
| 2. was too | 4. so has | |

EXERCISE 119

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. has too | 3. shall/will too | 5. so has |
| 2. so is | 4. was too | |

EXERCISE 120

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1. does | 2. shall/will\ | 3. do | 4. has | 5. is |
|---------|----------------|-------|--------|-------|

EXERCISE 121

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. should | 2. does | 3. do | 4. have | 5. must |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|---------|

EXERCISE 122

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. didn't either | 3. neither have | 5. neither did |
| 2. won't either | 4. neither could | |

EXERCISE 123

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. neither should | 3. either | 5. neither could |
| 2. neither do | 4. neither did | |

EXERCISE 124

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. either | 2. neither | 3. either | 4. either | 5. either |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

EXERCISE 125

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1. are | 2. can't | 3. has | 4. didn't | 5. did |
|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|

EXERCISE 126

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1. should | 2. won't | 3. has | 4. couldn't | 5. did |
|-----------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|

EXERCISE 127

1. Fred had to take a taxi for work because the street was too crowded.
2. George didn't drive to work because there was no parking space.
3. She had to leave her car at home because petrol was expensive.
4. Lost of commuters prefer buses because the traffic jam usually takes place everyday.
5. I did it because he told me to.

EXERCISE 128

1. Is your sister older or younger than you?
2. Is it a boy or a girl?
3. It can be grey, black or white.
4. She can't read or write.
5. There are people without homes families or jobs.

EXERCISE 129

1. The gas station were closed the gates so I had to drive home.
2. The door panes are very expensive so please be careful with them.
3. I gave you a heavy sweater so you wouldn't catch a cold.
4. A storm is going to happen se we have to return home early.
5. The little boy was too short so I had to take hime.

EXERCISE 130

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. so | 3. therefore | 5. therefore |
| 2. therefore | 4. therefore | |

EXERCISE 131

1. Though she's rather intelligent however very modest.
2. We went on hoping however there was no news.
3. However he is often rude to me but I like him.
4. However carefully I explained she till didn't understand.
5. She has the window open, however cold it is outside.

EXERCISE 132

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. come | 2. put | 3. see | 4. got | 5, get |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

EXERCISE 133

1. taken 2. took 3. took 4. showing 5. put

EXERCISE 134

1. up to 2. brought up 3. break up
4. caught up with 5. been up to

EXERCISE 135

1. picked up 2. make up for 3. pick up 4. lock up
5. pulled up

EXERCISE 136

1. talk over 2. cut down 3. come / go down 4. were over
5. turn over

EXERCISE 137

1. let me in 2. looked at her 3. rang him up
4. look after 5. made it up

EXERCISE 138

1. pull through 2. look out 3. put off
4. look on him 5. put on uniform

EXERCISE 139

1. I suggested gathering flowers in the flower garden.
2. She suggested correcting the errors in the speech.
3. Alice suggested taking the children to the circus.
4. I suggested changing the new plan.
5. He suggested sending the invitation letter to her.

EXERCISE 140

1. He suggested that the plan should be cancelled.
2. Her mother suggested that she should accept his proposal.
3. I suggested that the school should make a list.
4. Everyone suggested that the company should have more workers.
5. He suggested the she should wait outside.

EXERCISE 141

1. Although he disliked coffee, he drank it to keep himself warm.
2. Bill will take a plane, in spite of his dislike of flying.
3. Although Alice was sad after losing the contest, she managed to smile.
4. They took many pictures despite the cloudy sky.
5. Even though he had a poor memory the old man told interesting stories to the children.

EXERCISE 142

1. In spite of his frequent absences, he has managed to pass the test.
2. Iane told me the secret though she had promised not to do so.
3. Fred plans to buy a ticket for the drawing even though he knows he will not win a prize.
4. Even though the prices are high, my girl friend insists on going to the circus every Sundays.
5. Mr Allen ate the chocolate cake in spite of his diet.

EXERCISE 143

1. Although she had never seen him before she recognized him from a photograph.
2. The baby boy didn't wear a heavy sweater although it was rather cold.

3. They thought they'd better invite him to the meeting although they don't like him very much.
4. Although I didn't speak the local language, I managed to make myself understood.
5. Although he had promised to be on time he was late.

EXERCISE 144

1. Although the traffic was bad, I arrive in time.
2. I couldn't sleep although I was very tired.
3. Although it rained a lot they enjoyed their holiday.
4. Although Mrs Green had all the necessary qualifications, she didn't get the job.
5. Although he smokes 30 cigarettes a day he is quite fit.

EXERCISE 145

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. although | 2. in spite of | 3. although |
| 4. although | 5. in spite of | |

EXERCISE 146

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. although | 2. although | 3. in spite of |
| 4. in spite of | 5. although | |

EXERCISE 147

1. even though
2.even though
3. although.....
4.although
5.though

EXERCISE 148

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. even though | 2. Despite | 3. Despite |
| 4. Despite | 5. even though | |

EXERCISE 149

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. in spite of | 2. although | 3. although |
| 4. in spite of | 5. in spite of | |

EXERCISE 150

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. in spite of | 2. even though | 3. in spite of |
| 4. even though | 5. in spite of | |

EXERCISE 151

1. George is the man whom we are going to nominate for the office of treasurer.
2. The doctor is with a patient whose leg was broken in an accident.
3. Janet is the woman who is going to Mexico next year.
4. Paula wants a typewriter that (which) self-corrects.
5. This guide book, which I found last month. Contains some useful information.

EXERCISE 152

1. Mr Atkin, whose team has won the game, looks very eager.
2. Fred wrote an article that (which) indicated that he disliked the president.
3. The director of the programme, who graduated from Chicago university, is planning to retire next year.
4. This is the atlas that (which) I have been looking for all year.
5. Jack, whose father is a lawyer, wants to become a judge.

EXERCISE 153

1. This is the tape measure that (which) I bought at the department store.
2. Mike bought the stereo that (which) had been advertised at a reduce price.
3. Kate bought a boat that (which) cost fifty thousand dollars.
4. John is going to buy the stand that we have been thinking of buying.
5. Henry is the young man whom I'm going to recommend for the job.

EXERCISE 154

1. Brand is the delegate chosen to represent the committee at the convention.
2. All of the money accepted has already been released.
3. The papers on the desk belong to Dick.
4. The gang brought to the police station confessed to the crime.
5. The young woman drinking coffee is Mary Allen.

EXERCISE 155

1. Allen's wife, a lady teacher, has written several papers on this subject.
2. The woman talking to the police woman, is my aunt.
3. The reference book on the top shelf is the one I need.
4. The number of fans counted is quite high.
5. Robbert, an architect, eats in this restaurant every day.

EXERCISE 156

1. (a customer) A customer is someone who buys something from a shop.
2. (a teetotaller) A teetotaller is someone who doesn't drink alcohol.
3. (a shoplifter) A shoplifter is someone who steals from a shop.
4. (a vegetarian) A vegetarian is someone who doesn't eat meat.

EXERCISE 157

1. (an inventor) An inventor is someone who has invented something.
2. (a teacher) A teacher is someone who teaches at school.
3. (a clerk) A clerk is someone who works in an office or a bank.
4. (an artist) An artist is someone who draws, paints or produces other works of art.
5. (an engineer) An engineer is someone who uses scientific knowledge to design and construct machinery.

EXERCISE 158

1. (a referee) A referee is someone who controls a football game or a boxing or wrestling match.
2. (a player) A player is someone who takes part in a sport or game.
3. (a Postman) A postman is someone who is to collect and deliver letters and parcels.
4. (A police) A police is someone who is responsible for making sure that people obey the law.
5. (a footballer) A footballer is someone who plays football.

EXERCISE 159

1.that (which) makes typewriter.
2.that (which) won the race.
3.who (that) stole my motor bike.
4.who (that) runs away from home.
5.who (that) invented the telephone.

EXERCISE 160

1.that (which) can support life.
2.that (which) used to hang on that wall?
3.that (which) gives you the meaning of words.
4.who (that) are never on time.

5.that (which) was found last month.

EXERCISE 161

1. Thank you very much for the gift (which/that) you sent.
2. She was dancing with a student who had a slight limp.
3. I am looking after some children who are terribly spoilt.
4. The bed I sleep on has no mattress.
5. There wasn't any directory in the box (which / that) I was phoning from.

EXERCISE 162

1. This is Mrs Lee whose Pet daughter won the championship last year.
2. The armchair (which / that) I sitting on collapsed.
3. Mr Allen, whom I had come especially to see, was too busy.
4. The woman (who(m) / that) I had come to see was sitting at the table.
5. I missed the bus, (which / that) I usually catch and had to travel on the next, which was a slow bus.

EXERCISE 163

1. His girl friend, whom he trusted absolutely, turned out to be an enemy spy.
2. The car (which/ that) we were in had bad brakes and the man who was driving didn't know the way.
3. This is the story of a woman whose husband suddenly loses his memory.
4. They'll have to get across the frontier, which will be difficult.
5. A man brought in a small girl whose hand had been cut.

EXERCISE 164

1. The car crashed onto a queue of people, four of whom were injured.
2. The roads were crowded with refugees, many of whom were wounded.
3. The girl (who(m) / that) I was waiting for didn't turn up.
4. Ben came to the party in patched jeans, which surprised the guests, most of whom were wearing evening dress.
5. The company (which/that) I work for is sending me to London.

EXERCISE 165

1. The Bakers, whose house had been destroyed, were given rooms in the hotel.
2. I saw several houses, most of which were quite unsuitable.
3. She wanted to come at 3 a.m, which didn't suit me at all.
4. This is story of a group of girls whose plane crashed on an uninhabited island.
5. The string (that/which) they tie the parcels up with is so weak that it usually comes to pieces before you get it home.

EXERCISE 166

1. He introduced me to his students, most of whom were from abroad.
2. Alice expected him to pay two dollars for 10 eggs, four of which were broken.
3. The people (who(m) / that) she was speaking to didn't know Spanish.
4. They gave me four very bad tyres, one of which had burst before I drove four miles.
5. The girl who answered the phone said Henry was out.

EXERCISE 167

1. Albert, who had been driving all the day, was tired and wanted to stop.
2. Sandra, who had been sleeping, felt quite fresh and wanted to go on.
3. Sophia, whose tyres were new, wanted to take the mountain road.
4. Andrew, whose tyres were old, wanted to stick to the tarred road.
5. Rita, who didn't know about mountains , thought it wouldn't be quite safe to climb alone.

EXERCISE 168

1. Brain gave orders to his manager, who passed them on the foreman.
2. The little boy said that the men were thieves, which turned out to be true.
3. The matter was reported to the chief of police, who ordered us all to be arrested.
4. In prison the fed us on dry bread, most of which was mouldy?
5. We slept in the same room as a handcuffed of a prisoner, whose handcuffed rattled every time he moved?

EXERCISE 169

1. we lit a fire, which soon dried out our clothes.
2. They rowed across the Atlantic, which had never been done before.
3. Tony refuses to use machines, which makes his work more arduous.
4. I met Sylvia, who asked me to give you this.
5. These girls prayed aloud all night, which kept us awake.

EXERCISE 170

1. Robert's father, who is 85, goes swimming every day.
2. Albert told me his address, which I wrote down on a piece of paper.
3. Margaret showed me a photograph of her sister, who is a nurse.
4. They decided not to swim in the sea, which looked rather dirty.
5. The new stadium, which hold 120,000 people, will be opened next week.

EXERCISE 171

1. The storm, which no one had been expecting, caused a lot of damage.
2. The postman, who is nearly always on time, was late this morning.
3. We often go to visit our colleagues in Boston, which is only 90 miles away.
4. I went to see the doctor, who told me to rest for three weeks.
5. I looked up at the moon, which was very bright that evening.

EXERCISE 172

1. The young man who lives next door is very friendly.
2. The school boy who is injured in the accident is now in hospital.
3. The man who (that) answered the phone told me you were out.
4. The waiter who (that) served us was very impolite and impatient.
5. The naughty boys who (that) were arrested have now been released.

EXERCISE 173

1. Mark works for a factory that (which) makes typewriters.
2. The window that (which) was broken has now been repaired.
3. We know a lot of people who live near our house.
4. Where are the eggs that (which) were in the fridge?
5. What was the name of the woman who lent you the money?

EXERCISE 174

1. you lost
2. (that) Paula is wearing
3. (who / that) I invited to the night club.
4. (that) we wanted to visit
5. (who/that) we met yesterday

EXERCISE 175

1. (that) we had for lunch.....
2. (that) Mark recommended

3. (that) Margaret tells
4. (that) you have been looking for
5. (who / that) the police arrested.

EXERCISE 176

1. (that) I applied for
2. (who / that) she is acquainted with
3. (that) we went to
4. (who / that) you were with last night?
5. (that) we wanted to travel on.....

EXERCISE 177

1. (that) they were talking about.
2. (that) I work with.
3. (that) I wanted to listen to.....
4. (that) I am living in.....
5. (that) I slept in.....

EXERCISE 178

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1. what | 2. (that) | 3. what | 4. that | 5. (that) |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|

EXERCISE 179

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. (that) | 2. who / that | 3. (that) | 4. what | 5. (that) |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------|

EXERCISE 180

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| 1. that | 2. who / that | 3. who / that | 4. that | 5. What |
|---------|---------------|---------------|---------|---------|

EXERCISE 181

1. He may return later.
2. Monica may help me with the work.
3. Sandra may be at the meeting tonight.
4. Mr Claark may lend me 80 dollars.
5. She may be ill.

EXERCISE 182

1. You may feel better later.
2. We may be late for the meeting.
3. She may not want to go with him.
4. They may go by car.
5. It may not rain this evening.

EXERCISE 183

1. I'm not sure. She might like ice cream.
2. I'm not sure. They may / might be married.
3. I'm not sure. She may / might want to go.
4. I'm not sure. He may / might be telling the truth.
5. I'm not sure. She may / might have a car.

EXERCISE 184

1. I'm not sure. He might not be in his room.
2. I'm not sure. She may / might not want to leave.
3. I'm not sure. He may / might not be telling the truth.
4. I'm not sure. They may / might not be ready.

5. I'm not sure. She may / might not find her bag.

EXERCISE 185

1. a. She may be going to the movie.
b. She could be going to a party.
2. a. He may have gone to the bedroom.
b. He might not have heard the bell.
c. He could have been in the bathroom.
3. a. Someone may have dropped a cigarette.
b. It could have been an electrical fault.
4. a. he might have been going to work.
b. He may have been going shopping.
5. a. He might have had to go somewhere else.
b. He may not have known about it.

EXERCISE 186

1. but I may / might buy a Mercedes.
2. but I may / might go to London.
3. but I may / might hang it in the dinning room.
4. but he may / might come to morrow evening.
5. but he may / might do a secretarial course.

EXERCISE 187

1. It may rain this afternoon.
2. He might not come to the party.
3. He may be late.
4. He might not be able to find it.
5. There might be an election this year.

EXERCISE 188

1. He may not pass the exam.
2. They might be waiting for us when arrive.
3. It may snow later.
4. She may/ might be going to Italy in July.
5. There might not be a meeting on Saturday .

EXERCISE 189

- | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. may | 2. might | 3. may / might |
| 4. may / might | 5. might | |

EXERCISE 190

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. may | 2. may | 3. might | 4. may | 5. might |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|

EXERCISE 191

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. may | 4. might |
| 2. may / might | 5. may |
| 3. may / might | may / might |

EXERCISE 192

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 1. may | 2. may | 3. may / might | 4. might | 5. might |
|--------|--------|----------------|----------|----------|

EXERCISE 193

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------|
| 1. may / might | 2. may / might | 3. may |
|----------------|----------------|--------|

4. might

5. may / might

EXERCISE 194

1. may / might

2. may / might

3. may

4. might

5. might

EXERCISE 195

1. may / might

2. may

3. might

4. may / might

5. may

EXERCISE 196

1. might

2. may.....may

3. may

4. might

5. might

EXERCISE 197

1. Can you change a pound?

2. Could I borrow your phone?

3. Could you tell me how to get to the rail station?

4. Can I give you a lift?

5. Do you think I could come and see it today?

EXERCISE 198

1. May I smoke?

2. Do you think I could leave early?

3. Would you like to come and stay (with me) for the weekend?

4. Do you think you could turn the music down?

5. May I come in?

EXERCISE 199

1. We may be moving to the city next year.

2. You know, I think it might rain.

3. May I have some more wine?

Yes, of course. You may.

4. I wonder if you could help me?

5. May I turn the television on?

EXERCISE 200

1. I wonder if might have a little more cheese?

2. The students may not stay out after midnight without written permission.

3. Visitors may not (or must not) feed the animals.

4. We may go climbing in the Alps next summer.

5. Clark might phone. If he does, could you ask him to ring later?
