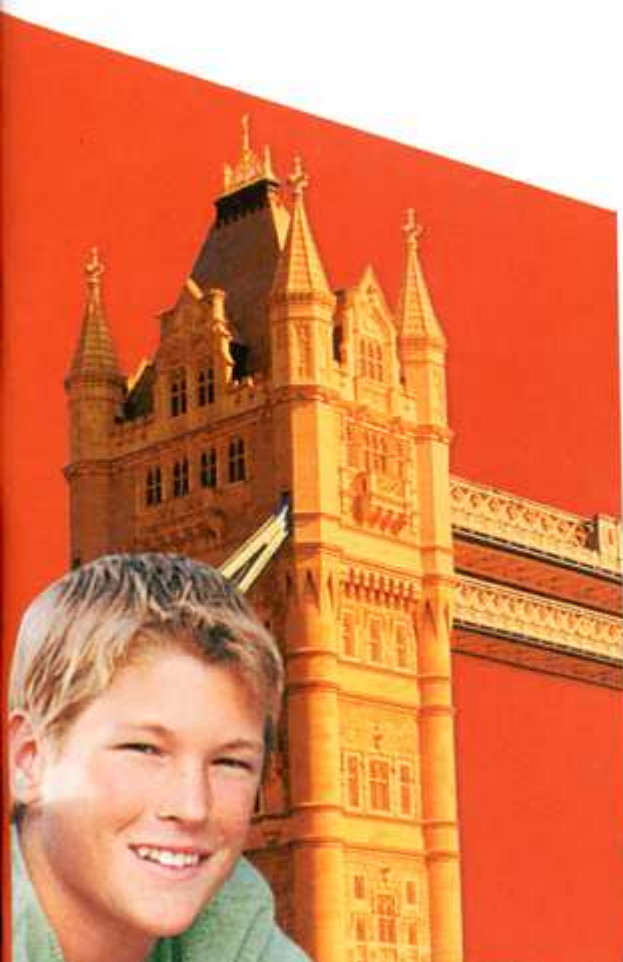


Звёздный английский

Сборник
грамматических
упражнений

9



ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО

Звёздный **АНГЛИЙСКИЙ**

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Сборник грамматических упражнений

9 класс

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Module 1

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. Everybody knows that he _____ a very expensive car.
a) have b) is having c) have d) has
2. Kate wants to keep fit, that's why she _____ not to eat much at the moment.
a) is trying b) is triing c) tries d) trys
3. My friend often _____ his grandparents.
a) is visiting b) visits c) visit d) is visitting
4. The Smiths _____ very nice people! I like them so much!
a) are being b) is being c) are d) is
5. As far as I know this game _____ at 5 o'clock.
a) starts b) start c) is starting d) are starting
6. His granny _____! I'm tired of this!
a) am always complaining c) always complain
b) always complains d) is always complaining
7. Listen to me! You _____ too noisy today!
a) are being b) is being c) are d) is
8. I have failed my exam. _____ happy about that!
a) I amn't b) I amnot c) I'm not d) I'm not being
9. Come to our place! We _____ dinner soon!
a) are having b) have c) has d) is having
10. Look! This shirt _____ so well!
a) fitts b) is fitting c) is fiting d) fits

2 Put the verbs in brackets into *Present Simple* or *Present Continuous*.

1. She likes playing golf. She _____ (**play**) it every day.
2. His friends _____ (**look**) for a good job.
3. This salad _____ (**taste**) so delicious!
4. _____ (**you, see**) that man over there? He is my former student.
5. He _____ (**paint**) a new picture.
6. The child _____ (**taste**) his porridge. I think he likes it.
7. What _____ (**she, think**) about Linda?
8. I seldom _____ (**go**) abroad. I like spending summer in the countryside.
9. We _____ (**meet**) tomorrow at 5 o'clock.
10. What language _____ (**John, speak**)? – It sounds like Chinese.

3 Ask questions to the words in bold.

1. **Kevin** is working at the computer.

2. He plays chess every day **because he likes it**.

3. Patrick is **in Paris** now.

4. She is reading **a very interesting book** at the moment.

5. We are going to the cinema **tomorrow at 2 o'clock**.

6. **Sofia** always helps her mother to do the flat.

7. They are watching **a new comedy** on TV.

8. Steven walks his dog **every day at 6 o'clock**.

9. He spends his weekends **at home**.

10. We like playing computer games **because it helps us to relax**.

4 Express these sentences in English.

1. Алекс пишет сейчас новый роман.

2. Наша планета крутится вокруг солнца.

3. Майкл смотрит телевизор каждый вечер.

4. Мой друг вечно кричит на своего сына!

5. Я иду в кинотеатр сегодня вечером.

5 Complete the table.

<i>Present Simple</i>	<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>	<i>-ing</i>	<i>Translation</i>
hear				
	felt			
		woken		
			spending	
				бегать
raise				
	sat			
		lain		
			meeting	
				прощать

6 Put the verbs in brackets into *Present Perfect* or *Present Perfect Continuous*.

1. I know him very well. We _____ (**be**) friends for more than 10 years.
2. Andrew _____ (**buy**) a new car.
3. You _____ (**read**) for 2 hours! You need a rest!
4. Mother _____ (**cook**) lunch. Let's sit down to table.
5. I have been working for 4 hours and _____ (**do**) only a half.
6. Where _____ (**you, be**) all this time?
7. You are all dirty! _____ (**you, play**) football again?
8. He _____ (**live**) in Moscow for 20 years.
9. What _____ (**you, prepare**) for today?
10. He _____ (**repair**) the TV-set for 3 hours and hasn't finished yet.

7 Choose the right answer.

1. I am so glad to see you! I _____ you for ages!

a) don't see c) haven't seen

b) am not seeing d) haven't been seeing
2. The sun _____ in the East.

a) rises b) is rising c) has risen d) has been rising
3. Stop it! You _____!

a) always complain c) have always complained

b) are always complaining d) have been always complaining
4. He _____ a car. Now he can drive to work.

a) buys c) has bought

b) is buying d) has been buying
5. They _____ for several hours. They need a rest.

a) work c) have worked

b) are working d) have been working
6. I _____ what you are saying.

a) don't understand c) haven't understood

b) am not understanding d) haven't been understanding
7. Kate is so pale! She _____ in front of the computer for 4 hours!

a) sits c) has sat

b) is sitting d) has been sitting
8. Don't disturb him. He _____ a course paper.

a) writes c) has written

b) is writing d) has been writing
9. Jack _____ this factory for 15 years.

a) owns c) has owned

b) is owning d) has been owning
10. I often _____ to the dacha. I like it there.

a) go c) have gone

b) am going d) have been going

8 Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple.

1. I _____ (**think**) that Liza was right.
2. My friend _____ (**ring**) you up, but you didn't answer.
3. He _____ (**raise**) his hand because he knew the answer.
4. Her mother _____ (**set**) the table and invited some guests.
5. Frank _____ (**grow**) impatient and started to shout.
6. We _____ (**meet**) at 7 o'clock and went for a walk.
7. Arnold _____ (**become**) a teacher when he was 21.
8. I got tired and _____ (**lie**) on the grass.
9. My father _____ (**buy**) a new DVD.
10. John _____ (**tear**) his T-shirt when he was playing football.

9 Choose the right answer.

1. When Jack came home his mother **cooked/was cooking** lunch.
2. I **slept/was sleeping** yesterday at midnight.
3. When Frank entered the classroom he **saw/was seeing** that everybody was there.
4. The policeman saw a man crossing the street and **stopped/was stopping** him.
5. While John was playing the computer his sister **talked/was talking** on the phone.
6. The Great Patriotic War **finished/was finishing** in 1945.
7. My father **read/was reading** a newspaper when I entered the kitchen.
8. At this time yesterday we **played/were playing** tennis.
9. He called his friend and **asked/was asking** him if everything was alright.
10. When I was 10 I **went/was going** to school.

10 Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple or Past Continuous to complete the story.

Once upon a time there 1) _____ (**live**) a little girl. One day her mother 2) _____ (**ask**) her to carry some pastry to her grandmother who 3) _____ (**live**) in the woods. As the girl 4) _____ (**walk**) along a path she 5) _____ (**meet**) a wolf. The wolf 6) _____ (**be**) very sly and 7) _____ (**pretend**) to be very friendly. So he 8) _____ (**ask**) her where she 9) _____ (**go**). The girl was very polite and 10) _____ (**greet**) the wolf.

11 Express these sentences in English.

1. Когда учитель зашел в класс, все писали диктант.

2. Кевин увидел красивую игрушку и улыбнулся.

3. Я ел фрукты, когда я был маленьким мальчиком.

4. В это время вчера мы готовили ужин.

5. Колумб открыл Америку в 1492.

12 Put the verbs in brackets into Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. What _____ (happen) last Sunday?
2. He _____ (not, change) since we graduated from university.
3. _____ (you, be) to London?
4. I _____ (see) him just now. He must be somewhere here.
5. John _____ (buy) a bicycle. Now he will go to work by bike.
6. Where _____ (you, leave) your handbag?
7. You _____ (be) very worried recently. Is everything OK?
8. We _____ (not, meet) them for a long time.
9. They _____ (fall) in love with each other in Venice.
10. It _____ (happen) back in 1956.

13 Put the verbs in brackets into the required past tense.

1. She was very excited because he _____ (play) games for several hours.
2. Anthony _____ (walk) a mile when he changed his mind and went home.
3. When we woke up it _____ (still, rain).
4. He took the paper and _____ (start) to read.
5. When he entered the kitchen Ann _____ (wash) the dishes.
6. We _____ (come) from the party by 11 o'clock.
7. She _____ (break) her glasses when she was in the countryside.
8. When the guests arrived, the host _____ (already, lay) the table.
9. Before he took the pill he _____ (read) the indication attentively.
10. My mother _____ (dig) in the garden for two hours when she decided to have a rest.

14 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big		
	more beautiful	
hot		
	better	
		the worst
easy		
	tastier	
		the longest
comfortable		

15 Fill in the gaps with the adjectives and adverbs in the comparative or superlative form, mind the article.

1. This dictation is _____ (difficult) than it seems.
2. My _____ (old) sister is a very kind woman.

3. They are discussing the problem very lively. We did it even _____ (**lively**).
4. Paris is _____ (**big**) city in France.
5. He is so happy! And his friend is _____ (**happy**).
6. It has been _____ (**good**) day of my life!
7. Barbara is _____ (**attractive**) girl I've ever seen.
8. The English language is _____ (**easy**) to learn than Russian.
9. If you eat _____ (**little**) you will look healthy.
10. This is _____ (**bad**) mistake you have even made.

16 Choose the right answer.

1. Liza is so scared! She is _____ snow!
a) so white as b) as white c) much white as d) as white as
2. When shall I come? – The sooner, _____.
a) is better b) the better c) better it is d) the best
3. David plays football _____ William.
a) as well as b) as good as c) so well as d) so good as
4. The elephant is _____ the bear.
a) so bigger than c) much bigger as
b) as bigger as d) much bigger than
5. Her friend is _____ lion.
a) as brave as b) so brave as c) such brave as d) as braver as

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

<i>in case</i>	<i>which</i>	<i>then</i>	<i>nor</i>	<i>when</i>
<i>because of</i>	<i>both</i>	<i>so</i>	<i>except</i>	<i>so as</i>

1. We were late _____ the traffic jam.
2. The banks are open every day _____ weekends.
3. It rained _____ hard that we all got soaked very quickly.
4. Add some hot water. _____ stir the stuff thoroughly.
5. They didn't come, _____ was rather disappointing.
6. Translate the sentence _____ to use modal verbs.
7. Neither you _____ me can go out now.
8. He will leave _____ he is ready to leave.
9. Take some warm clothes _____ it gets colder.
10. The magazine is _____ interesting and useful.

18 Open the brackets.

- A. Jane's work at the Central Post Office was not very interesting, but she
 1) _____ (**have**) 2) _____ (**give**) her full attention to the address which
 3) _____ (**be written**) on each letter. She 4) _____ (**know**) that if she
 5) _____ (**put**) the letter in the wrong box, it never 6) _____ (**reach**) the

right person. But now Jane 7) _____ (**hold**) one strange letter in her hands. She 8) _____ (**see**) it 9) _____ (**be addressed**) to her, but she 10) _____ (**can, not**) 11) _____ (**understand**) who 12) _____ (**write**) it, as the handwriting 13) _____ (**be**) illegible. "I never before 14) _____ (**see**) such a mess of writing!"

B. I went to bed and 15) _____ (**fall**) asleep at once as I 16) _____ (**work**) hard. I 17) _____ (**wake**) up at night and 18) _____ (**see**) that my mother's bed 19) _____ (**not, be slept**) in. "Where 20) _____ (**go**) she? What 21) _____ (**make**) her 22) _____ (**leave**)?" I suddenly remembered she 23) _____ (**promise**) 24) _____ (**come**) home at about ten at the latest. I 25) _____ (**realize**) that she 26) _____ (**go, not**) anywhere and just 27) _____ (**not, come**) home. Something 28) _____ (**happen**) to her.

C. "I never 29) _____ (**be**) so angry in my life", she said. "They 30) _____ (**lay, not**) the table yet, there 31) _____ (**be**) no grapes in the vase. I 32) _____ (**see**) that someone 33) _____ (**break**) three glasses! Well, I 34) _____ (**speak**) to Anna, the maid, a minute ago and she 35) _____ (**tell**) me that she just 36) _____ (**return**). She 37) _____ (**add**), as far as I 38) _____ (**remember**), that she 39) _____ (**help**). But I 40) _____ (**know, not**) when everything 41) _____ (**be finished**). I hope Anna 42) _____ (**help**) me a little."

D. "Let's 43) _____ (**go**) and see what the builders already 44) _____ (**do**) at our new cottage," said Amanda. Her mother 45) _____ (**plan**) for several years 46) _____ (**build**) a cottage on the same street. The workers 47) _____ (**be**) at work for a few months already. "They just 48) _____ (**finish**) painting the ceiling when I 49) _____ (**come**) here yesterday," 50) _____ (**say**) Amanda's sister while they 51) _____ (**walk**) to the new cottage. As they 52) _____ (**approach**) the place they 53) _____ (**see**) two builders unloading bags of sand which a truck 54) _____ (**carry**) to the side of the house. "You 55) _____ (**come**) to superintend us, ladies?" 56) _____ (**asked**) the engineer as the girls reach the cottage.

E. While Mrs. Grant 57) _____ (**prepare**) a meal for her guests yesterday, she 58) _____ (**get**) rather worried about some unusual mushrooms which a kind friend of hers 59) _____ (**send**) her from the country, where she 60) _____ (**live**) for the last ten years. Mrs. Grant 61) _____ (**think**) the mushrooms 62) _____ (**look**) suspicious and 63) _____ (**decide**) 64) _____ (**give**) one to the dog. The dog 65) _____ (**eat**) it. "I 66) _____ (**prepare**) the mushrooms for my guests, if nothing 67) _____ (**happen**) to the dog", was the lady's idea. When the guests 68) _____ (**arrive**), Mrs. Grant 69) _____ (**tell**) them that her dog 70) _____ (**die**) a few minutes before.

Module 2

1 Open the brackets. Use *Present Simple*, *Present Continuous* or *Future Simple*.

1. The Browns 1) _____ (leave) for Paris in two days' time. Their plane 2) _____ (start) at midday.
2. Tomorrow, if Jim 3) _____ (not, feel) any worse, his parents 4) _____ (let) him to go to college.
3. Everybody 5) _____ (know) that when it 6) _____ (be) warm, snow 7) _____ (begin) to melt quite easily.
4. I 8) _____ (promise) I 9) _____ (e-mail) you every day when I 10) _____ (be) in Great Britain.
5. It 11) _____ (be) ten in the evening already. I 12) _____ (have) no idea when he 13) _____ (come) back and whether he 14) _____ (return) at all tonight.
6. We 15) _____ (go) to the country picnicking if we 16) _____ (pass) all our examinations.
7. Helen 17) _____ (make) tea for all of us as soon as she 18) _____ (finish) doing her homework.

2 Open the brackets. Use each form (*Present Simple* or *Continuous*, *Future Simple*, the *be going to* form) only once in each dialogue.

1.

A: I've decided to try and learn the Chinese language. And I 1) _____ (do) a course. It 2) _____ (begin) in a fortnight's time.

B: That's really great. I believe you 3) _____ (like) it. Chinese 4) _____ (become) more and more important nowadays.

2.

A: A: We 5) _____ (go) to England soon!

B: Have a good time!

A: Thanks. I 6) _____ (send) you a postcard when I 7) _____ (be) in London.

B: I think it 8) _____ (be) fine.

3.

A: A: Where are you going to stay in New York?

B: We've already arranged everything. We 9) _____ (stay) at the Four Seasons Hotel not far from the centre of the city.

A: What are you going to do in New York?

B: We 10) _____ (do) the sights of the city, if we 11) _____ (have) time! But I don't think we 12) _____ (manage) that.

3 Open the brackets. Use *Future Continuous*, *Future Perfect* or *Future Perfect Continuous*.

1. Don't come to me at around two. I _____ (**have**) lunch.
2. Come after three. I _____ (**finish**) my homework by then.
3. This time tomorrow we _____ (**fly**) to Egypt.
4. Next spring she _____ (**work**) here for ten years already.
5. Contact me at any time. I _____ (**stay**) at the Ritz Hotel.
6. I can't see him tomorrow. He _____ (**leave**).
7. By the time you come, everybody _____ (**go**)!
8. Tomorrow we _____ (**celebrate**) their wedding anniversary.
9. You are too slow! When you are through, I _____ (**wait**) for hours!
10. They _____ (**work**) on a new project tomorrow afternoon!

4 Match the sentences with the definitions of future actions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. We've run out of milk. I will go now and buy some. | a) намерение |
| 2. At five tonight my family will be watching TV. | b) расписание |
| 3. He will have finished the novel by the end of the week. | c) запланированное действие в ближайшем будущем |
| 4. By January we will have been living here for a year already. | d) сиюминутное решение |
| 5. I've invited Jim to the party. He is coming soon. | e) действие в процессе совершения в определенный момент |
| 6. We are going to spend our winter holidays in the Swiss Alps. | f) действие, которое совершится до определенного момента в будущем |
| 7. Tomorrow the first train for Brighton leaves at 6.15 am as usual. | g) действие, которое будет совершаться какое-то время до определенного момента в будущем |

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

Section	Sentence beginning	Sentence completion
I	1. If everything is OK tomorrow 2. Tomorrow morning 3. At this time tomorrow	a) we are going to the country. b) we shall be going to the country. c) we shall go to the country. d) we go to the country.
II	1. By Saturday 2. At seven in the evening 3. Very soon	a) he will be reading a book. b) he is going to read a book. c) he will read a book. d) he will have been reading the book for a week.

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

6 Use the particle to where necessary.

- Why ____ go it right away?
- Don't make your son ____ eat too much.
- Sorry, but I really have ____ go now!
- Never let a stranger ____ come in.
- We've never heard you ____ sing this song.
- The teacher didn't allow her ____ come into the classroom.
- I want you ____ translate the article as soon as possible.
- I saw a posh car ____ stop by the hotel entrance.
- He is known ____ be a good pop-singer.
- I expect you ____ finish work in an hour.
- You'd better ____ keep silent.
- My aim has always been ____ learn English.
- We are so glad ____ see you here.
- He was made ____ play the piano.
- You ought ____ have known it a long time ago!

7 Transform the sentences changing the voice of the verb-predicate.

- They heard a bird in the tree begin singing.

- He was heard to call my name.

- She was made to do her room.

- She was seen to enter the room.

- Did they hear you tell a lie?

- Did they make her go shopping?

- Was he made to rewrite the test?

- They made me do my homework.

- They saw a car stop near the hotel.

- Were you seen to take this thing?

8 Use either an infinitive or a gerund in each pair of sentences.

- A.**
1. Don't forget **(e-mail)** _____ me when you are away on holiday.
 2. We will never forget **(go)** _____ to America a year ago.
- B.**
1. Always remember **(turn)** _____ off the gas when you go out.
 2. He will always remember **(act)** _____ on the stage for the first time.
- C.**
1. We didn't mean **(hurt)** _____ you at all!
 2. It would mean **(queue)** _____ for a long time. Is that OK?
- D.**
1. Now I regret **(buy)** _____ the cottage that is so far from the center.
 2. I regret **(say)** _____ that you have failed the interview.
- E.**
1. The boy tried **(reach)** _____ the ceiling, but he wasn't tall enough.
 2. Try **(knock)** _____ if nobody answers.
- F.**
1. The man stopped **(take)** _____ his breath, he had been running.
 2. A year he stopped **(smoke)** _____ and hasn't smoked ever since.
- G.**
1. I prefer **(swim)** _____ to **(jog)** _____.
 2. I'd prefer **(go)** _____ out tonight.

9 Change the verbs in brackets and use them in correct forms (infinitives or gerunds).

1. **(Eat)** _____ sea food is healthy for you.
2. I can't stand **(eat)** _____ garlic.
3. Sue decided **(order)** _____ lamb chops.
4. Dad bought some meat **(cook)** _____ steak for dinner.
5. I look forward to **(try)** _____ these apple pies.
6. Kate suggested **(order)** _____ pizza for everybody.
7. I'd prefer **(have)** _____ chicken with rice.
8. Do you deny **(steal)** _____ the money? Yes or no?
9. I refuse **(accept)** _____ that there's no other way out.
10. The kids were pretending **(be)** _____ fast asleep.
11. I'm really looking forward to **(go)** _____ away.
12. What would you like **(do)** _____ now?
13. How did you manage **(persuade)** _____ her to come?
14. They've run out of petrol and have to stop **(buy)** _____ some.
15. I've just finished **(read)** _____ the novel.
16. This medicine didn't help. Try **(take)** _____ an aspirin.
17. I'd like **(have)** _____ a mixed salad, please.
18. I really enjoy **(eat)** _____ pineapple.

19. How about **(make)** _____ an omelet?
 20. Do you mind **(move)** _____ your car, please?

10 Use the right form of the gerund or the infinitive of the verb in brackets. Mind the prepositions.

1. I regret _____ **(miss)** the show.
2. It was very useful _____ **(hear)** the different opinions.
3. Both windows needed _____ **(clean)**.
4. I need spectacles _____ **(read)**.
5. Personally, I am always ready to learn although I don't always like _____ **(teach)**.
6. Your tie needs _____ **(straighten)**.
7. Let me tell you whose house you've come into _____ **(ask)**.
8. They couldn't understand how he had so nearly succeeded _____ **(deceive)** them.
9. Cursing himself for _____ **(not learn)** to drive a car, he woke up Tony and swept him down to the garage.
10. I'll give you a chance _____ **(try)** your hand at it.

11 Transform the sentences using infinitives or infinitive phrases.

1. The suit is shabby. It can't be worn any longer.

2. Take up sport, it will do you a lot of good.

3. He is not a man who can be easily convinced.

4. She awoke a little after sunrise and found that everybody had gone.

5. One has got to have the real power so that one can make the real decisions.

6. Somebody tugged Jack by the sleeve. He felt it.

7. The police roped off the building. They didn't want the onlookers to come close to it.

8. Don't shout at me. I don't like it.

9. Mum asked me to help her but I didn't hear it.

10. Her mother made the decision. It was the usual thing in the family.

12 Open the brackets.

A.

The Hotel Story

Three men once came to New York on business. They 1) _____ (travel) the whole night and 2) _____ (feel) very tired. They 3) _____ (look) forward to 4) _____ (have) a rest, so they 5) _____ (stop) at a hotel. Their room 6) _____ (locate) on the thirty-ninth floor. In the evening they 7) _____ (go) out somewhere and 8) _____ (come) back very late. "I 9) _____ (be) very sorry," 10) _____ (say) the clerk of the hotel, "but our lifts 11) _____ (not, work) tonight. Either you 12) _____ (have) 13) _____ (walk) up to your room or 14) _____ (sleep) in the hall. If you 15) _____ (agree) 16) _____ (sleep) here beds 17) _____ (make) for you." The three men agreed 18) _____ (walk) up to their room and they 19) _____ (start) on their way up. They still 20) _____ (climb) the staircase when one of them, Frank, 21) _____ (have) an idea: "22) _____ (Make) our way easier I 23) _____ (tell) you some jokes." By the time Frank 24) _____ (tell) all his jokes the three friends 25) _____ (reach) the thirty-seventh floor. "Well, after all the jokes we 26) _____ (hear) on our way here I 27) _____ (want) someone 28) _____ (think) of a story with a sad end," said one of the friends. "OK. There 29) _____ (be) such a story. We 30) _____ (leave) the key to our room at the reception."

B.

Mr. Pickwick's Adventure

Mr. Pickwick found that his free companions 1) _____ (rise) and eagerly 2) _____ (wait) for him 3) _____ (begin) breakfast. They 4) _____ (sit) down to the meal - and ham, eggs, tea and coffee 5) _____ (begin) 6) _____ (disappear) very fast indeed. "How we 7) _____ (get) to the Manor Farm?" 8) _____ (think) Mr. Pickwick. "We had better 9) _____ (ask) the waiter," 10) _____ (say) Mr. Tupman. So the waiter 11) _____ (send) for and he 12) _____ (advise) them 13) _____ (drive) to the farm in a four-wheel carriage. But the trouble 14) _____ (be) that it 15) _____ (not, hold) more than three people. "What 16) _____ (be) 17) _____ (do) if there 18) _____ (be, not) enough room for all of us?" 19) _____ (ask) Mr. Snodgrass. "Perhaps one of the gentlemen would like 20) _____ (ride)," 21) _____ (suggest) the waiter 22) _____ (look) at Mr. Winkle. 23) _____ (Tell) the truth, Mr. Winkle 24) _____ (be) afraid of 25) _____ (ride) a horse but he wouldn't show it. "26) _____ (Let) the horse and the carriage 27) _____ (be) at the door by eleven," said Mr. Pickwick. At eleven the carriage 28) _____ (appear) at the door. It was a funny little box 29) _____ (put) on four wheels which 30) _____ (draw) by a large brown horse.

C.

A Portrait for a Pound

It happened on a warm summer morning. The sun 1) _____ (**shine**) brightly. Mr. Grant, a painter, 2) _____ (**look**) out of his window. He 3) _____ (**see**) an old country man 4) _____ (**go**) by. He 5) _____ (**strike**) by the man's appearance. He 6) _____ (**see**) never such a tall man with grey hair which 7) _____ (**pull**) down his face. Mr. Grant 8) _____ (**be**) eager 9) _____ (**start**) 10) _____ (**work**) at once. So his female-servant 11) _____ (**send**) out 12) _____ (**tell**) the grey-haired man that her master 13) _____ (**want**) 14) _____ (**paint**) him. The old man 15) _____ (**ask**) what sum of money the painter 16) _____ (**pay**) him. She 17) _____ (**reply**) that he 18) _____ (**give**) a pound if the man 19) (**agree**). "20) _____ (**Come**) on", 21) _____ (**add**) the servant 22) _____ (**smile**). "It 23) _____ (**be**) an easy way 24) _____ (**get**) a pound, I 25) _____ (**believe**). And I 26) _____ (**notice**) you really 27) _____ (**need**) money." "Oh, I 28) _____ (**do**)! I 29) _____ (**be**) in need of it all my life. I was only thinking how the paint 30) _____ (**get**) off afterwards."

Module 3

1 Choose the right answer (obligation/duty/necessity).

1. I have never been to this restaurant, what would you recommend? – You ____ take gazpacho. It's very good.
a) have to b) must c) should d) had to
2. When I was a little boy I ____ clean my room every day.
a) have to b) must c) musted d) had to
3. You know that you ____ talk only in English during the class! It is a rule!
a) must b) have to c) ought to d) should
4. Every student ____ buy this dictionary. It is expensive, but they don't have any option.
a) should b) have to c) has to d) ought to
5. We are having a party tomorrow! You ____ come!
a) must b) should c) have to d) should to
6. Mary is a good girl, but I suppose that she ____ visit her granny more often.
a) has to b) have to c) ought to d) must
7. He was so rude with Barbara! He ____ apologize!
a) must to b) must c) have to d) should
8. He wasn't able to start his car and ____ go to work by metro.
a) must b) had to c) should have d) ought to
9. If you go to Thailand you ____ touch children's heads! It is a bad omen!
a) don't have to c) shouldn't
b) ought to d) mustn't
10. Ann ____ wash the dishes after meals. She doesn't like it!
a) has to b) have to c) must d) should

2 Choose the right answer (absence of necessity/permission/prohibition).

1. You ____ speak Russian during the class! Only English is allowed.
a) don't have to c) can't
b) needn't d) don't need to
2. Daddy, I am so eager to go to the party with my friends! – OK, you ____ go there.
a) must b) need to c) may d) have to
3. Our guests ____ pay for Wi-Fi, it is for free.
a) mustn't b) can't c) have to d) don't have to
4. You ____ talk so loudly in the library!
a) needn't b) mustn't c) don't need to d) don't have to
5. You ____ go and play with other children but come back to dinner!
a) can b) need to c) have to d) must
6. I don't know if it is allowed to smoke here. – Yes, you ____.
a) can b) must c) need to d) have to
7. ____ I tell you something? – Sure!
a) may b) must c) have d) need
8. Carl ____ water the flowers since his mom will do it.
a) can't b) doesn't have to c) mustn't d) don't have to

9. You ____ eat in the library! It's prohibited!
a) needn't b) don't have to c) don't need to d) mustn't
10. She ____ vacuum clean the flat. It is quite clean.
a) mustn't b) can't c) needn't d) needn't to

3 Choose the right answer (possibility/probability).

1. I think I will visit the exhibition, I ____ be interesting.
a) will b) can c) could d) would
2. Snakes ____ be very aggressive.
a) can b) will c) would d) ought to
3. I ____ a professional football player, but I decided to be a lawyer.
a) could have become c) would
b) could d) can have become
4. Friends ____ be friends! Nothing will change.
a) ought to b) can c) should d) will
5. You ____ find this book in any shop.
a) would b) can c) may d) might
6. He ____ us yesterday, but he had a paper to write.
a) would join c) might join
b) would have joined d) should have joined
7. Sand storms ____ be very dangerous when you are in a desert!
a) might b) could c) may d) can
8. The phone is ringing! – Pick up the receiver please! It ____ be Father, I am absolutely sure!
a) will b) should c) can d) might
9. Where are you going for your holidays? – We ____ go to Spain. We are almost sure about it.
a) ought to b) can c) will d) would
10. Let's visit them now, they ____ be busy in the evening.
a) can b) might c) would d) can't

4 Put the sentences into two boxes according to their modality (ability/inability/possibility).

Ability

Possibility

1. Please, don't go outside at night, it could be very dangerous.
2. Brian was able to fix his TV yesterday.
3. She could walk when she was just 8 months.
4. I could have become a professional footballer.
5. A cheetah can run really fast.
6. He has forgotten his glasses. He can't read.
7. You can buy this book only in our shop.
8. We couldn't help them with their project.
9. He can do whatever he wants, it won't change anything.
10. You could have come to my game, but you stayed at home!

5 Write down what you can and can't do now and could already do when you were six years old (ability/inability).

1. I can _____
2. I can _____
3. I can _____
4. I can _____
5. I can't _____
6. I can't _____
7. I can't _____
8. I can't _____
9. I could _____
10. I could _____
11. I could _____
12. I could _____

6 Give advice in the following using «should» according to the model (advice).

I am very hungry – You should eat something.

1. John has offended his friend.

2. The child has lied to his parents.

3. He has a lot of things to do but he is very sleepy.

4. This is a very interesting film.

5. His old computer is very slow.

6. He hasn't yet visited his sister in the hospital.

7. We don't have any sugar at home.

8. The weather forecast says that it will rain.

- He has a bad toothache.

7 Choose the right answer (logical assumptions/deductions/probability).

- 8 Choose the right answer (Modals).**

1. If you want to go to St Petersburg, you _____ do it in June.
a) must b) have to c) could d) should
2. Must I finish the work today? – No you _____. You may finish it tomorrow.
a) needn't b) can't c) mustn't d) shouldn't

3. Dolphins ____ hold breath for 15 minutes.
a) may b) might c) can d) should
4. Bob ____ play tennis really well when he studied at school.
a) could b) might c) will d) had to
5. You ____ shout here! It is a hospital!
a) shouldn't b) needn't c) don't have to d) mustn't
6. Someone is knocking at the door. Who is it? – It ____ be Sarah. She always comes at this time.
a) can b) will c) should d) ought to
7. Let's go for a picnic all together! We ____ have a good time!
a) has to b) could c) would d) can
8. My friend likes meat but he ____ eat vegetables because he has some problems with his stomach.
a) has to b) must c) should d) ought to
9. You ____ iron the clothes. Mother will do it.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) can't d) wouldn't
10. Good evening, I'll be your waiter. How ____ I help you?
a) should b) must c) can d) will

9 Complete the table (functions of modal verbs in Present/Future).

Meaning	Modal verb	Commentary
Ability	Can	
	To be able	
Lack of ability	Can't	
Possibility	Could	50% certain, it's possible
	May	50% certain, it's possible
	Might	40% certain, perhaps
Probability		100% certain, prediction
		90%, it's probable
		90%, it's probable
Logical assumption		90 %, I am sure
		I am sure It is not true
		I am sure It is not true
Permission		Giving permission (informal)
		Giving permission (formal)
		Giving permission (very formal)
		Refusing permission
		Refusing permission (formal)

		<i>Refusing permission (formal), written notice</i>
		<i>Asking for permission (polite)</i>
Necessity		<i>I say so</i>
		<i>Necessity coming from outside the speaker</i>
		<i>It's necessary</i>
		<i>It's necessary</i>
		<i>Absence of necessity</i>
		<i>Absence of necessity</i>
		<i>Absence of necessity</i>
Advice		<i>General advice, I advise you</i>
		<i>Most people believe this</i>
		<i>Asking for advice</i>
Criticism		
Obligation		<i>I need to, I say so</i>
		<i>I am obliged to, my doctor said so</i>
		<i>It's the right thing to do</i>
Request		<i>Informal</i>
		<i>Polite</i>
		<i>Formal</i>
		<i>Very formal</i>
		<i>Very friendly</i>
Offers		<i>Informal</i>
		<i>Informal</i>
		<i>Polite</i>
Suggestions		
Prohibition		<i>You aren't allowed to</i>
		<i>It's prohibited</i>
		<i>Formal</i>
Duty		<i>Informal</i>
		<i>It's the right thing to do</i>

10 Express these sentences in English.

1. Нику приходится мыть посуду каждый день.

2. Должно быть, эта машина очень дорогая. Она новая.

3. Он мог читать, когда ему было 4 года.

4. Мы выиграем эту игру сегодня! Я уверен в этом!

5. В этом музее нельзя фотографировать. Это запрещено!

6. Не может быть, чтобы он сказал! Он очень вежливый!

7. Послушай меня. Тебе следует извиниться.

Module 4

1 Put questions to the words in bold.

1. Water will be cut off **in August**.

2. The car was produced **in Germany**.

3. **The information** is lost.

4. The test was done **perfectly**.

5. Russian isn't spoken all over the world because **it's difficult**.

6. My father was offered a **good job**.

7. Students are examined **twice a year**.

8. The engineer was sent to another city **to work there**.

9. Dogs are used by police **for finding explosives**.

10. **The dinner** is being cooked.

2 Open the brackets using the correct form of the Passive Voice.

1. The picture _____ (**paint**) by this artist long ago.
2. He _____ (**promote**) next week.
3. His documents _____ (**check**) now.
4. Her mobile phone _____ (**steal**) yesterday.
5. The work _____ (**just, finish**).
6. The tree _____ (**plant**) before they bought the land.
7. A new song _____ (**compose**) in the studio now.
8. Glass _____ (**made**) from sand.
9. The palace _____ (**built**) in 1672.
10. The soup _____ (**just, cook**).

3 Change the following sentences into Passive.

1. Father has just connected a new printer to the computer.

2. My mother hadn't done the shopping before we came from school.

3. The granny knitted a sweater for her son.

4. Kate always washes the dishes.

5. They will complete the task on time.

6. The child is watching a funny cartoon.

7. When I came home my sister was reading a magazine.

4 Write down sentences using the table according to the model.

America	write	Steve Jobs
The symphony	make	Leonardo da Vinci
iPhone	found	The Chinese
The fairy tale	paint	Gucci
St. Petersburg	build	Christopher Columbus
The Mona Lisa	invent	Pushkin
The Great wall	discover	Mozart
The dress	compose	Peter the Great

The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

5 Change the following sentences into *Passive* (form two different passive sentences) according to the model.

Sara told me a lie – A lie was told to me by Sara. I was told a lie by Sara.

1. Monica gives lessons to children.

2. My brother offered me a good job.

3. Brian will lend some money to Dominic.

4. Kate and Ann didn't send the telegram to Nick.

5. The teacher taught the pupils a new rule.

6 Change the following sentences into *Passive*.

1. They expect that our team will lose the game.

It _____

2. The mother made the boy clean his room.

The boy _____

3. Everybody thinks that he is a good actor.

He _____

4. Boris has to walk the dog twice a day.

The dog _____

5. People know that this woman is a professional dancer.

This woman _____

7 Define the type of the conditionals (0 – 3).

1. What would you do if you had a million dollars?	
2. They will return home, if they don't get any money.	
3. If she had known I were ill, she'd have come to visit me.	
4. What would have happened if you had failed the exam?	
5. If water is heated to 100 degrees, it begins to boil.	
6. If it stopped raining, we would go out.	
7. If the weather remains as nasty as now, we will stay in.	

8 Supply the correct forms of the verbs (Conditionals) in brackets.

1. If anything happens, we (to be) blamed.

2. You will never succeed, unless you (to have) any confidence in yourself.

3. He (to be) dead, if the surgeon hadn't operated on him.

4. If you had strained your ears, you (to hear) a slight noise.

5. If he (not to work) so much, she would never make any progress.

6. We (to finish) working in no time, if you didn't disturb me.

7. If I (to be) you, I would never go there.

9 Change the sentences using the *I wish* pattern (present or past).

1. It's a pity they didn't come to the party.

2. It's a pity I don't know her address.

3. It's a pity I live in town.

4. It's a pity we made such a bad mistake.

5. It's a pity I can't speak Chinese.

6. It's a pity she doesn't love me.

7. It's a pity they are in the army now.

8. It's a pity he is too old.

9. It's a pity they didn't let us know then.

10. It's a pity I stayed at home last summer.

11. It's a pity I don't remember her name.

12. It's a pity you didn't come to see them.

13. It's a pity it's snowing heavily.

14. It's a pity I can't help you.

15. It's a pity you didn't understand us.

10 Correct the sentences that are wrong.

1. I wish Mike would be at home now.

2. I wish you would follow my advice.

3. I wish I would have more money.

4. I wish it would stop snowing.

5. I wish the weather wouldn't change.

6. I wish somebody would answer the phone.

7. I wish they would do at least something!

11 Complete each second sentence using the word in brackets so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

1. He is not rich and he can't afford to go abroad twice a year. (richer)
If ... afford to go abroad twice a year.

2. We can't swim, so we're not going scuba diving with you. (go)
If we could ... scuba diving with you.

3. The old man is alive! The surgeon has operated on him. (died)
The old man ... if the surgeon hadn't operated on him!

4. The summer was rainy and they had to stay indoors. (if)
...been rainy, they wouldn't have had to stay indoors.

5. If only I listened to Sue then! (listened)
I wish ... to Sue then!

6. It's a pity I don't know where she lives! (wish)
I ... where she lives!

7. How I wish it were summer now! (only)
If ... now!

12 Complete the sentences using unreal conditionals.

1. Ann is tired all the time. She should go to bed earlier.
If Ann ...

2. It's 8 p.m. I don't think Sue will come.
It would be surprising if Sue ...

3. I didn't have an umbrella and I got wet in the rain.

I _____

4. I'm sorry I disturbed you. I really didn't know you were so busy.

If _____

5. Jack failed his English exam because he was very nervous.

Jack _____

6. The dog bit you only because you teased it.

If _____

13 Open the brackets to make the story complete.

Juan Dias is a Mexican who now 1) _____ (live) in Barcelona. When he 2) _____ (be) nineteen years old he 3) _____ (leave) his native land never 4) _____ (come) back. Juan 5) _____ (work) in a café there for three years when circumstances 6) _____ (make) him 7) _____ (go) to Spain 8) _____ (look) for a better job. So he 9) _____ (buy) a one-way boat ticket to Barcelona. While 10) _____ (swim) in a deck-pool he 11) _____ (see) a nice-looking woman 12) _____ (stare) at him. Later on Mercedes (such is the woman's name), who 13) _____ (be) on holiday in South America, 14) _____ (suggest) that Juan 15) _____ (visit) her in Barcelona. She 16) _____ (promise) that he 17) _____ (introduce) to her cousin, who 18) _____ (own) a popular restaurant at the seaside. "How long he 19) _____ (have) it?" 20) _____ (inquire) Juan 21) _____ (think) of the wonderful opportunity 22) _____ (find) a good job. Mercedes 23) _____ (reply) that her cousin 24) _____ (own) the business since his father 25) _____ (die) five years before. 26) _____ (Arrive) in Spain, Juan 27) _____ (go) to the restaurant with his new girlfriend where he 28) _____ (introduce) to her cousin. Now Juan 29) _____ (be) a barman there and he 30) _____ (have) the time of his life. It 31) _____ (be) the first time he 32) _____ (feel) so happy! He 33) _____ (travel) already to many European countries and now only 34) _____ (wish) Mercedes 35) _____ (agree) 36) _____ (become) his wife. What good luck! Just 37) _____ (imagine) that it 38) _____ (can) never 39) _____ (happen) if he 40) _____ (take) a different boat!

Module 5

1 Open the brackets.

1. He didn't know that Stephen _____ (**already, leave**).
2. Ann said that she _____ (**live**) in St. Petersburg.
3. They told me that they _____ (**lose**) their documents.
4. He was sure that she _____ (**win**) the next race.
5. She informed me that her boss _____ (**talk**) on the phone at that moment.
6. They realized that it _____ (**be**) too late.
7. She promised that she _____ (**write**) a letter soon.
8. They announced that the delegation _____ (**already, come**).
9. He told me that he _____ (**do**) that before.
10. She was surprised that everybody _____ (**like**) her song.

2 Express the parts in the brackets in English.

1. They told me (что хотят пойти в зоопарк).

2. He said (что пишет новую книгу).

3. She was afraid (что опоздает на экзамен).

4. Brian complained (что давно не видел своего друга).

5. She said (что любит шоколад).

3 Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

1. My mother said: «I will go to the supermarket tomorrow».

2. She said: «She has run out of toothpaste».

3. The teacher said to me: «You are going to be a good specialist».

4. He said: «Charles Dickens is my favourite writer».

5. They said to John: «We liked your house very much».

6. Russell said: «I want to become an actor».

7. She said to me: «I will be glad to see you again».

4 Change the following sentences into direct speech according to the model.

He said that she hadn't been to France. – (He said:) «I haven't been to France».

1. Nicole said that she loved Michael very much.

2. He promised that he would never fight anymore.

3. The children said that they were very hungry.

4. Jackie answered that he had never taken part in such projects.

5. She shouted that she was talking on the phone then.

6. My relatives said that they would come the next day.

7. She said that she had seen that film the previous day.

5 Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

1. She inquired: «Why were they late? »

2. Sandra asked her mother: «Where did you learn to cook? »

3. He asked me: «Will you go to the exhibition? »

4. My father wondered: «When will you clean your room? »

5. They asked him: «How did you manage to pass the exam? »

6. Frank inquired: «Did Carl send the telegram? »

7. She asked me: «Can you give me a lift, please? »

6 Change the following sentences into Direct Speech.

1. He wanted to know whether I was good at hockey.
2. They asked me when Jessie would release a new album.
3. Ashley inquired where her granny was.
4. She wondered if he was playing computer games then.
5. John asked her if she was afraid of thunder.
6. He asked her when she would be free the next week.
7. Bill asked Eliza why she hadn't bought the tickets.

7 Make indirect questions according to the model.

When did you come from work? – I want to know when you came from work.

1. Where will we spend the next weekend?
I wonder _____
2. Can you translate this article for me?
Could you tell me _____
3. Who has eaten the apples I brought from the countryside?
Do you know _____
4. Why didn't you finish the exercise?
I want to know _____
5. How long have you been here?
I wonder _____

8 Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

Close your eyes! – He asked her to close her eyes.

1. Come over when you have free time.
They tell me _____

2. Don't take sweets from strangers!

The parents told their son _____

3. Never talk to me like that in front of the children!

The wife ordered her husband _____

4. Let us choose the country for our next trip.

The children asked their parents _____

5. Go to the shop and buy some bread.

Granny asked me _____

6. Don't throw used batteries into the waste bin.

Ecologists tell people _____

7. Bring the new textbooks to the next lesson.

The teacher told the children _____

9 Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

1. The professor said: «You might find this book interesting».

2. My mother told me: «You ought to call your granny more often».

3. The student boasted: «I can do this exercise easily».

4. Our coach promised: «You will get the first prize».

5. The girl said: «I could have become a model».

6. Ted complained: «I must walk my dog every morning».

7. The teacher said: «You needn't learn these words now».

10 Use the *have*-causative to complete the sentences.

1. This dress doesn't look nice. I must _____ (it/dry-clean).

2. When did you last _____ (your beard/trim)?

3. Where did you _____ (your ears/pierce)?

4. How often does your dad _____ (his car/service)?

5. I want _____ (my photograph/take).

6. We have just _____ (the floor/paint). Watch out!

7. Have you ever _____ (your car/steal)?

8. She's lost her key. She'll have to _____ (another one/make).

9. My nose is bleeding. I _____ (it/break) in a fight.

10. They _____ (their house/renovate) now.

11 Fill in the gaps with *many*, *much*, *a lot of*.

1. Do you have _____ trouble with your Maths?
2. There were _____ Russian athletes taking part in the contest.
3. I think old Mr. Brown doesn't have _____ money.
4. There is _____ housework to do.
5. How _____ potatoes do we have? Shall I buy some?
6. There were too _____ strangers there.
7. I must say, you have got _____ very good books.

12 Fill in the gaps with *(a) few*, *(a) little*.

1. The postman doesn't often come here. We receive _____ newspapers.
2. Could I have _____ coffee please? Thank you.
3. Remember to give the flowers _____ water every day.
4. I had a cup of tea with _____ crackers.
5. Could you wait _____! It won't take long.
6. He could speak _____ words of Chinese, but he wasn't very fluent.
7. Unless you hurry, we'll miss our plane. There is _____ time to spare.

13 Choose the most appropriate pronoun.

1. When we were at the seaside, we spent _____ money.
a) much b) a lot of c) many d) a lot
2. How many exercises are left for us to do? - _____.
a) No b) No one c) None d) Not one.
3. It was an exciting party. _____ enjoyed it.
a) Everyone b) All c) Every of us d) All us
4. I don't like the weather. It snows _____.
a) every time b) all the time c) the whole time d) all time
5. This is a very boring town. There is _____ to do here.
a) a little b) little c) much d) few

6. What's in there? - _____. It's empty.
a) Nothing. b) None c) No d) Anything.
7. Read _____ sentences carefully.
a) each b) every c) each of the d) every of the
8. I asked two people the way to the station but _____ of them knew.
a) none b) neither c) both d) either
9. We took a lot of books with us on holiday but we didn't read _____ of them.
a) neither b) either c) any d) all
10. She is very lazy. She hardly ever does _____ work.
a) some b) no c) any d) anything

14 Complete the sentences with *both*, *neither*, *either*, *none*, *all*, *any* + *of*.

1. We've got a good choice of cell phones. Take _____.
2. I asked a few people the way to the restaurant, but _____ knew.
3. She was invited to two parties yesterday but she didn't go to _____.
4. There were three windows in the room and I opened _____.
5. I read two novels last week and I liked _____. They are interesting.
6. They tried two bookshops for the love-story but _____ had one.
7. Bill and I often play chess together, but _____ can play it well.

15 Give the plural of the following nouns.

Woman	Potato
Story	Sheep
Day	Means
Mouse	Match
Daughter-in-law	Photo
Tomato	Ox
Deer	Lorry
Bay	Series
Bench	Tooth
Merry-go-round	Piano

Module 6

1 Choose the right answer (clauses of purpose).

1. They have put up a sign to prevent people _____ coming closer.
a) for b) from c) to avoid d) in case
2. Stephen has bought a computer _____ he can work at home.
a) so that b) to avoid c) for d) in order to
3. I have come here _____ talk to you.
a) in case b) to c) for d) so that
4. I will take a coat _____ it is cold outside.
a) for b) in order that c) from d) in case
5. Barbara is keeping to a diet _____ keep fit.
a) so as to b) from c) for d) to avoid
6. I have bought a ball _____ my football classes.
a) in order to b) to c) for d) in case
7. He ran so fast _____ he would be on time.
a) so as to b) to c) to avoid d) in order that
8. She brought some milk _____ they needed it.
a) in case b) for c) so that d) in order that
9. He put on a hat _____ catching a cold.
a) in order to b) for c) to avoid d) from
10. I have some wax _____ polishing the car.
a) in order to b) for c) from d) to

2 Choose the right answer (clauses of result).

1. They are such good friends _____ they never quarrel.
a) so b) consequently c) as a result d) that
2. It was _____ that they went for a picnic all together.
a) so sunny a day c) such a sunny day
b) so sunny day d) such sunny
3. Kevin eats _____ that he is very healthy.
a) so much apples c) such many apples
b) so many apples d) such much apples
4. He had a headache. _____, he didn't go to the cinema.
a) As a consequence c) As consequence
b) That d) Such
5. The child cried _____ that everybody heard him.
a) such loud b) so loud c) such loudly d) so loudly
6. She is _____ a kind person that everybody likes her.
a) so b) that c) such d) as
7. He had missed too many classes. _____, he was expelled.
a) As result b) So a result c) As a result d) That

8. Kate spends _____ that her husband will go bankrupt soon.
a) so much money c) such much money
b) so many money d) so much a money
9. Jack was _____ that everybody respected him.
a) so brave man c) such brave man
b) so brave a man d) such brave
10. The night was _____ that I couldn't believe my eyes.
a) such starry c) so starry
b) such a starry d) so a starry

3 Choose the right answer (clauses of reason).

1. Free Wi-Fi was _____ we went to that café.
a) because b) due to c) the reason for d) the reason why
2. He has bought this phone _____ that it has a very good camera.
a) due to the fact c) the reason why
b) because d) due to
3. _____ we are in the countryside we can go for a walk.
a) Due to b) The reason c) Because of d) Now that
4. We have decided to watch this film _____ we like the comedies.
a) now that b) because c) because of d) the reason why
5. The _____ our early departure was the rainy weather.
a) due to b) the reason c) the reason for d) because

4 Define what kind of clause it is.

1. It looks as if we won't go to the theatre tonight.
a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
2. I woke up early so as to finish my work before the party.
a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
3. Steve couldn't do the exercise due to the fact that he had missed the class.
a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
4. Mary is so disappointed that she wants to cry.
a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner
5. The man is speaking as though everybody else is stupid.
a) purpose b) result c) reason d) manner

5 Choose the right word.

1. The weather is **so/such** good today!
2. Her friend is **so/such** strong!
3. Frank drives his car **so/such** carefully!
4. Look at the child! He is **so/such** happy!
5. Valeria is **so/such** a pretty girl!

6 Fill in a/an where necessary.

1. What ____ handsome man!
2. His friends are such ____ lovely people!
3. It is such ____ salty soup!
4. What ____ important information!
5. Alexander is such ____ good friend!

7 Make the sentences exclamatory.

1. The dress is beautiful.
What _____ !
2. The advice is useless.
It _____ !
3. The tree is big.
Isn't _____ ?!
4. The work is interesting.
What _____ !
5. The book is fantastic.
It _____ !

8 Make the sentences exclamatory.

1. We will do it tomorrow, _____ ?
2. Kevin was late for work on Tuesday, _____ ?
3. People are different in every country, _____ ?
4. The game begins at 5 o'clock, _____ ?
5. She never comes on time, _____ ?
6. Russian is a very difficult language, _____ ?
7. It isn't hot today, _____ ?
8. The sunset was very beautiful yesterday, _____ ?
9. He doesn't work here anymore, _____ ?
10. A lot of people has come to the party, _____ ?
11. I am a student of this university, _____ ?
12. She cleans her room every day, _____ ?
13. They haven't come yet, _____ ?
14. Barbara will do shopping later, _____ ?
15. When I was a child I never told lies, _____ ?
16. She speaks several languages, _____ ?
17. I will be glad to see you in St. Petersburg, _____ ?
18. Tom's friend has gone to the zoo, _____ ?
19. The school was built after the war, _____ ?
20. They will go to Spain in two weeks, _____ ?
21. The child doesn't want to go to school, _____ ?
22. The lecture starts at midday, _____ ?

23. The detective had never met this man before, _____ ?
24. He is reading a newspaper now, _____ ?
25. She doesn't want to let him go, _____ ?

9 Put question tags to the following sentences.

1. Come home before dinner, _____ ?
2. Add some sugar into the coffee, _____ ?
3. Freeze, _____ ?
4. Close your books, please, _____ ?
5. Let's have a nap, _____ ?
6. Don't shout at me, _____ ?
7. Bring me something to eat, _____ ?
8. Help me, please, _____ ?
9. Let's call them now, _____ ?
10. Don't leave me please, _____ ?
11. Turn off the radio, please, _____ ?
12. Learn this poem by heart, _____ ?
13. Don't go away before I tell you, _____ ?
14. Let's go to the cinema, _____ ?
15. Take my bag, please, _____ ?

10 Complete the sentences using who/whom/whose/where/when.

1. What's the name of the man _____ book you've taken?
2. A supermarket is a place _____ you can buy lots of different things.
3. An orphan is a child _____ parents have died.
4. They've just been to the town _____ they were born.
5. Do you remember _____ we have to finish the report?
6. I can't remember the name of the man to _____ I spoke a minute ago.
7. I met somebody _____ owns a hotel at the seaside.

11 Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. My Dad _____ is on a business trip in Europe now.
 a) who is a well-known politician c) ,who is a well-known politician,
 b) ,that is a well-known politician, d) a well-known politician
2. The warehouse _____ has to be demolished.
 a) ,which was damaged in the fire, c) , that was damaged in the fire,
 b) damaged in the fire d) ,damaged in the fire,
3. The people _____ are all very easy-going.
 a) with who we work c) ,who we work with,
 b) we work with d) ,with whom we work,
4. This is the place _____.
 a) ,where we first met, c) in which we first met
 b) where we first met in d) in that we first met

5. They didn't come to the party _____.
 a) which is disappointing c) that is disappointing
 b) which is disappointing, d) and which is disappointing

12 Change the sentences so as to use relative clauses. Part of the sentence is done for you.

1. A man was injured in the accident. He is in hospital now.
 The man ... hospital now.

2. Some people were taken to prison. Now they have been released.
 The people ... released.

3. I talked to some people. They were strangers.
 The people I... strangers.

4. Jack works for a company. It makes washing-machines.
 Jane ... washing-machines.

5. Bill is my best friend. And he is my neighbour.
 John ... my neighbor.

6. My Mom is in China now. She is an economist.
 My Mom ... in China now.

7. I have sent her three letters. She has received none of them.
 I have sent ... has received.

8. Moscow is the capital of Russia. It's a very beautiful city.
 Moscow ... beautiful city.

9. She borrowed a car from a man. She doesn't know his name.
 She doesn't know the name ... she borrowed.

10. We returned to the town where we were born.
 We came back ... born in.

13 Change the sentences using inversion.

A

1. We have never heard such nonsense!
 Never _____
2. You shouldn't open the door to strangers at any time.
 At no time _____
3. I realized that I had made a mistake only at home.
 Only at home _____

4. You will never again go to bed so late!

Never again _____

5. Poets are rarely appreciated when they are still alive.

Rarely _____

B

1. If there are many problems, we are always ready to help!

2. If you decide to sell your house, I'll be glad to buy it!

3. If you see a good dictionary of slang, buy one for me.

4. If she insists, ask her to give all the reasons.

5. If I get the job, I'll invite you to a restaurant.

C

1. If I were King, I would change the world for the better!

2. If you did what your parents advise you, you would never have problems.

3. If I were you, I would go to the dentist's right now.

4. If this were not so costly, everyone would be able to cope with it.

5. If there were no oxygen in the air, there would be no life on our planet.

D

1. If she hadn't been idle all the time, she would have passed the exam.

2. If he hadn't got an invitation, he wouldn't have gone to the party.

3. If they had got married, they would already have a son and a daughter.

4. If I had known it was so difficult, I would never have tried it.

5. If I hadn't paid all my bills before, I would have got into trouble now.

14 Complete the sentences using an adverb instead of the adjective (one gap stands for one word).

1. She is a very good dancer.

She _____ .

2. He is a regular reader of The Sun.
He _____ .
3. Bob is a hard worker.
Bob _____ .
4. You should be a wise investor.
You should _____ .
5. She speaks good English.
She _____ .
6. She gave me an angry look.
She _____ .
7. Jack is a fast driver.
Jack _____ .
8. I am a slow thinker.
I _____ .
9. We had an early dinner.
We _____ .
- 10 It was an easy task for her.
She _____ it _____ .

15 Use the right article.

A. Easy Shopping

1) _____ people are not so honest nowadays as they were once. 2) _____ temptation to steal is greater than ever before – especially in 3) _____ large shops. 4) _____ detective recently watched 5) _____ well-dressed woman who always went into 6) _____ large store on 7) _____ Monday mornings. One Monday, there were fewer people in 8) _____ shop than usual when 9) _____ woman came in, so it was easier for her to steal 10) _____ few small things. After 11) _____ little time, she chose one of 12) _____ most beautiful dresses in 13) _____ shop. It was 14) _____ very expensive dress. She handed it to 15) _____ assistant who wrapped it up for her as quickly as possible. Then 16) _____ woman simply took 17) _____ parcel and walked out of 18) _____ shop without paying. When she was arrested, 19) _____ detective found out that 20) _____ shop-assistant was her daughter. 21) _____ girl “gave” her mother 22) _____ free dress once 23) _____ week!

B. The Famous Clock

When you visit 24) _____ London, 25) _____ capital of 26) _____ Great Britain, one of 27) _____ first things you can see is 28) _____ Big Ben, 29) _____ famous clock. It can be heard all over 30) _____ world on 31) _____ BBC. 32) _____ great clock was constructed after 33) _____ Houses of 34) _____ Parliament had been burned down in 35) _____ fifteenth century. 36) _____ Big Ben takes its name from Sir Benjamin Hall who was responsible for making 37) _____ clock when 38) _____ new Houses were being built. It is not only 39) _____ very big clock, but extremely accurate as well. 40) _____ officials from 41) _____ Greenwich Observatory have 42) _____ clock check twice 43) _____ day. 44) _____ Big Ben has rarely gone wrong. Once it failed to give 45) _____ correct time. 46) _____ painter who was working on 47) _____ tower hung 48) _____ pot of 49) _____ paint on one of 50) _____ hands and slowed it down!

Revision

1. I wish I _____ my key at work.
a) hadn't left b) don't leave c) didn't leave
2. _____ are animals that are not dangerous at all.
a) Deer b) Deers c) Dear
3. When the temperature falls below 0 degrees Centigrade, water _____.
a) freeze b) freezes c) is freezing
4. If I _____ you, I would never do that.
a) am b) were c) will be
5. He never tells the truth, _____ he?
a) tells b) doesn't c) does
6. Helen _____ for her exams these days.
a) is reading b) reads c) is learning
7. Dad fell asleep _____ the movie.
a) while he watching b) while watching c) during watching
8. Mary _____ in love with Jack at first sight.
a) has felt b) fall c) fell
9. The little girl was really scared as if she _____ an alien.
a) was seeing b) had been seeing c) had seen
10. You will never make great progress _____ you really work hard at your English.
a) if b) unless c) as soon as
11. If you _____ warmer clothes, you wouldn't have caught a cold.
a) putted on b) would put on c) had put on
12. I _____ stop sneezing!
a) can't b) mustn't c) shouldn't
13. They couldn't come to our party, _____ was really sad.
a) which b) that c) what
14. The girl _____ on the sofa listening to music.
a) lay b) lie c) laid
15. I've bought four magazines. Take _____.
a) any b) none c) either
16. There's something _____ I still can't understand!
a) what b) that c) who
17. His Volvo is rather old and often _____.
a) breaks b) breaks down c) breaks up
18. They all looked forward _____ a holiday.
a) to having b) having c) to have
19. She finds _____ hard to translate texts from German into English.
a) that is b) that c) it
20. When I came home he _____ at the computer for some time already!
a) had been working b) was working c) worked

21. The wind _____ and the sun was shining brightly now.
a) stopped b) had stopped c) has stopped
22. How old is this palace? – It _____ to be over 400 years old.
a) believes b) is believed c) is believed that
23. _____ has been a pleasure to meet you!
a) This b) It c) There
24. When _____ finished?
a) will the house be c) will the house
b) will be the house
25. The weather _____ fine tomorrow.
a) expects to be c) be
b) is expected to be
26. A mystery is something that _____.
a) can't be explain c) can't be explained
b) can be explained
27. The girl smiled and looked at us _____.
a) friendlily b) in a friendly way c) friendly
28. Hi! I've just _____ to the shops and I've bought a lot of tasty stuff.
a) gone b) been c) been going
29. Unfortunately, the buses were all full and I _____ a taxi.
a) must to take c) have
b) had to take
30. The restaurant _____ be very good. There are always very few people there.
a) can't b) musn't c) must

Key

MODULE 1

- Ex. 1** 1. d) 2. a) 3. b) 4. c) 5. a) 6. d) 7. a) 8. c) 9. a) 10. d)
- Ex. 2** 1. plays 2. are looking 3. tastes 4. Do you see 5. is painting 6. is tasting 7. does she think 8. go 9. are meeting 10. is John speaking?
- Ex. 3** 1. Who is working at the computer? 2. Why does he play chess every day? 3. Where is Patrick now? 4. What is she reading at the moment? 5. When are we going to the cinema? 6. Who always helps her mother to do the flat. 7. What are they watching on TV? 8. When does Steven walk his dog? 9. Where does he spend his weekends? 10. Why do we like playing computer games?
- Ex. 4** 1. Alex is writing a new novel. 2. Our planet goes round the sun. 3. Michael watches TV every evening. 4. My friend is always shouting at his son! 5. I am going to the cinema tonight.

Ex. 5

<i>Present Simple</i>	<i>Past Simple</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>	<i>-ing</i>	<i>Translation</i>
hear	heard	heard	hearing	слышать
feel	felt	felt	feeling	чувствовать
wake	woke	woken	waking	будить / просыпаться
spend	spent	spent	spending	тратить / проводить время
run	ran	run	running	бегать
raise	raised	raised	raising	поднимать
sit	sat	sat	sitting	сидеть
lie	lay	lain	lying	лежать
meet	met	met	meeting	встречать
forgive	forgave	forgiven	forgiving	прощать

- Ex. 6** 1. have been 2. has bought 3. have been reading 4. has cooked 5. have done 6. have you been 7. Have you been playing 8. has lived 9. have you prepared 10. has been repairing
- Ex. 7** 1. c) 2. a) 3. b) 4. c) 5. d) 6. a) 7. d) 8. b) 9. c) 10. a)
- Ex. 8** 1. thought 2. rang 3. raised 4. set 5. grew 6. met 7. became 8. lay 9. bought 10. tore
- Ex. 9** 1. was cooking 2. was sleeping 3. saw 4. stopped 5. was talking 6. finished 7. was reading 8. were playing 9. asked 10. went
- Ex. 10** 1) lived 2) asked 3) lived 4) was walking 5) met 6) was 7) pretended 8) asked 9) was going 10) greeted
- Ex. 11** 1. When our teacher entered the classroom, everybody was writing a dictation.
2. Kevin saw a beautiful toy and smiled.
3. I ate fruit when I was a little boy.
4. At this time yesterday we were cooking dinner.
5. Columbus discovered America in 1492.
- Ex. 12** 1. happened
2. hasn't changed
3. Have you been
4. saw
5. has bought
6. did you leave
7. have been
8. haven't met
9. fell
10. happened
- Ex. 13** 1. had been playing
2. had walked
3. was still raining
4. started
5. was washing
6. had come
7. broke

8. had already laid
9. had read
10. had been digging

Ex. 14

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	the biggest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
hot	hotter	the hottest
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
easy	easier	the easiest
tasty	tastier	the tastiest
long	longer	the longest
comfortable	more comfortable	the most comfortable

- Ex. 15** 1. more difficult 2. elder 3. more lively 4. the biggest 5. happier 6. the best 7. the most attractive
8. easier 9. less 10. the worst

- Ex. 16** 1. d) 2. b) 3. a) 4. d) 5. a)

- Ex. 17** 1) because of 2) except 3) so 4) Then 5) which 6) so as 7) nor 8) when 9) in case 10) both

- Ex. 18** 1) had 2) to give 3) was written 4) knew 5) put 6) would reach 7) was holding/held 8) saw 9) was addressed 10) couldn't 11) understand 12) had written/wrote 13) was 14) have seen 15) fell 16) had been working 17) woke 18) saw 19) wasn't slept/hadn't been slept 20) has ... gone 21) made 22) leave 23) had promised 24) to come 25) realized 26) hadn't gone 27) hadn't come 28) had happened 29) have been 30) haven't laid 31) are 32) see 33) has broken 34) spoke 35) told 36) has returned 37) added 38) remember 39) would help 40) don't know 41) will be finished 42) helps/will help 43) go 44) have done 45) had planned/had been planning 46) to build 47) had been 48) had finished / were finishing 49) came 50) said 51) were walking/walked 52) were approaching/(had) approached 53) saw 54) had carried 55) have come 56) asked 57) was preparing/prepared 58) got / was getting 59) had sent 60) had lived/had been living 61) thought 62) looked 63) decided 64) to give 65) ate 66) will prepare 67) happens 68) (had) arrived 69) told 70) had died

MODULE 2

- Ex. 1** 1. are leaving 7. begins 13. will come
2. starts 8. promise 14. will return
3. doesn't feel 9. will e-mail 15. will go
4. will let 10. am 16. pass
5. knows 11. is 17. will
6. is 12. have 18. finishes

- Ex. 2** 1. am going to do 4. is becoming 7. am 10. are going to do
2. begins 5. are going 8. is going to be 11. have
3. will like 6. will send 9. are staying 12. will manage

- Ex. 3** 1. will be having
2. will have finished
3. will be flying
4. will have been working
5. will be staying
6. will have left
7. will have gone
8. will be celebrating
9. will have been waiting
10. will be working

- Ex. 4** 1. - D 2. - E 3. - F 4. - G 5. - C 6. - A 7. - B

- Ex. 5** I. 1. c) 2. a) 3. b) II. 1. d) 2. a) 3. b) III. 1. a) 2. c) 3. b)

- Ex. 6** 1. Why go it right away?
2. Don't make your son eat too much.
3. Sorry, but I really have to go now!
4. Never let a stranger come in.
5. We've never heard you sing this song.
6. The teacher didn't allow her to come into the classroom.
7. I want you to translate the article as soon as possible.
8. I saw a posh car stop by the hotel entrance.
9. He is known to be a good pop-singer.

10. I expect you to finish work in an hour.
11. You'd better keep silent.
12. My aim has always been to learn English.
13. We are so glad to see you here.
14. He was made to play the piano.
15. You ought to have known it a long time ago!

- Ex. 7**
1. A bird in the tree was heard to begin singing.
 2. I heard him call my name.
 3. They made her do her room.
 4. They saw her enter the room.
 5. Were you heard to tell a lie?
 6. Was she made to go shopping?
 7. Did they make him rewrite the test?
 8. I was made to do my homework.
 9. A car was seen to stop near the hotel.
 10. Did they see you take this thing?

- Ex. 8** A 1. to e-mail 2. going. B 1. to turn 2. acting C 1. to hurt 2. queuing D 1. buying 2. to say. E 1. to reach 2. knocking F 1. to take 2. smoking G 1. swimming 2. to go.

- Ex. 9**
1. Eating 2. eating 3. to order 4. to cook 5. to trying 6. ordering 7. to have 8. stealing 9. to accept
 10. to be 11. to going 12. to do 13. to persuade 14. to buy 15. reading 16. taking 17. to have
 18. eating 19. making 20. moving.

- Ex. 10**
1. Who is working at the computer? 2. Why does he play chess every day? 3. Where is Patrick now?
 4. What is she reading at the moment? 5. When are we going to the cinema? 6. Who always helps her mother to do the flat. 7. What are they watching on TV? 8. When does Steven walk his dog?
 9. Where does he spend his weekends? 10. Why do we like playing computer games?

- Ex. 11**
1. The suit is too shabby to wear (to be worn) any longer.
 2. To take sport will do you a lot of good. – It will do you a lot of good to take up sport.
 3. He is not a man to convince (to be convinced) easily.
 4. She awoke a little after sunrise to find that everybody had gone.
 5. One has got to have the real power to make the real decisions.
 6. Jack felt somebody tug him by the sleeve.
 7. The police roped off the building for the onlookers not to come close to it.
 8. I don't like to be shouted at.
 9. I didn't hear Mum ask me to help her.
 10. It was the usual thing in the family for her mother to make the decision.

- Ex. 12 A**
- The Hotel Story** 1. had been travelling 2. felt/were feeling 3. looked/were looking 4. having
5. stopped 6. was located 7. went 8. came 9. a.m. 10. said 11. don't work/aren't working
 12. have/will have 13. to walk 14. (to) sleep 15. agree 16. to sleep 17. will be made 18. to walk
 19. started 20. were climbing 21. had 22. to make 23. will tell/will be telling 24. told/had told 25. had reached 26. have heard 27. want 28. to think 29. is 30. have left

B

- Mr. Pickwick's Adventure** 1. had risen 2. were waiting 3. to begin 4. sat 5. began 6. to disappear/disappearing 7. do ... get 8. thought 9. ask 10. said 11. was sent 12. advised 13. to drive
14. was 15. didn't hold/wouldn't hold 16. is 17. to be 18. isn't 19. asked 20. to ride 21. suggested
 22. looking 23. to tell 24. was 25. riding 26. let 27. be 28. appeared 29. put 30. was drawn/was being drawn

C

- A Portrait for a Pound** 1. was shining/shone 2. looked/was looking 3. saw 4. going/go 5. was struck 6. had seen 7. pulled 8. was 9. to start 10. working/to work 11. was sent 12. to tell 13. wanted
14. to paint 15. asked 16. would pay 17. replied 18. would be given/would give 19. agreed 20. come
 21. added 22. smiling 23. is 24. to get 25. believe 26. have noticed 27. need 28. do 29. have been
 30. would get

MODULE 3

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

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

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

Ex. 4 **Способность (Ability)**

Brian was able to fix his TV yesterday.

She could walk when she was just 8 months.

A cheetah can run really fast.

He has forgotten his glasses. He can't read.

We couldn't help them with their project.

Возможность (Possibility)

Please, don't go outside at night, it could be very dangerous.

I could have become a professional footballer.

You can buy this book only in our shop.

He can do whatever he wants, it won't change anything.

You could have come to my game, but you stayed at home!

Ex. 5 1. I can speak English. 2. I can play the guitar. 3. I can ride a bicycle. 4. I can cook. 5. I can't drive. 6. I can't play the piano. 7. I can't bake. 8. I can't fly. 9. I could read. 10. I could write. 11. I could sing. 12. I could dance.

Ex. 6 1. He should apologize. 2. He should tell the truth. 3. He should have a coffee. 4. You should watch it. 5. He should buy a new one. 6. He should visit her. 7. You should go to the shop and buy some. 8. You should take an umbrella. 9. She should call a doctor. 10. He should take a pill.

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

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

Ex. 9

Meaning	Modal verbs	Commentary
Probability	Will	100% certain, prediction
	Should	90%, it's probable
	Ought to	90%, it's probable
Logical assumption	Must	90 %, I am sure
	Can't	I am sure, it is not true
	Couldn't	I am sure, it is not true
Permission	Can	Giving permission (informal)
	May	Giving permission (formal)
	Might	Giving permission (very formal)
	Can't	Refusing permission
	Musn't	Refusing permission (formal)
	May not	Refusing permission (formal), written notice
	Could	Asking for permission (polite)
Necessity	Must	I say so
	Have to	Necessity coming from outside the speaker
	Need	It's necessary
	Ought to	It's necessary
	Don't have to	Absence of necessity
	Don't need to	Absence of necessity
	Needn't	Absence of necessity
Advice	Should	General advice, I advice you
	Ought to	Most people believe this
	Shall	Asking for advice
Criticism	Could	
	Should	
	Ought to	
Obligation	Must	I need to, I say so
	Have to	I am obliged to, my doctor said so
	Ought to	It's the right thing to do
Request	Can	Informal
	Could	Polite
	May	Formal
	Might	Very formal
	Will you	Very friendly

Meaning	Modal verbs	Commentary
Offers	Can I	Informal
	Shall I	Informal
	Would you like me	Polite
Suggestions	Shall we	
	I can	
	We could	
Prohibition	Can't	You aren't allowed to
	Mustn't	It's prohibited
	May not	Formal
Duty	Must	Informal
	Ought to	It's the right thing to do

- Ex. 10** 1. Nick has to wash the dishes every day. 2. This car must be very expensive. It is new. 3. He could read when he was 4 (years old) 4. We will win the (this) game today! I am sure about it! 5. You mustn't take photos in this museum. It's prohibited! 6. He can't / couldn't have said that! He is so polite! 7. Listen to me. You should/ought to apologize.

MODULE 4

- Ex. 1** 1. When will water be cut off? 2. Where was the car produced? 3. What is lost? 4. How was the test done? 5. Why isn't Russian spoken all over the world? 6. What was your father offered? 7. How often are students examined? 8. Why was the engineer sent to another city? 9. What (why) are dogs used by police for? 10. What is being cooked?
- Ex. 2** 1. was painted. 2. will be promoted. 3. are being checked. 4. was stolen. 5. has just been finished. 6. was planted/had been planted. 7. is being composed. 8. is made. 9. was built. 10. has just been cooked.
- Ex. 3** 1. A new printer has just been connected to the computer by my father. 2. The shopping hadn't been done by my mother before we came from school. 3. A sweater was knitted by the granny for her son. 4. The dishes are always washed by Kate. 5. The task will be completed on time. 6. A funny cartoon is being watched by the child. 7. When I came home a magazine was being read by my sister.
- Ex. 4** 1. America was discovered by Christopher Columbus. 2. The symphony was composed by Mozart. 3. iPhone was invented by Steve Jobs. 4. The fairy tale was written by Pushkin. 5. St. Petersburg was founded by Peter the Great. 6. The Great wall was built by the Chinese. 7. The dress was made by Gucci.
- Ex. 5** 1. Monica gives lessons to children.
a) Children are given lessons by Monica
b) Lessons are given to children by Monica
2. My brother offered me a good job.
a) I was offered a good job by my brother.
b) A good job was offered to me by my brother.
3. Brian will lend some money to Dominic.
a) Dominic will be lent some money by Brian.
b) Some money will be lent to Dominic by Brian.
4. Kate and Ann didn't send the telegram to Nick.
a) Nick wasn't sent the telegram by Kate and Ann.
b) The telegram wasn't sent to Nick by Kate and Ann.
5. The teacher taught the pupils a new rule.
a) The pupils were taught a new rule by the teacher.
b) A new rule was taught to the pupils by the teacher.
- Ex. 6** It is expected that our team will lose the game. 2. The boy was made to clean his room by his mother. 3. He is thought to be a good actor. 4. The dog has to be walked twice a day. 5. This woman is known to be a professional dancer.
- Ex. 7** 1. - 2 2. - 1 3. - 3 4. - 3 5. - 0 6. - 2 7. - 1
- Ex. 8** 1. Will be 2. Have 3. Would be 4. Would have heard 5. Didn't work 6. Would finish 7. Were
- Ex. 9** 1. I wish they had come to the party. 2. I wish I knew her address. 3. I wish I didn't live in town.

4. I wish we hadn't made such a bad mistake. 5. I wish I could speak Chinese. 6. I wish she loved me. 7. I wish they weren't in the army now. 8. I wish he weren't (wasn't) too old. 9. I wish they had let us know then. 10. I wish I hadn't stayed at home last summer. 11. I wish I remembered her name. 12. I wish you had come to see them. 13. I wish it weren't (wasn't) snowing heavily. 14. I wish I could help you. 15. I wish you had understood us.

Ex. 10 1. Wrong: I wish Mike were at home now. 2. Right. 3. Wrong: I wish I had more money. 4. Right. 5. Right. 6. Right. 7. Right.

Ex. 11 1. If he were (was) richer, he could afford to go abroad twice a year. 2. If we could swim, we could (would) go scuba diving with you. 3. The old man would have died if the surgeon hadn't operated on him. 4. If the summer hadn't been rainy, they wouldn't have had to stay indoors. 5. I wish I had listened to Sue then. 6. I wish I knew where she lives. 7. If only it were (was) summer now!

Ex. 12 1. If Ann weren't (wasn't) tired all the time, she wouldn't go to bed early. 2. It would be surprising if Sue came. 3. I wouldn't have got wet in the rain if I had had an umbrella. 4. If I had known you were so busy, I wouldn't have disturbed you. 5. Jack wouldn't have failed his English exam, if he hadn't been so nervous. 6. If you hadn't teased the dog, it wouldn't have bitten you.

Ex. 13 1. lives/is living 2. was 3. left 4. to come/coming 5. had worked/had been working 6. made 7. go 8. to look 9. bought 10. swimming 11. saw 12. staring 13. had been 14. suggested 15. visit /should visit/visited 16. promised 17. would be introduced 18. owned 19. has ... had 20. inquired 21. thinking 22. to find 23. replied 24. had owned 25. died/had died 26. arriving/having arrived 27. went 28. was introduced 29. is 30. is having 31. is 32. has felt 33. has travelled 34. wishes 35. agreed/would agree 36. to become 37. imagine 38. could 39. have happened 40. had taken

MODULE 5

Ex. 1 1. had already left. 2. lived. 3. had lost. 4. would win. 5. was talking. 6. was. 7. would write. 8. had already come. 9. had done. 10. liked.

Ex. 2 1. They told me that they wanted to go to the zoo. 2. He said that he was writing a new book. 3. She was afraid that she would be late for the exam. 4. Brian complained that he hadn't seen his friend for a long time. 5. She said that she loved chocolate.

Ex. 3 1. My mother said that she would go to the supermarket the next/following day. 2. She said that she had run out of toothpaste. 3. The teacher told me that I was going to be a good specialist. 4. He said that Charles Dickens was his favourite writer. 5. They said to John that they liked his house very much. 6. Russell said that he wanted to become an actor. 7. She told me she would be glad to see me again.

Ex. 4 1. Nicole said: "I love Michael very much".
2. He promised: "I will never fight anymore".
3. The children said: "We are very hungry".
4. Jackie answered: "I have never taken part in such projects".
5. She shouted: "I am talking on the phone now".
6. My relatives said: "We will come tomorrow".
7. She said: "I saw the film yesterday".

Ex. 5 1. She inquired why they had been late.
2. Sandra asked her mother where she learnt to cook.
3. He asked me if I would go to the exhibition.
4. My father wondered when I would clean my room.
5. They asked him how he managed to pass the exam.
6. Frank inquired if Carl had sent the telegram.
7. She asked me if I could give her a lift.

Ex. 6 1. He wanted to know: "Are you good at hockey?"
2. They asked me: "When will Jessie release a new album?"
3. Ashley inquired: "Where is my granny?"
4. She wondered: "Are you playing computer games now?"
5. John asked her: "Are you afraid of thunder?"
6. He asked her: "When will (shall) I free next week?"
7. Bill asked Eliza: "Why haven't you bought / didn't you buy the tickets?"

- Ex. 7**
1. I wonder where we will spend the next weekend.
 2. Could you tell me if/whether you can translate this article for me?
 3. Do you know who has eaten the apples I brought from the countryside?
 4. I want to know why you didn't finish the exercise.
 5. I wonder how long you have been here.
- Ex. 8**
1. They tell me to come over when I have free time.
 2. The parents told their son not to take sweets from strangers!
 3. The wife ordered her husband not to talk to her like that in front of the children!
 4. The children asked their parents to let them choose the country for their next trip.
 5. Granny asked me to go to the shop and (to) buy some bread.
 6. Ecologists tell people not to throw used batteries into the waste bin.
 7. The teacher told the children to bring the new textbooks to the next lesson.
- Ex. 9**
1. The professor said that I might find that book interesting.
 2. My mother told me that I ought to call my granny more often.
 3. The student boasted that he could do that exercise easily.
 4. Our coach promised that I/we would get the first prize.
 5. The girl said that she could have become a model.
 6. Ted complained that he must (had to) walk his dog every morning.
 7. The teacher said that I needn't (didn't have to) learn those words then.
- Ex. 10**
1. This dress doesn't look nice. I must have it dry-cleaned.
 2. When did you last have your beard trimmed?
 3. Where did you have your ears pierced?
 4. How often does your dad have his car serviced?
 5. I want to have my photograph taken.
 6. We have just had the floor painted. Watch out!
 7. Have you ever had your car stolen?
 8. She's lost her key. She'll have to have another one made.
 9. My nose is bleeding. I have had it broken in a fight.
 10. They are having their house renovated now.
- Ex. 11**
1. Do you have much trouble with your Maths?
 2. There were a lot of Russian athletes taking part in the contest.
 3. I think old Mr. Brown doesn't have much money.
 4. There is a lot of housework to do.
 5. How many potatoes do we have? Shall I buy some?
 6. There were too many strangers there.
 7. I must say, you have got a lot of very good books.
- Ex. 12**
1. The postman doesn't often come here. We receive few newspapers.
 2. Could I have a little coffee please? Thank you.
 3. Remember to give the flowers a little water every day.
 4. I had a cup of tea with a few crackers.
 5. Could you wait a little! It won't take long.
 6. He could speak a few words of Chinese, but he wasn't very fluent.
 7. Unless you hurry, we'll miss our plane. There is little time to spare.
- Ex. 13**
1. b) 2. c) 3. a) 4. b) 5. b) 6. a) 7. c) 8. b) 9. c) 10. c)
- Ex. 14**
1. We've got a good choice of cell phones. Take any of them.
 2. I asked a few people the way to the restaurant, but none of them knew.
 3. She was invited to two parties yesterday but she didn't go to either of them.
 4. There were three windows in the room and I opened all of them.
 5. I read two novels last week and I liked both of them. They are interesting.
 6. They tried two bookshops for the love-story but neither of them had one.
 7. Bill and I often play chess together, but neither of us can play it well.
- Ex. 15**
- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| Women | Deer | Means | Teeth |
| Stories | Bays | Matches | Pianos |
| Days | Benches | Photos | |
| Mice | Merry-go-rounds | Oxen | |
| Daughters-in-law | Potatoes | Lorries | |
| Tomatoes | Sheep | Series | |

MODULE 6

- Ex. 1** 1. b) 2. a) 3. b) 4. d) 5. a) 6. c) 7. d) 8. a) 9. c) 10. b)
- Ex. 2** 1. d) 2. c) 3. b) 4. a) 5. d) 6. c) 7. c) 8. a) 9. b) 10. c)
- Ex. 3** 1. d) 2. a) 3. d) 4. b) 5. c)
- Ex. 4** 1. d) 2. a) 3. c) 4. b) 5. d)
- Ex. 5** 1. so 2. so 3. so 4. so 5. such
- Ex. 6** 1. a 2. - 3. - 4. - 5. a
- Ex. 7** 1. What a beautiful dress! 2. It is such useless advice! 3. Isn't that a big tree?! 4. What interesting work! 5. It is such a fantastic book!
- Ex. 8** 1. won't we? 2. wasn't he? 3. aren't they? 4. doesn't it? 5. does she? 6. isn't it? 7. is it? 8. wasn't it? 9. does he? 10. haven't they? 11. aren't I? 12. doesn't she? 13. have they? 14. won't she? 15. did I? 16. doesn't she? 17. won't I? 18. hasn't he? 19. wasn't it? 20. won't they? 21. does he? 22. doesn't it? 23. had he? 24. isn't he? 25. does she?
- Ex. 9** 1. will you/won't you? 2. will you/won't you? 3. will you/won't you? 4. will you/won't you? 5. shall we? 6. will you? 7. will you/won't you? 8. will you/won't you? 9. shall we? 10. will you? 11. will you/won't you? 12. will you/won't you? 13. will you? 14. shall we? 15. will you/won't you?
- Ex. 10** 1. What's the name of the man whose book you've taken? 2. A supermarket is a place where you can buy lots of different things. 3. An orphan is a child whose parents have died. 4. They've just been to the town where they were born. 5. Do you remember when we have to finish the report? 6. I can't remember the name of the man to whom I spoke a minute ago. 7. I met somebody who owns a hotel at the seaside.
- Ex. 11** 1. c) 2. a) 3. c) 4. b) 5. c)
- Ex. 12** 1. The man that/who was injured in the accident is in hospital now. 2. The people that/who were taken to prison have now been released. 3. The people I talked to were strangers. 4. Jack works for a company that/which makes washing-machines. 5. Bill, who is my best friend, is my neighbor. 6. My Mom, who is an economist, is in China now. 7. I have sent her three letters, none of which she has received. 8. Moscow, which is the capital of Russia, is a very beautiful city. 9. She doesn't know the name of the man whose car she borrowed. 10. We returned to the town which/that we were born in.
- Ex. 13** A 1. Never have I heard such nonsense! 2. At no time should you open the door to strangers. 3. Only at home did I realize that I had made a mistake. 4. Never again will you go to bed so late! 5. Rarely are poets appreciated when they are still alive.
B 1. Should there be any problems, we are always ready to help! 2. Should you decide to sell your house, I'll be glad to buy it! 3. Should you see a good dictionary of slang, buy one for me. 4. Should she insist, ask her to give all the reasons. 5. Should I get the job, I'll invite you to a restaurant.
C 1. Were I (to be) King, I would change the world for the better! 2. Were you to do what your parents advise you, you would never have problems. 3. Were I (to be) you, I would go to the dentist's right now. 4. Were this not (to be) so costly, everyone would be able to cope with it. 5. Were there (to be) no oxygen in the air, there would be no life on our planet.
D 1. Had she not been idle all the time, she would have passed the exam. 2. Had he not got an invitation, he wouldn't have gone to the party. 3. Had they got married, they would already have a son and a daughter. 4. Had I known it was so difficult, I would never have tried it. 5. Had I not paid all my bills before, I would have got into trouble now.
- Ex. 14** 1. She dances very well. 2. He reads The Sun regularly. 3. Bob works hard. 4. You should invest wisely. 5. She speaks English well. 6. She looked at me angrily. 7. Jack drives fast. 8. I think slowly. 9. We dined early. 10. She did it easily.
- Ex. 15** 1) - 2) the 3) - 4) a 5) a 6) a 7) - 8) the 9) the 10) a 11) a 12) the 13) the 14) a 15) the/an 16) the 17) the 18) the 19) the 20) the 21) the 22) a 23) a 24) - 25) the 26) - 27) the 28) - 29) the/a 30) the 31) - 32) the 33) the 34) - 35) the 36) - 37) the 38) the 39) a 40) the - 41) - 42) the 43) a 44) - 45) the 46) the 47) the 48) a 49) - 50) the

REVISION

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

Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Notes
