Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1. I * how she stays so fit.
   'm not knowing
don't know
wasn't knowing
doesn't know

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 1* Present continuous and present simple (1)

2. It * here that you're supposed to add the garlic just before serving.
   is saying
says
was saying
say

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 2 Present continuous and present simple (2)

3. It's the first time * a complaint about the service we offer.
   we ever had
we've ever had
we had ever
we've had ever

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 3 Past simple and present perfect.

4. He * to the south of France twice last month to visit his parents.
   was driving
drove
drives
is driving

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 4 Past continuous and past simple

5. I was so late getting to the airport that my flight * and I had to travel later that day.
   had left
left
leaves
has left

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 5 Past perfect and past simple
6. I ___ Mark very long.
   haven't been knowing
   haven't known
   don't know
   hadn't been knowing

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 6* Present perfect continuous and present perfect

7. Natalie walked into a tree branch and cut her head. She ___ on her mobile phone and didn't notice it.
   had talked
   had been talking
   talked
   has been talking

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 7* Past perfect continuous, past perfect and past continuous

8. By the time I got out my binoculars, the bird ___ away.
   has already flown
   had already flown
   already flew
   had already been flying

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 8* Present and past time: review
Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use each verb twice. Click

At the moment he is appearing as Hamlet at the Shakespeare Theatre.

I think people should be allowed to vote at the age of 16.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>appear</th>
<th>expect</th>
<th>fit</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>measure</th>
<th>think</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1   | A: I hope you like the jumper. I didn't know your size.  
B: It's lovely and it ______________ me perfectly. |
| 2   | The kitchen ____________ about 3 metres wide and 12 metres long. |
| 3   | I ______________ the window for some new curtains. |
| 4   | We ______________ books to be returned to the library on time. |
| 5   | You must know Marie. She _____________ red hair and green eyes. |
| 6   | It's sunny and warm here, and we ______________ a great holiday. |
| 7   | The builders ______________ a new shower today so we can't use the bathroom. |
| 8   | Judging by your reaction you ______________ to have heard the news already. |
| 9   | A: What's Carolina going to do at university?  
B: She ______________ of doing medicine. |
| 10  | Has the post come yet? I ______________ a very important letter. |
1 Present continuous and present simple (1) Second exercise

Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are correct, you must click on them both.

You're very welcome to come to the concert, but I don't guarantee / am not guaranteeing that you'll enjoy the music.
- don't guarantee
- am not guaranteeing

I congratulate you all for doing so well in your final examinations.
- congratulate
- am congratulating

1 A: What did you think of Professor Welch's lecture?  
B: I * I didn't understand a word!  
- confess
- am confessing

2 That piece * a lot better than when I last heard you play it.  
- sounds
- is sounding

3 I'm terrified of flying, so I * going by car or boat.  
- prefer
- am preferring

4 A: What's that noise?  
B: You * things. There's no-one else in the house.  
- imagine
- are imagining

5 I phone home every day, but it * me a fortune.  
- costs
- is costing

6 Police * that the robbers may already have left the country.  
- believe
- are believing

7 It was very kind of Karen to offer to lend you the money as she isn't terribly well off. Of course, I * you refuse her offer.  
- don't suggest
- am not suggesting

8 Apparently Terry * going back to live in Ireland.  
- considers
- is considering

9 I thought the job would be easy, but actually I * it really difficult.  
- find
- am finding
10 I * to accept the court's decision, and I plan to appeal against it.

refuse
am refusing
Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form. Use either the present continuous or present simple.

I'm understanding you wish to make a complaint about the hotel.

Incorrect: replace I'm understanding with I understand.

I hear you're getting married. Congratulations!

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. Amy is telling me you teach the piano. I'd really like some lessons if you've got time.
2. I am seeing that they're forecasting heavy snow for the weekend.
3. Have you seen today's paper? It says that the government's going to ban smoking in public places.
4. Wilkinson is scoring another three points for England. He is playing superb rugby during this match.
5. I walk along the road when all of a sudden this bird hits me in the chest. I only wear a T-shirt and so it is hurting a lot. But the bird just flies off unharmed!
Will the new wardrobe fit through the front door, I wonder.

A couple of people have complained about the new working hours, and I am wondering whether that's a more general view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is always arriving</th>
<th>always arrives</th>
<th>goes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>usually work</td>
<td>borrows</td>
<td>am generally putting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generally put</td>
<td>am wondering</td>
<td>is going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is forever borrowing</td>
<td>am usually working</td>
<td>wonder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Come and see me at about 3.00. I _ in my office at that time.
2. I find I _ best early in the morning before everyone arrives.
3. This road _ all the way to Barcelona.
4. A: Rob will need to be up at about 2 o'clock in the morning.
   B: 2 o'clock! Usually, he _ to bed at that time.
5. A: Shall I come round at about 8.00?
   B: I _ the children to bed at that time. Make it after 9.00.
6. I _ an extra duvet on my bed in really cold weather.
7. My train _ on time, so I'm very happy with the service.
8. I'm going to write to Richard's parents. He _ late for school.
9. He's never got any money – he _ it from other people.
10. Whenever he _ money, he always pays it back straight away.
Complete each sentence using the present perfect or past simple form

The plane had already left by the time we **arrived** at the airport.

After you **have washed** the windows, can you vacuum the sitting room, please?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>arrive</th>
<th>finish</th>
<th>get</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>help</th>
<th>wash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mark</td>
<td>phone</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>start</td>
<td>take</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I'll tidy my room up as soon as I _________ my homework.
2. I _________ three films this week, so I don't particularly want to see one on Friday as well.
3. A: Are you ready for dinner?  
   B: Yes, please. I _________ so hard in the office this morning that I didn't have any lunch.
4. As soon as I _________ the car I realised that something was wrong with the engine.
5. My mother _________ me three times this morning and then this afternoon she came round to my house.
6. I _________ twenty essays today, but I've still got five more before I go to bed.
7. We _________ one maths exam paper already this morning, and there's another one before lunch.
8. I was really surprised when Robert _________ the job.
9. I'll have breakfast ready by the time you _________ a shower.
10. I _________ James move house this week and he sent me a big bunch of flowers to say 'thank you'.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence.

1. If Lipman doesn't recover from his injury, it will be the first time he __ playing at Wimbledon in the last decade.
   a. has missed
   b. missed

2. Since he's worked here, he __ a day off through illness.
   a. has never had
   b. never had

3. It rained every day I __ in Melbourne.
   a. have been
   b. was

4. It's the first time he __ to school on his own, so he's a bit nervous.
   a. has walked
   b. walked

5. He hasn't worked since he __ from the college over a year ago.
   a. has resigned
   b. resigned

6. You know, that's the first time you __ you like my cooking.
   a. have said
   b. said

7. She has made a remarkable recovery since she __ hospital a few days ago.
   a. has left
   b. left

8. I've never heard Ken criticise anyone since I __ him.
   a. have known
   b. knew

9. Here is the news. The Finance Minister __ a huge increase in spending on education. He __ the announcement in a speech to teachers and university lecturers.
   a. has announced / announced
   b. made / made
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click on them both.

- The lesson had already gone on for twenty minutes more than it should and I felt/was feeling pretty hungry.
  - felt
  - was feeling

- Tony hurt his back while he was carrying a heavy suitcase.
  - carried
  - was carrying

1. When the plane arrived the police * and Michel was immediately arrested.
   - waited
   - were waiting

2. They * off with my handbag as I was looking the other way.
   - ran
   - were running

3. You could tell that Gina didn't really want to leave. She * until the last minute before she got on to the train.
   - waited
   - was waiting

4. Did you know Jack Simons when he * here?
   - worked
   - was working

5. We * television when there was a power cut.
   - watched
   - were watching

6. The old house * very shabby before I had it renovated.
   - looked
   - was looking

7. I * the window when it started to rain.
   - quickly closed
   - was quickly closing

8. I * a shower and didn't hear the phone ring.
   - had
   - was having

9. Chris * going to the dentist when he was a child.
   - hated
   - was hating

10. So that I could improve my Spanish before the trip to Barcelona, I
books and CDs every night after work.

- studied
- was studying
Using the verbs in the box, click the gaps and type the past continuous form for one sentence in the pair, and the past simple for the other.

1) When I asked if she sold eggplants she didn't know what I meant.
2) I was meaning to pay the money back this week, but then I completely forgot about it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>consider</th>
<th>cross</th>
<th>drive</th>
<th>mean</th>
<th>phone</th>
<th>think</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I ________ the road when I got hit by a bike.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>The ferry ________ the river more than twenty times a day before the road bridge was built.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Mark worked away from home a lot, but he ________ his family every day.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>When Maria was ill, I ________ her every day to find out how she was.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>I ________ asking Ray and Mary over at the weekend, but then I remembered they're going away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>I ________ that his demands for compensation were totally unreasonable.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>I really enjoyed Pompeii. In fact, I ________ it was one of the best historical novels I've ever read.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I ________ of going to Australia at Christmas until I found out how expensive it is.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>During that winter I ________ to London and back every day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Karl ________ to Poland three times last month.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
When we (1) **reached** [Already correct] the car park about two miles from the waterfall it (2) **already started** [Incorrect: replace already started with had already started] raining, so the walk up was pretty unpleasant and we couldn't see the waterfall very well. By the time we (3) **had got back** to the car the rain (4) **stopped** a little. But then we (5) **found** that someone (6) **broke** one of the side windows and (7) **took** the radio – and our picnic! Fortunately, we (8) **took** our money and cameras with us to the waterfall. We (9) **had driven** to the nearby town where we (10) **had reported** the theft to the police. They (11) **said** that there (12) **were** a lot of thefts in the area recently – and we shouldn't expect to see our radio or picnic box ever again!
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click on them both.

1. Adam said that he *skiing for over 20 years, but he was still a lot better than me.
   - hadn't been
   - didn't go

2. Edward claimed that he *his homework on the way to school.
   - had lost
   - lost

3. When she said the famous Oliver Barnsley would be at the meeting, I had to admit that I *of him.
   - had never heard
   - never heard

4. When it was time to go home I found that someone *my bicycle.
   - had stolen
   - stole

5. After all the *we started to clear up the house.
   - had left
   - left

6. Nadia said that she *the vase by accident and offered to replace it.
   - had broken
   - broke

7. I went to the fridge to get some milk, but someone *it all.
   - had drunk
   - drank

8. I wanted to meet Mr Perkins because he *my father during the war.
   - had known
   - knew

9. I was certain that I *Rebecca at the hockey match, even though she said she was at home.
   - had seen
   - saw
5 Past perfect and past simple  Second exercise

10 After driving for another few miles, we realised that we * the wrong road.

   had taken
   took
Using the verbs in the box, click the gaps and type the present perfect for one sentence in the pair, and the present perfect continuous for the other.

Megan **has been putting** a lot more effort into her flute practice recently and is starting to make really good progress.

There have been a lot of burglaries in the area recently, so now we **have put** locks on all of our windows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>finish</th>
<th>clean</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>put</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>stay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tom's company has got an important job to finish by the end of the month. He ________________ at work until after 10 o'clock three days this week already.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Marie has been in Stockholm for a few weeks now. She ________________ with her friend Inga while she's there.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I ________________ a physiotherapist for a couple of years - ever since I broke my wrist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>We reached the top of the hill as the sun began to disappear beneath the horizon. It was one of the most spectacular sunsets I ________________ in my whole life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A: Where have you been all day? B: I ________________ my homework.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A: You're looking pleased with yourself. B: Yes, I ________________ my last exam and I'm going on holiday tomorrow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A: Do you fancy a game of squash this weekend? B: No, thanks. I ________________ a couple of times before, but I just can't get the hang of it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A: Ian! Look at your clothes! B: Sorry, Mum. I ________________ football in the park and it was a bit muddy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I ________________ the kitchen floor. What would you like me to do next?</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I ________________ the car all morning and my hands are filthy.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Click on the present perfect continuous forms in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct present perfect form.

1. The pipe’s been leaking for a few weeks, so I really should get it fixed.
   Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

2. Check that students have been understanding the instructions before they start the exam.
   Incorrect: replace have been understanding with have understood.

   1. **Have the children been using** the computer? There are fingerprints all over the screen.
   2. The temperature **has already been falling** to minus three in London, and it's likely to get even colder as the day goes on.
   3. I’ve been disliking travelling by sea ever since a very rough crossing from England to Sweden.
   4. Don’s in the garden working on the new greenhouse. He's been building it for most of the summer.
   5. Management **has been holding** talks with union officials to try to resolve the pay dispute.
   6. The police **have been closing** the road because of bad weather three times this winter already.
   7. You've been smoking again, haven't you? I can smell it on your clothes.
   8. I’ve been enjoying all of his previous books, so I'm looking forward to reading his new one.
   9. I told you to be careful as you were climbing over the fence. You've been ripping your trousers.
   10. I’ve been looking for a pair of earrings just like these for ages.
Click the gap and complete each sentence using the past perfect continuous form of the verbs in the box. Sometimes you need the negative.

Maria hadn't been standing at the bus stop long when her uncle drove by and offered to give her a lift.

The dog was still by the front door when I got home. It was as if it had been sitting there all day.

1. I would certainly have gone with Pete to Thailand if I __________________ my final exams soon.
2. I was shocked when I heard that Kate and Jan were splitting up. I thought they __________________ on a lot better recently.
3. I __________________ forward to the party all week, so I was very disappointed when it was cancelled.
4. As Carol showed me around the village, I found that she __________________ about what a wonderful place it was. It was indeed beautiful.
5. I was so relieved when we reached Gothenburg. I __________________ very seasick during the crossing.
6. We were surprised when Clara and Joseph turned up. We __________________ them until the following day.
7. When Pablo ordered another plate of chips, I realised that he __________________ to a word I’d said about the food he ate.
8. I remembered exactly what she __________________ when I first saw her.
9. A man walked right out in front of the car, and it would have hit him if the traffic __________________ slowly.
10. Sara woke up with a jump. She __________________ that she was being chased by a tiger and had tripped over.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. We * together a couple of times before the performance.
   - had only rehearsed
   - had only been rehearsing

2. I * a bath when the phone rang, so I couldn't answer it.
   - had had
   - had been having

3. Hello Helen. Good to see you. I * you'd drop by.
   - was hoping
   - had been hoping

4. I could tell that he * as soon as he came near me.
   - had smoked
   - had been smoking

5. I knew the poem well because we * it in our literature class.
   - were studying
   - had been studying

6. Wilma spoke slowly and carefully, as if she * about what she wanted to say for some time.
   - had thought
   - had been thinking

7. Even though I * his story before, I still found it really funny.
   - had heard
   - had been hearing

8. I * for a holiday to Barbados for over three years, and I was determined to enjoy it.
   - had saved up
   - had been saving up

9. The necklace * to my grandmother, so I was very upset when I lost it.
   - had belonged
   - had been belonging

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10 It was the third time Fatimah * her homework that week.
   had forgotten
   had been forgetting
Complete each sentence. Click a gap, then choose the correct answer from the endings which appear.

Jack has lived in a caravan while his new house was being built / ever since he went to university.

He drank three pints of milk this morning / already, but still wanted some more.

1 Diana ran ____________________.
2 The concert finished ________________.
3 The river is flowing ____________________.
4 I’ve seen Gone With the Wind six times ________________.
5 My parents spend ____________________.
6 Karlsson was winning the golf match ________________.
7 We’ve run out of petrol and the nearest garage ________________.
8 Mike writes ____________________.
9 They had been flying for 20 minutes ________________.
10 They had been repairing the bridge ________________.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. After the children __ home, we decided to buy a smaller house.
   - left
   - had left

2. I __ to a conference in Singapore in 2001, but haven't been back since then.
   - went
   - have been

3. David __ a huge breakfast but was still feeling hungry.
   - had been eating
   - had eaten

4. The snow __ to fall when I left work.
   - started
   - was starting

5. The cost of living __ enormously ever since the Socialist Party came to power.
   - increased
   - has increased

6. I __ you before. Don't play football near the greenhouse!
   - have been telling
   - have told

7. With the effects of global warming, the trees in this part of the country __ their leaves much later in the year.
   - are losing
   - lose

8. I'd like to get a decorator in to repaint my house but it __ a lot of money.
   - is costing
   - costs

9. I __ octopus before, and I wasn't sure I would like it.
   - didn't eat
   - hadn't eaten
I * forward to this concert for ages.
- have looked
- have been looking
The future What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1. If you can't find anyone to paint your house, I * it for you.
   - do
   - 'm doing
   - 'll do
   - 'm going to do

   Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 9* Will and be going to

2. Unless the taxi * soon, I'm going to be late for my interview.
   - is coming
   - comes
   - will come
   - is going to come

   Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 10* Present simple and present continuous for the future

3. On 1st April next year I * at the university for 25 years.
   - will have been working
   - worked
   - will have worked
   - will work

   Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 11* Future continuous and future perfect (continuous)

4. Carlos will have to have an ankle operation soon if he * for the start of the World Cup.
   - will be fit
   - is to be fit
   - is fit
   - fits

   Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 12* Be to + infinitive

5. I * by train because I'm terrified of flying.
   - am planning to go
   - plan going
   - plan to go
   - am planning going

   Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 13* Other ways of talking about the future

6. I * business class, but when I got to the airport they told me that all the business class seats were already taken so I had to sit in tourist class.
   - was to have travelled
   - am to travel
   - am to have to travelled
   - was to travel

   Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use CD-ROM © Cambridge University Press 2005*
The new shopping centre *will/is going to* improve facilities in the city enormously.

There's no point in giving Catherine cabbage - she *won't* eat it.

---

1. A: I'd better be going home now.
   B: Okay. I *will* see you tomorrow.
   *'ll*
   *I'm going to*

2. If you don't have a business plan, the bank *will never* lend you the money you need.
   *will never*
   *is never going to*

3. What *will you* do when you leave school?
   *will*
   *are you going to*

4. A: My history course is really boring. I'm going to ask the college if I can do French instead.
   B: I've already tried. They *aren't going to* let you change.
   *won't*
   *aren't going to*

5. Why don't you ask Hannah to help? I'm sure she *won't* mind.
   *won't*
   *isn't going to*

6. You *will* ruin your clothes if you leave them lying around the floor like that.
   *'ll*
   *'re going to*

7. A: I don't know what to do with my cat while I'm on holiday.
   B: I *will* look after it for you, if you like.
   *'ll*
   *I'm going to*

8. The planned new road *will/is going to* face considerable opposition from shopkeepers in the town.
   *will*
   *is going to*
9 I'll have a word with Dan at the meeting. I expect he * be there.

'll
's going to

10 You could stay with my parents when you go to London. They *
love having you there.
'll
're going to
Click on the *be going to* forms in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct *will* form.

If these care instructions are followed, this camera **is going to** provide many years of enjoyable photography.

**Incorrect:** replace **is going to** with **will**

If you wear your watch in the sea it's **going to** get damaged.

**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. I can't come round tonight, I'm going to see *La Boheme* at the Opera House.
2. I'm going to come earlier if that would help.
3. You're going to see Nick on the TV tonight if you watch the documentary at 9 o'clock.
4. You're going to lose your ring if you keep taking it on and off.
5. A: What have you brought your camera for?
   B: I'm going to take some photos around the city while we're here.
6. If you can't remember the number I'm going to write it down for you.
7. I'm going to get another coffee, if you want one.
8. If you want to come and join us, we're going to play tennis this afternoon.
9. If you listen carefully, you're going to hear a woodpecker in the distance.
10. A: Is that the phone?
    B: Yes, I'm going to get it.
Choose one of the verbs in the box to complete each sentence. Use the present simple form if possible; if not, use will + infinitive.

We **stop** over in Bangkok for a few days on our way to Sydney.

[**will stop** is also possible]

I haven't been to Appleforth for over twenty years, but I'm sure I **will remember** it when we get there.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>practise</th>
<th>begin</th>
<th>succeed</th>
<th>stop</th>
<th>call</th>
<th>need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
<td>compete</td>
<td>join</td>
<td>hear</td>
<td>blow</td>
<td>hold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I'll be home until about 11 o'clock in case you **need** to contact me.

2. Work **begin** tomorrow on the new underground line connecting south-eastern suburbs with the city centre.

3. I'm sure she'll fail her driving test unless she **practise** really hard between now and the summer.

4. A: I'll be back in about an hour.
   B: What if your sister **call** while you're out?

   A: Tell her I'll ring her back this evening.

5. James and Alison are already here, and Vicky **need** us later.

6. Mr Weatherup waited until the children were quiet and then said, 'You mustn't start running until I **begin** my whistle.'

7. Phone me as soon as you **hear** anything from the hospital.

8. If it rains heavily then we **stop** the competition in the village hall.

9. Mary Sanders **succeed** in the US Open next week, but it is unlikely that she **practise** where other British tennis players have failed.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click on them both.

1. The lizard looks pretty frightening but it **won't harm** you.
   - isn't harming
   - won't harm

2. I was feeling so bad when I woke up that I called the doctor immediately. I **am seeing/am going to see** her at 11 o'clock.
   - am seeing
   - am going to see

3. The lizard looks pretty frightening but it **won't harm** you.
   - isn't harming
   - won't harm

4. I was feeling so bad when I woke up that I called the doctor immediately. I **am seeing/am going to see** her at 11 o'clock.
   - am seeing
   - am going to see

1. The heavy rain forecast for tonight *__* to dangerous driving conditions.
   - is leading
   - is going to lead

2. Jane Littleton *__* the engineering company Roadways at the end of the year.
   - is leaving
   - is going to leave

3. It is thought that the population of China *__* to 1.5 billion within a few years.
   - is rising
   - will rise

4. The sky's getting very dark. Looks like we *__* a thunderstorm before the end of the day.
   - 're having
   - 're going to have

5. A: Do you want to go into town after lunch?
   B: I'd like to, but I *__* football this afternoon.
   - 'm playing
   - 'm going to play

6. After tonight's performance in Munich, the last on her European tour, Maria Sims *__* to California to start work on her latest film.
   - is going
   - is going to go

7. I *__* my bedroom this weekend. I've been putting it off for weeks.
   - 'm redecorating
   - 'm going to redecorate

8. That tree *__* down unless you cut some of the bigger branches off.
   - 's falling
   - 's going to fall
9 The new road * eight lanes.
   is having
   will have

10 Did I tell you that we * house next week?
   're moving
   're going to move
From the box below, click and drag will be + ing for one sentence in the pair,

To celebrate the event, there will be a huge firework display in Stockholm and other events will be happening around the country. [will happen is also possible]

What will happen if I accidentally drop the test tube?

To be moving, will be happening, will be asking, will be helping, will be introducing, will be seeing, will be seeing, will be moving, will be asking, will be helping, will be introducing

1. A: I've got a terrible headache.  
   B: Why don't you put on some sunglasses? I'm sure that _.

2. Hundreds of volunteers _ to build a cycle track between the two towns.

3. A: I wonder if your dad would give us a lift?  
   B: I _ him, but he's really busy at the moment.

4. At tonight's meeting councillors _ why houses were built in the park without their permission.

5. We _ Judy at the weekend. We could give her the present then.

6. Please go in. The doctor _ you now.

7. Next year the government _ a new tax on children's clothes.

8. A: I don't think I want to go to the party _ I won't know anyone.  
   B: I'm sure Stella _ you to her friends if you want.

9. Michael Schumacher _ into first place in the drivers' championship if he wins the Italian Grand Prix this weekend.

10. The marketing department will stay in London, but the rest of the company _ to Leeds before the end of the year.
Complete each sentence using the verb given in brackets. Click the gap, then type in the future perfect or future perfect continuous form of the verb.

1. The government estimates that before the end of the decade, it ________ more than $5 billion in improvements to the country's transport system. (invest)

2. A: I rang the doorbell a few times but David didn't answer. B: Knowing David, he ________ his music really loud so he probably couldn't hear you. (play)

3. I hope that she ________ the money she owes me by the end of the month. (repay)

4. Unless inflation begins to fall soon, the Finance Minister's reputation for his expert management of the economy ________. (damage)

5. A: Joanne said she was too busy to go out last night. B: That's because she ________. Her exams start next week. (revise)

6. Calls for the decommissioning of the nuclear reactor will reach their peak in the spring of next year when it ________ for 50 years. (operate)

7. Suppose one day we discover that HIV doesn't actually cause AIDS. Then we ________ one of the biggest medical and scientific mistakes in history. (witness)

8. After she finishes school in July, Sophie is going to work in Zimbabwe for six months. By the time she gets back home in January, most of her school friends ________ to college or university. (go)

9. By the end of the week the 50 applicants for the post ________ to a short list of just five. (reduce)

10. It's taking Pedro a lot longer to finish his house than he expected. By next month he ________ it for 3 years. (build)
Complete each sentence with the verbs in the box using *is/are* (not) *to* + infinitive if possible. If not, use *will* (not) + infinitive.

- The chances are that the cat *will catch* the mouse in the kitchen before we trap it.
- You *are not to turn over* your exam paper before I tell you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb</th>
<th>achieve</th>
<th>become</th>
<th>blame</th>
<th>catch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td>report</td>
<td>rust</td>
<td>survive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taste</td>
<td>turn over</td>
<td>construct</td>
<td>take up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Candidates *_________* to the reception desk at least 15 minutes before the time of their interview.
2. Unless you remove all the skin before eating, the fruit *_________* extremely bitter.
3. It wasn't your fault. You *_________* yourself for the accident.
4. The links between poverty and environmental damage must be recognised if we *_________* a healthy future for our planet and its inhabitants.
5. It is unlikely that the plants *_________* in this heat.
6. The town hall needs substantial renovation if it *_________* an ugly ruin.
7. The forecast says that it *_________* heavily this afternoon.
8. The pipes *_________* because they are made of copper.
9. The company *_________* a new $20 million dollar car factory outside the city.
10. Mr Tom Galloway, who resigned from the government last week, *_________* the position of head of UNESCO.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

If she is to sell her house in London, she needs to reduce the price she is asking for it.
- is to sell
- sells

The supermarket will label/is to label any of its products that may contain genetically modified ingredients.
- will label
- is to label

1. I * the bus when someone grabbed me by the arm.
   - was just about to get on
   - was just to get on

2. If we * the life cycle in the oceans, monitoring of fish stocks is vital.
   - are to understand
   - will understand

3. We'd better go in. The concert *
   - is to start
   - is about to start

4. I've planted a few daffodils, but I'm hoping that in a few years they * and cover the whole area.
   - will spread
   - are to spread

5. He * a major operation and, naturally, felt apprehensive.
   - was about to undergo
   - was to undergo

6. The employers * the hourly rate of pay by 5 per cent in the hope that the strike will be called off.
   - will increase
   - are to increase

7. I * that Sam could be very stubborn when he chose to be.
   - was to discover
   - was about to discover

8. When the rainy season arrives, the reservoirs * very quickly.
   - are to fill up
   - will fill up

9. Hewson will need to play much better than he did today if he *
   - is to beat
   - beats

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10 She will be able to buy a nice house in the country if she _ her house in London.
   sells
   is to sell
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

They say it will take another 3 years to complete the building.

shall

will

Sales had fallen and the company was on the verge of closing down.

of closing down

to close down

1. He became seriously ill just as he * to start a new job in Paris.
   was due
   was on the point

2. The troops were * surrendering when reinforcements appeared.
   on the point of
   on the verge of

3. I'm very sorry that we * see each other again.
   won't
   shan't

4. The government * announce its controversial plans for higher education at a press conference this afternoon.
   is set to
   is bound to

5. More than 50,000 miners * vote on whether to take strike action.
   are about to
   are set to

6. David has worked hard all year, so he * do well in his exams.
   is sure to
   is due to

7. A: I just can't answer this maths problem.
   B: Why don't you ask Ross? He * how to do it.
   is bound to know
   is sure to know

8. I guarantee that you * never regret buying this car.
   shall
   will

9. I * 'hello' when I realised it wasn't Richard after all.
   was on the brink of saying
   was about to say
The newspapers suggested last week that the President *
resign.

was bound to
was on the point of
Using the verb pairs in the box, click the gaps and type the present continuous for the first verb if possible. If not, type the present simple.

He **is aiming to become** the fastest person to cross the Atlantic in a hot air balloon.
[aims to become is also possible]

My girlfriend is moving to Spain, and I **mean to go** with her.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb Pair</th>
<th>Present Simple</th>
<th>Present Continuous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agree – to take part</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guarantee – to investigate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>look – to relocate</td>
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<tr>
<td>resolve – to exercise</td>
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<tr>
<td>aim – to become</td>
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<td>hope – to discuss</td>
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<td>mean – to go</td>
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<td>undertake – to listen</td>
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<td>expect – to spend</td>
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<tr>
<td>intend – to stay</td>
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<tr>
<td>promise – to try</td>
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<tr>
<td>want – to keep</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Anyone who _____________ in the experiment will be paid £50.
2. I _____________ my research with Professor Merton during his visit to the university next week.
3. The company _____________ from central London to the north of England.
4. We _____________ complaints made against the company within 24 hours.
5. Each New Year I _____________ every day and give up smoking – but I can never keep my resolution for long.
6. We’re getting married in a couple of months’ time, but we _____________ it a secret.
7. In the agreement with the school, parents _____________ to their children read for at least 15 minutes every day.
8. I’m sorry I didn’t play very well. I _____________ harder in the next match.
9. The oil company _____________ £100 million on exploration in the next 5 years.
10. We _____________ in Prague for a few days after the conference to do some sightseeing.
Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

I didn't tell my parents I was going rock climbing. They will only have worried about me. (would only have worried)

**Incorrect:** replace will only have worried with would only have worried.

I hoped that she would wait for me. (will wait)

**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. Can you talk to her later? She's doing her piano practice at the moment. (was doing)
2. In next week's lecture we would be looking at the economic consequences of global warming. (will be looking at)
3. I'm sure you were going to like living here. (are going to)
4. Scott is to be presented with a special award at the meeting next week for his work with disabled children. (was to be presented)
5. She tried to buy the house when she found out that it is to be turned into a fast-food restaurant. (was to be turned)
6. I'd like to introduce today's speaker, Nick Ellis, who was about to set out on his third attempt to climb Mt Everest. (is about to set out)
7. It has been announced that the referendum would take place on November 25th. (will take place)
8. I'm going to tell her the news as soon as she arrived, but I didn't get a chance. (was going to)
9. I couldn't go to the concert because I was flying to Moscow later that evening. (am flying)
10. The Prime Minister is in an important meeting and says she was not to be disturbed. (is not to be disturbed)
Click the gap and complete each sentence using the verb in brackets. Use was/were to have + past participle or was/were to + infinitive.

In June 1990, Catherine set off on what was to have been a two-week holiday to Barcelona. But she fell in love with the city and has never returned to Britain. (be)

Although the injury seemed minor, it was to prove much more serious than was first thought. (prove)

1 In the original casting for the film, Tom Hinks played the role of Christopher Columbus, but he pulled out at the last minute and Lou Caprison stepped in to take his place. (play)

2 Mr Dent walked into the crowded office and began to announce the reorganisation of the company. On hearing that she was transferred to the Manchester office, Lucy began to protest. (transfer)

3 Jennifer James was appointed manager of the perfume company in 1956, a position which she held until her death in 1971, at the age of 69. (hold)

4 Mr Adams planned to spend 6 months in Australia, but he returned home after just a month saying that he had run out of money. (return)

5 The doctor told me that I had to wait outside until I was called. (wait)

6 Talks in the Hague that set out the basis for a peace treaty between the two countries have broken down. (set out)

7 They left this morning, but their plane was cancelled because of the heavy snow. (leave)

8 I played the part that Mr Rowland took before his argument with the theatre manager. (take)

9 I arrived at the hospital a few minutes before my appointment at 11 o’clock. But I had to wait a further two hours before seeing Dr Coulson. (wait)

10 Jimmy planned to spend 6 months in Australia, but he returned home after just a month saying that he had run out of money. (return)
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 Chemistry * be a very interesting school subject when it is taught well.
   can
   could
   is able to
   can't

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 15 Can, could, be able to and be allowed to*

2 A: You've met Rachel before, haven't you?
   B: Yes, I * her when we were at college together.
   would know
   used to know
   knew
   know

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 16 Will, would, and used to*

3 Until recently prisoners * locked up in their cells for 20 hours a day.
   might be
   may be
   could be
   might have

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 17 May and might: possibility*

4 I can't find my watch. I * it in the bathroom at the hotel.
   must have had to leave
   must have left
   must leave
   must be leaving

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 17 Must and have (got) to*

5 It doesn't matter what colour suit you wear for the wedding. It *
   black.
   mustn't be
   needn't be
   doesn't have to be
   needn't to be

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 19 Need(n't), don't need to and don't have to*
Modals and semi-modals  What can I practise here?

6  By the time I phoned the theatre, all the tickets had been sold. We * booked them earlier.
   ought to have
   had better have
   should
   should have

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 20 Should, ought to and had better
Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

1. The new credit card **is able to be used** in more than 5,000 cash machines around the country. (**can be used**)

2. I **was able to sneak away** from the party without anyone noticing. (**can sneak away**)

3. We drove all the way to Sutton to see Tim and Sue, but when we got there, we **can’t remember** their house number. (**couldn’t remember**)

4. They saved hard for years and eventually they **could buy** a second home near the coast. (**were able to buy**)

5. As I walked home through the heavy rain, all I **was able to think of** was a warm bath. (**could think of**)

6. When my car broke down on the motorway, I **was able to get** help from a passing police officer. (**could get**)

7. The national park **is only able to be visited** with a special permit. (**can only be visited**)

8. **Are you able to play** backgammon? (**Can you play**)

9. Owen miskicked the ball and the goalkeeper **could push** it around the post. (**was able to push**)

10. **Can you spell** ‘onomatopoeia’? (**Are you able to spell**)

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Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

On a clear day you can see five counties from the top of this hill.
- could
- can

The children could / were allowed to stay up late on Fridays and Saturdays because they didn’t have to go to school the next day.
- could
- were allowed to

1. If the car park was full, people * park their cars on the nearby sports field.
   - could
   - were allowed to

2. The new dam * result in the loss of water for villages further down the river.
   - can
   - could

3. Global warming * mean rising sea levels worldwide.
   - can
   - could

4. Visitors to the house * walk in the gardens as long as they kept to the paths.
   - could
   - were allowed to

5. We generally take our cat on holiday with us because it * be difficult to find someone to look after it.
   - can
   - could

6. I hadn’t seen my brother for years and I * hardly wait for his train to arrive.
   - can
   - could

7. Although there are a lot of international students at the university, there * be many from Peru.
   - can’t
   - couldn’t

8. The prisoner * speak to the reporters briefly before being led away.
   - could
   - was allowed to
9 My grandfather has difficulty walking and * walk up stairs any more.
   can't
couldn't

10 Take your umbrella with you. It said there * be heavy rain today.
   can
could
A fully-grown tiger will weigh up to 300 kilos. (weighs)

Already Correct. weighs is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

The proposed stadium will have resulted in huge amounts of extra traffic, so the council rejected it. (would have resulted)

Incorrect: replace will have resulted with would have resulted.

1. We would live in Florence for 6 months during 1997. (lived)
2. The employees' plan to save jobs was rejected, even though it wouldn't have cost the management any more money. (won't have cost)
3. I would write to Jack three times last year. (wrote)
4. Buzzards eat rabbits, mice, and other small animals. (will eat)
5. It was after midnight last night when John would phone to say that he had arrived home safely. (phoned)
6. Whenever I needed a baby-sitter, Joan would have come round and look after the children for me. (would come)
7. I once had a cat that would bring live birds home and let them go in the house. (brings)
8. Over dinner a few days ago, David would tell us about the years he spent in Africa. (told)
9. It was so hot last summer that I found it hard to get to sleep. Most nights I stay up reading until 2 or 3 in the morning. (would stay up)
10. I played golf every day last week. (used to play)
Read this part of an autobiography and click the correct answer to complete the sentences. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

I **would live** / **used to live** in a village right next to the sea, and in the tiny school where I taught there **would be** / **used to be** only thirty children. In the evenings I **would sit** / **used to sit** out at the front of the house, watching the sun go down. Then I **would lie** / **used to lie** awake at night listening to the sea. Many people today **would give** / **used to give** a lot to live the life I had in those days.

Some of the conditions **would be** / **used to be** quite primitive, though. I **wouldn't have** / **didn't use to have** running water in the house and I **would spend** / **used to spend** a long time bringing water from the village well. Another problem was that some of the older villagers were rather unfriendly, thinking that I **would try** / **used to try** to bring European ways into their lives.

I **would have loved** / **will have loved** to have stayed there, but my father fell seriously ill and I came home. But I often wonder what life is now like in the village. Most of the teachers I worked with were older than me at the time, so they **will retire** / **will have retired**. I find it sad to think that most of the children I taught probably **wouldn't remember** / **won't remember** me now.
Click the gap and choose the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

1. **Could** parents do more to help their children learn to read?

2. A: I'm looking forward to Amy's party tonight.  
   B: Haven't you heard? She's cancelled it.  
   A: Well, she **might** have let me know.

3. A: We'll never get to the station on time with all this traffic.  
   B: **Could** we catch the 4.35 train instead?

4. As recently as 1980, farmers **might** be forced off their land by the government without compensation.

5. A: I wonder how my boss found out I was thinking of leaving.  
   B: **Could** he have overheard you telling someone?

6. Before the new law was introduced, people **might** be stopped and searched in the street by police simply for looking suspicious.

7. **May** I begin by saying how grateful I am to have been given the opportunity to address you this evening.

8. The largest of the primates is the gorilla, whose head and body **may** reach 100 centimetres in length.

9. **May** I take one of those rather nice looking cakes?

10. A: The children cooked their own dinner tonight.  
    B: They **might** have washed up afterwards. They've left all the dirty dishes in the sink.
I've heard a rumour that Martha might be marrying Carlo when she goes to Italy next month.

A bear came into our garden last winter. It might have been looking for food during a heavy snowfall.

Anyone who was outside at ten o'clock last night might have seen a greenish glow in the sky.

When I got home, Matthew was sitting on my doorstep reading a book. It looked like he might have been waiting there for ages.

They are making a lot of people redundant at my company, so I might be looking for a new job fairly soon.

Sarah looked so different that I might have passed without recognising her if she hadn't said 'hello'.

I couldn't remember where I'd seen George before. I think I might have been seeing him 10 years ago at a conference in Prague.

With the increase in manufacturing output, we might have been looking at the beginning of an economic recovery.

A: I wonder why Bruno was standing alone by the fountain last night.
B: I suppose he might have been meeting his girlfriend there.

I'll take something to read when I go for my appointment at the hospital. I might have been seeing for a few hours before I see the doctor.

Historians believe that Prince Willem might have married the Countess in order to increase trading links between their two countries.

People have appealed to anyone who might have been looking in the hills at the time of the accident to contact them.
From the box below, click and drag the correct phrase from (i) and a word from (ii) into the gap in each sentence.

1. Have you seen the new art gallery? You __ it when you drove through the centre of town.
2. Until fridges were invented, people __ food much more frequently.
3. A: I catch a train to go to work at half past six.  
   B: You __ really early, then?
4. Claire and Rachel are identical twins and they are in the same class at school. It __ for their teacher.
5. I suppose that before the irrigation channels were dug, villagers __ water all the way from the river for their crops.
6. I can't get the door unlocked. You __ the key in a special way.
7. Val's car was in the garage for repair last week, so she __ her mother's to get to work.
8. John doesn't have a car, and there's no bus, so he __ all the way to the village.
9. A: Karl has left his job at the local newspaper and become a freelance photographer.  
   B: He __ so much harder now.
10. A: Bert is taking all his children and grandchildren to New Zealand for a month's holiday this summer.  
    B: It __ him a fortune!
18 **Must** and **have (got) to**  First exercise
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

Do you have to / Must you sing as we're walking along the street? I find it really embarrassing.

Do you have to
Must you

Jane had to leave early. She says she's got to / has to be in London by 7 o'clock this evening.

's got to
has to

1. I hate wearing a suit. *wear one for the wedding?
   Have I got to
   Must I

2. If the company is going to expand it would *employ more people.
   have got to
   have to

3. I can't go out tonight. I *look after my little brother.
   've got to
   have to

4. If you want people to trust you, you *tell the truth.
   've got to
   have to

5. Before you start complaining about my handwriting, you *remember that I broke my wrist recently.
   've got to
   have to

6. *book tickets when you went to the cinema?
   Did you have to
   Had you got to

7. He *get a good grade in his maths exam to get a university place.
   's to
   's got to

8. Her husband is a chef, so she never *do any cooking.
   has got to
   has to

9. Jameson is a brilliant footballer. He *the best player the team has ever had.
   must be
   has got to be
10 He may not be very good at tennis, but you * admit that he tries hard.

've got to
have to
19 *Need(n't), don't need to and don't have to*  First exercise

**Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.**

1. Just because a car is small *needn't* mean that it isn't powerful.
   - mustn't
   - needn't

2. There's plenty of time before the train, so we *needn't / don't need to* leave just yet.
   - needn't
   - don't need to

3. Modern art *needn't* be understood to be appreciated.
   - needn't be
   - doesn't need to be

4. You *don't need to have* spend very long on your French homework. You should be able to do it in an hour at most.
   - don't need to
   - needn't

5. Examination results *mustn't* be released to students before 12.00 on Friday 13th June.
   - needn't
   - mustn't

6. I've rented the room until the end of August, so I *don't have to* leave until then.
   - don't have to
   - mustn't

7. You *don't need to have* children of your own to be a good teacher.
   - don't need to have
   - needn't have

8. The council *can't* be allowed to get away with closing the main library.
   - don't have to
   - mustn't

9. For this recipe the herbs *don't need to be* fresh; you could use dried ones instead.
   - don't need to
   - needn't

10. The facilities are so good that guests *mustn't* leave the hotel for anything, except sightseeing.
    - mustn't
    - needn't
9 A lot of people speak English in Warsaw, so you * ___ speak Polish to get by.
   mustn't
   don't have to

10 I'll look after the children while you're away, so you * ___ worry about them.
   mustn't
   needn't
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

We can leave our suitcases at the station so we don't have to carry them all round town. 

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

Need I fill in a form to get free dental treatment?

Incorrect: replace Need I fill in with Do I need to fill in.

1 I've decided to go on a diet. Well, you needn't to look so surprised.

2 Recent medical developments mean that nobody need endure the pain caused by migraine ever again.

3 I cooked a special meal for Suzie's birthday. But I didn't have to have bothered. She phoned to say that she was going out to a restaurant with some friends instead.

4 The details of the procedure don't have to concern us here.

5 To buy clothes nowadays, you need go no further than the local supermarket.

6 I need contact my parents urgently.

7 I need hardly to remind you of the importance of this decision.

8 Need we to book concert seats in advance?

9 I thought Ann might be late. But I needn't have worried she turned up on time.

10 Although the company's sales figures have fallen over the last year, shareholders don't have to panic yet.
Complete each sentence with a verb from (i) and an ending from (ii) using should + infinitive or should have + past participle.

I'll give you some medicine to bring your temperature down. By the morning you should feel better.

A: Ouch! Your dog just bit me on the leg.
B: Sorry, I should have warned you that he doesn't like strangers.

(i) answer avoid feel follow know phone
serve take take up warn wear win

(ii) golf their advice swimming in the area
at least twelve years in prison better
your wellington boots only three of them
to say they would be late you that he doesn't like strangers
I wouldn't be at home less than an hour

1 A: Jane phoned this morning and asked to speak to you.
   B: But I'd already told her that I was going shopping. She _________________.

2 A: I'm putting on a lot of weight. I think I need to start doing some exercise.
   B: Well, maybe you _________________.

3 At the trial, the judge recommended that Paul Thornton, 35, _________________.

4 We've lost ten of our last twelve matches. But we've been unlucky. I really feel we _________________.

5 My parents said that I should go to university, but I just wanted to get a job and earn some money. But now I know that I _________________.

6 The woods that we're going to walk in are likely to be very muddy, so you _________________.

7 High levels of pollution have been found in the waters of Sandy Bay in north Wales. A warning has been issued that holidaymakers _________________.

8 A: Pete and Mary came to dinner last night. I was expecting them at eight o'clock but they didn't arrive until nine - and they didn't let me know.
   B: That was very thoughtless of them. I really think they _________________.

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9 I did four of the five questions in the exam, but afterwards I learnt that I ____________________________.

10 It's not very far from here to Stratford. If you're driving, it ____________________________.
A: When I woke up this morning I found I had big red spots all over my body.
B: I should go and see the doctor if I were you. ought to should

Fire doors in the building should be kept closed at all times.

1 Local people * have been consulted before the power station was built.
   had better should

2 It looks a bit cold outside. Maybe you * put a coat on.
   ought to should

3 There goes Carol running down the road. She * be late for her train again.
   should must

4 Children * be encouraged to do more sport out of school.
   ought to had better

5 We’re completely lost! I think we * go back the way we came.
   should 'd better

6 A: Please come in and take a seat.
   B: Thanks. Where * sit?
   should I ought I

7 My wife is ill, so I * be taking the next few days off work.
   should shall

8 A: Can I speak to Mr Jackson, please?
   B: Certainly. Who * I say is calling?
   shall should

9 I really * stay at home and do my homework, but it’s such a beautiful day that I’m going to the beach instead.
   should shall
10 The bread's been in the oven for about half an hour, so it * be ready by now.
    should
    ought to
Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1. The flowers are green at first but * yellow by late summer.
   - become
   - turn
   - get
   - come

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 21 Linking verbs: be, appear, seem; become, get, etc.

2. Before the meeting started, *.
   - Marcus introduced us the new secretary
   - Marcus introduced the new secretary to us
   - the new secretary was introduced us
   - the new secretary was introduced to us

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 22 Forming passive sentences (1)

3. Before the secret of silk manufacture was brought to Europe, the material * on trees.
   - believed to grow
   - was believed to grow
   - was believed growing
   - was believed grow

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 23 Forming passive sentences (2): verb+-ing or to-infinitive

4. If he is found guilty * a long prison sentence.
   - somebody will give him
   - people will give him
   - he will be given
   - he will be giving

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 24 Using passives

5. * take over as managing director of the company.
   - Dr Keegan was decided to
   - There was decided that Dr Keegan should
   - It was decided that Dr Keegan should
   - Dr Keegan has been decided to

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 25 Reporting with passive verbs; it is said that...

6. I was watching that TV programme: '* to be a millionaire?'
   - Who want
   - Which wants
   - Who wants
   - Whom wants

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 26 wh-questions with who, whom, which, how and whose
Linking verbs, passives, questions  What can I practise here?

7  A: Can you look after all these books for me?  
    B: * else to put them?  
        Don't you have nowhere  
        Don't you have anywhere  
        Haven't you nowhere  
        Have you nowhere

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 27  Negative questions; echo questions; questions with that-clauses
Click in the gap and select the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

When I saw him twenty years later, he'd **gone / got** completely bald.

An ability to spell will eventually **get / become** irrelevant, as computers can check spelling for us.

1. The spider bite **got** infected and I had to take antibiotics.
2. It rained during September and the grapes **went** mouldy before we had a chance to pick them.
3. You could tell he was really embarrassed, because his face **turned** bright red.
4. Oh, no, the window's broken! Dad will **go** mad.
5. You'll pass your driving test easily. Don't **get** worked up about it.
6. As I walked along the dark street, I **became** aware that someone was following me.
7. His eye was swollen and beginning to **turn** blue.
8. The test questions started off easy, but they **got** difficult pretty quickly.
9. She decided to **become** a doctor after she had taken care of her father when he was seriously ill.
10. After I had flu, I found that I quickly **got** tired when I did any exercise.
Click and drag to be into the gap if the sentence is only correct with it.

At first I thought it was a kangaroo, but it turned out to be a large dog.

The garden appears to be much more overgrown than when I was here last year.

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<th>(to be)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Richard suggested going by boat. It seemed a good idea until the sea started to get rough.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The work on the bridge was slow at the beginning, but now they seem making good progress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The car looked in excellent condition, so I was very happy to buy it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I thought he was concentrating on the lecture with his eyes closed, but he turned out asleep.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Under the floorboards I found what appeared an old wooden jewellery box.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Speed cameras have proved highly effective in reducing road accidents along this road.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Although the bird hit the window hard, it still appeared alive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mr Khan's problem turned out more serious than he had first thought.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>She appears running the company very effectively.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr Robinson seems a very kind man.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Click the gap, and type a corresponding passive sentence, or two if possible. Look carefully at the tense in the sentences given.

1. Someone has demonstrated the procedure to us.
   ________________________________.

2. Someone read the instructions to the class.
   (i) The class ____________________.
   (ii) The instructions ____________________.

3. Someone has given an award to Richard.
   (i) Richard ____________________.
   (ii) An award ____________________.

4. Someone announced the news to the waiting crowds.
   ________________________________.

5. Someone described the robbers to the police.
   ________________________________.

6. Someone told this stupid story to me.
   (i) I ____________________.
   (ii) This ____________________.

7. Someone handed a glass of water to me.
   (i) I ____________________.
   (ii) A ____________________.

8. Someone suggested the possibility to me.
   ________________________________.

9. Someone has reported the theft to the security guard.
   ________________________________.
10 Someone threw a rope to me.
   (i) I ________________.
   (ii) A ________________.
Click the gap, and type a corresponding passive sentence beginning with the words given. If no passive is possible, type no passive.

My grandparents disapproved of my new hairstyle.
My new hairstyle was disapproved of by my grandparents.

My daughter takes after her father.
Her father No passive

1 The bank is helping me set up the business.
I ____________________________________________.

2 Dr Wills carried out the operation.
The operation ____________________________________.

3 She let out a cry of pain as she fell.
A cry of pain ____________________________________.

4 The police have put the accident down to brake failure.
The accident ____________________________________.

5 I brushed up on my Greek before my trip to Athens.
My Greek ________________________________________.

6 The authorities let him out of prison early.
He ____________________________________________.

7 The court heard Mr Powell deny the charges.
Mr Powell ______________________________________.

8 We have come up against many difficulties in building the bridge.
Many difficulties ____________________________________.

9 The fire brigade quickly put out the blaze.
The blaze ________________________________________.

10 He put out his hand to take the letter.
His hand ________________________________________.
The painting was shown to be an early work by Picasso.

Students were allowed to enter the exhibition for free.

---

was seen trying were heard to approach was expected to raise
was understood to owe was sent crashing was expected raising
was required to learn was sent to crash were allowed to enter
were kept waiting was shown being were asked providing
was understood owing were found wandering were told to leave
were asked to provide were heard approaching were told leaving
were kept waiting were allowed entering was shown to be
was required learning was found wandering

---

1. Before I could start the job in Warsaw, I _ Polish.
2. Mr Johnson _ thousands of pounds when he disappeared.
3. Davidson _ to the ground by a tackle from the Spanish defender.
4. We _ outside the solicitor’s office for over two hours.
5. When I opened the bank account, I _ proof of my identity.
6. The girl _ through the forest just a few kilometres from her home.
7. The boys were making a lot of noise in the library, and they _.
8. Footsteps _ the front door along the driveway.
9. He _ to break into a number of cars in the car park.
10. The event _ more than £50,000 for charity.
Complete the sentences. Click the gap and type a passive form of the verb in brackets.

The fish needs to be cooked slowly to bring out the flavour. (cook)

When he picked up the snakes he wore thick gloves to avoid being bitten. (bite)

1. He agreed __________________ wearing a wig of long blonde hair. (photograph)

2. I can vividly recall __________________ I was stupid by my first teacher at school. (tell)

3. They said they resented __________________ terrorists and were in fact freedom fighters. (call)

4. The woman who accused the boys refused __________________ by the newspaper for fear of reprisals. (name)

5. I remember __________________ this ring by my grandmother when I was six years old. (give)

6. She wrote a book on Italian cooking and came __________________ as an expert on the subject. (see)

7. The referee appeared __________________ by a bottle thrown from the crowd. (hit)

8. Thousands of students face __________________ from university this year because of a shortage of places. (turn away)

9. All three of the men denied __________________ in the robbery. (involve)

10. I hope __________________ to a school on the east coast, but there's no guarantee of it. (post)
Click the gaps and complete each sentence with one of the verbs in the box, using an appropriate tense. Use either the active or the passive form.

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<th>advance</th>
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<th>become</th>
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<td>conduct</td>
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<td>discourage</td>
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<td>predict</td>
<td>suggest</td>
<td>use</td>
<td>weigh</td>
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The first mobile phones were constructed in Stockholm in the 1950s - but were not very mobile! They could only be used in cars because the receiver and transmitter (1) _____________ over 40 kilos and had to (2) _____________ in the boot. But technology (3) _____________ so quickly that by the early 1990s mobiles could (4) _____________ in the palm of the hand and people talking on their mobiles (5) _____________ a familiar sight everywhere from trains to restaurants. Of course, not everyone welcomed mobiles, and in the mid 1990s their use (6) _____________ from many schools to prevent children using them in classrooms. Even recent research which (7) _____________ that prolonged exposure to the microwave emissions from mobiles might be a health hazard (8) _____________ their use, and analysts now (9) _____________ that by 2025, 90 per cent of all electronic communication (10) _____________ by mobile phone.
Police have recommended that (1) **tomorrow's planned march in the capital should be called off by organisers** (organisers should call off tomorrow's planned march in the capital) because of fears for public safety. However, (2) it is thought that (people think that) the organisers will refuse to follow the advice, and (3) **people expect that around half a million demonstrators will take part**.

(4) **(Doctors have advised President Smith to rest)** for at least a month following his minor heart attack yesterday. (5) **Someone took him to the Royal Hospital for treatment after (someone found him) unconscious in the grounds of the Presidential Palace.** (7) **People believe that the Vice-President will take over the President's official duties for the time being.**

(8) **(Someone has announced that) the new Kyo Island bridge will open in December, a year ahead of schedule.**

(9) **(People have built it) at a cost of $100 million, and (10) engineers have overcome huge engineering difficulties** as the bridge crosses a deep-water channel.

When (11) **(someone opens the bridge), (12) it will link Kyo Island to the mainland for the first time.**
Click and drag the correct word from the brackets into the gap.

1. It has been _ that I should avoid eating dairy products. (reminded / recommended)
2. His personal wealth was _ to be $60 million. (announced / estimated)
3. The building was _ to be used as the college library. (intended / decided)
4. No additional money will be invested in the factory until it has been _ whether it is being run efficiently. (believed / established)
5. When it was _ why taxes had to be raised, I had no objections. (explained / acknowledged)
6. It has been _ that emergency aid will be sent to the flooded areas. (reassured / agreed)
7. It was _ that the bacteria in the meat were not killed during cooking. (told / found)
8. It is now _ how the accident happened. (said / understood)
9. The car is _ to be the safest ever built. (claimed / proposed)
10. It has been _ that chewing gum can seriously damage children's teeth. (shown / warned)

The storms are _ to be one of the consequences of global warming. (assumed / suggested)

It has recently been _ why the airport was closed. (said / revealed)
### Reporting with passive verbs; It is said that...

**Second exercise**

Read the notes and click on the gap. Type in a past simple passive sentence with *There* if possible. If not, type in a sentence with *It...that...*

- **two colonies of chimpanzees in the national park / know**
  - There were known to be two colonies of chimpanzees in the national park.

- **Jackson stole the weapons / believe**
  - It was believed that Jackson stole the weapons.

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</table>
| 1 | a ghost in the house / say | ________________________________.
| 2 | a fault in the computer system / reveal | ________________________________.
| 3 | she may have been lying / think | ________________________________.
| 4 | good reasons for his resignation / acknowledge | ________________________________.
| 5 | only about 20 pairs of birds left on the island / report | ________________________________.
| 6 | the ship repairs would cost over 3 million dollars / calculate | ________________________________.
| 7 | over 50,000 people at the rock concert / expect | ________________________________.
| 8 | more than half a million dollars had been stolen / discover | ________________________________.
| 9 | Philips could not have committed the murder / establish | ________________________________.
| 10 | police on duty at all times in the stadium / suppose | ________________________________.

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I like the balloons outside the house. **Whose** birthday is it?

| Whose | Who's |

**Which** of you wants coffee?

| Who | Which |

1. **Who** needs more time to finish the test?
   | Who | Whom |

2. A: I'm going to climb in through the bedroom window.
   B: **How** if someone sees you?
   | How | What |

3. You see those two men standing next to Sarah? **Who** is her boyfriend?
   | Who | Which |

4. **Whose** the man in the photograph?
   | Whose | Who's |

5. A: I'm going to see Orlando Bloom's new film.
   B: **What** is it called?
   | What | How |

6. **To whom** should I address my complaint?
   | Whom | To whom |

   B: **Which** ones are older than you?
   | Which | Who |

8. **Who** did you wish to speak to?
   | Who | Whom |

9. **What** of the courses did you find most interesting?
   | Which | What |
I hear your uncle had a bad fall. * is he feeling now?

What
How
Whose idea it was to go for a walk in the rain?
Incorrect: replace with Whose idea was it to go for a walk in the rain?

What is there for children to do in the village?
Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. How was your meal like?
2. Who own the houses across the river?
3. Whose is this packet of cigarettes?
4. How did you most enjoy about Australia?
5. A: We camped in the grounds of a big old house.  
   B: With whose permission?
6. A: We drove to the beach last weekend.  
   B: Whose car did you go?
7. A: All the money we raise will go to three charities that help animals.  
   B: Who get the money?
8. What are the answers to questions 5 and 6?
9. A: Julian and Ingrid are coming for dinner.  
   B: Sorry, I didn't hear you. Who's coming?
10. Who want to play tennis?
Read the sentences. Click the gap and type an appropriate negative question for each situation using -n’t and the words in brackets.

A: I'm going to Prague by train.
B: Why? Wouldn't it be cheaper to fly? (be cheaper / fly?)

A: My sister broke my CD player – yet again.
B: Weren't you angry with her? (angry with her?)

1. A: I'll drive over to my parents and collect them.
   B: Why? ___________________? (got a car)

2. A: Ted came over to unlock the gate to the tennis court.
   B: Why? ___________________? (could / have given/ the key)

3. A: My daughter is staying with my friend Sophie while we're in Hong Kong.
   B: Why? ___________________? (can / your parents / look after)

4. A: We only realised there was a fire when the dog started barking. B: Why? ___________________?
   (have a smoke alarm / your house)

5. A: Let's go round to Carla's and ask her what she thinks.
   B: Why? ___________________? (can / just phone her)

6. A: I wonder if Simon and Laura want to go walking this weekend?
   B: ___________________? (say / busy / Sunday)

7. A: I heard from my mother that Charlie is getting married.
   B: ___________________? (tell you himself)

8. A: I sprained my ankle this morning.
   B: ___________________? (hurt / when you walk)

9. A: Kurt might want to come to the concert on Saturday.
   B: ___________________? (go back / Munich every weekend)

10. A: I'll just finish reading the newspaper and then I'll be off.
    B: ___________________? (should / be at work by now)
Click and drag the echo questions into the gaps in the sentences.

A: I'm going from Oslo to Helsinki on a tandem.
   B: (i) You're going how? (ii) On a what?

A: Darren and Alice have bought a caravan.
   B: (i) They've bought what? (ii) They did what?
Verb complementation: what follows verbs. What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1 I was very impressed by the efficient way the company *.
   dealt with
   dealt my application
   dealt with my application
   dealt for my application

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 28* Verbs, objects and complements

2 It was a really good idea to knock the wall down between the kitchen and the dining room. Actually, my mother *.
   suggested me
   suggested it me
   suggested me it
   suggested it to me

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 29* Verb+two objects

3 The further expansion of the company depends * a new site where they can build new workshops.
   on finding
   on them finding
   on them to find
   of them finding

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 30* Verb+-ing forms and infinitives (1)

4 My parents were constantly going * my hair cut.
   on me to get
   on at me to get
   on at to get
   on at me getting

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 31* Verb+-ing forms and infinitives (2)
From the box below, click and drag the correct preposition from (i) and a phrase from (ii) into the correct gap in each sentence.

The police mistook the popping of champagne corks for gunfire and took cover.

Local people claim that the proposed wind farm would detract from the beauty of the area.

| (i) as with for of in to from on between |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (ii) the loudest bang the novel fantasy |
| his long life the rise of communism acupuncture |
| Mahler's music my great-grandfather their children |
| the beauty of the area one of the greatest singers |
| the popping of champagne corks |

1. Police are calling on parents to remind __ the danger of playing near railway lines.
2. The firework display culminated __ I have ever heard.
3. I had always believed that he based __ his own childhood experiences.
4. At times during her long illness, she found it difficult to differentiate __ and reality.
5. The first chapter of the book deals __ in the country.
6. Mr Collins is now 102 and attributes __ plenty of good food and exercise.
7. The health clinic specialises __ and has many famous clients.
8. She is generally regarded __ of the century.
9. I always associate __ *Death in Venice* because it was used in the film.
10. The sword used to belong __ when he was in the army.
The new restrictions on parking should decrease traffic near the old town centre.

I only had a few minutes to change (clothes), so I hurried upstairs.

the bar the car clothes the dishes
itself the new contracts their hand novels
the orang-utan the phone traffic the windows

1 I called Tom, but his mother answered _______________ and said that he was out.
2 When the war began, the country declared _______________ neutral.
3 Although they like working for the company, most people at the meeting considered _______________ unreasonable.
4 We parked _______________ a mile or so from the stadium and walked the rest of the way.
5 As it was starting to feel cold, I shut _______________ and turned on the heating.
6 Early naturalists believed _______________ capable of swimming over long distances.
7 As the car went past, someone waved _______________ at me through the window.
8 In his spare time Clive likes to read _______________ and go hill walking.
9 Both the children wanted some chocolate, so I broke _______________ in half.
10 Although it was late, I decided to wash up _______________ before going to bed.
I can't reach the screwdriver. Can you hand it **to** me?

Shall I make a cup of coffee **for** you?

1. Beth had sprained her wrist and I had to write out her homework **for** her.
2. That's Professor Jenkins over there. I'll introduce you **to** her if you like.
3. The people at the gallery might be interested in selling your paintings. Why don't you show some of your work **to** them?
4. The garage door was broken but Paul was able to repair it **for** me.
5. I cooked a special meal **for** Ann on her birthday.
6. The vase was slightly damaged so they sold it **for** me half price.
7. My parents lent me the money for the car and I paid it back **to** them over a period of a year.
8. There's a parcel waiting for me at the post office. Can you collect it **for** me on your way home?
9. Colin reported the theft **to** the police.
10. I've got a guidebook on Crete that you can borrow. Just wait here and I'll get it **for** you.
Click the gap and complete each sentence by typing objects chosen from the box. Add prepositions if necessary.

A mistake at the last fence cost him first place in the race.

Cathryn told a strange story to me/me a strange story the other day, although I don't know whether it's true.

all his money / charity the brakes / me the calculation / us
a copy / you a few bottles / me first place / him
the letters / me the news / us permission / Mr Howard
the petition / him a place at university / him a strange story / me

1. If you can fix __________________ I should be able to drive the car home.
2. The judge refused __________________ to appeal against the decision.
3. We haven't got the book in stock, but I should be able to order __________________.
4. When Mr Jennings died, he left __________________.
5. The company's going to make half its staff redundant. The director announced __________________ at an emergency meeting.
6. I only understood it after our teacher explained __________________ for a third time.
7. You can't get this olive oil in England, but Paul generally buys __________________ when he goes to Italy.
8. His excellent exam results guaranteed __________________ for the following year.
9. I wasn't well and couldn't get to the post office, so Martha took __________________.
10. When I saw Keith I mentioned __________________ but he didn't seem interested.
I wasn't really interested, but he insisted on showing me all his holiday photographs.

For a number of years managers have talked of relocating the company outside the capital city, but no decision has yet been taken.

1. Surprisingly, there is no law that prohibits people from having a firearm.
2. May I close thanking all those who helped organise such a successful conference.
3. The company used to rely on only one product, but now they have diversified their product range.
4. The high price of houses discouraged me from having a job in the south of the country.
5. A woman who fled the area affected by the earthquake spoke of whole villages in ruins.
6. We'd like to finish off a song from our latest CD.
7. Now that I've finished all my course work, I can concentrate on my research project.
8. The high parking charges are designed to deter motorists from going into the city centre.
9. I don't approve of children to watch TV in their bedrooms.
10. In the interview they started out by why I wanted the job.
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

It was easy to imagine the yacht's sailing across the ocean.
Incorrect: replace the yacht's sailing with the yacht sailing.

Trish was coming over to help us clean the house.
Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1 The boys owned up to smoke on their way to school.
2 Her new hairstyle made her to look more like her mother.
3 The company wouldn't admit to errors in their record-keeping.
4 I heard a glass smashing in the kitchen below.
5 She hated the cat's licking her hand.
6 She got into acting after her friends dared her audition for the part in a TV show.
7 Harry isn't much liked in the office and no-one would object to his leaving.
8 She was so small that she sometimes had to resort buying children's clothes.
9 In this photo you can see me swim in Lake Toba.
10 When she moved from Singapore to Sweden, she found it difficult to adjust to living in a cold climate.
From the box below, click and drag the correct verb from (i) and, if necessary, a preposition from (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.

1. He motioned _ the waiter _ the bill.
2. A software problem caused the computer _.
3. I’ve arranged _ the plumber _ at 9 o’clock tomorrow morning.
4. My brother works really hard. I keep on _ him _ a holiday, but he doesn’t listen.
5. The owners have agreed _ the painting to us for a very reasonable price.
6. She was eventually prevailed _ the appointment when the company offered improved working conditions.
7. The police appealed _ the crowd _ calm but leave the area immediately.
8. A leg injury forced him _ the match against Argentina.
9. We get so many phone calls from people trying to sell us things, that we’ve asked _ our number _ from the telephone directory.
10. Trade union leaders have called _ the government _ the national minimum wage by 50%.

---

(i) to accept  to bring  to come  to cough  to crash  to increase  to miss  to stay
   to be removed  to take  to sell  to slow down

(ii) at  for  on  to  at  for  on  to
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are correct, you must click them both.

1. Have you seen my car keys anywhere? They *
   - appear to vanish
   - appear to have vanished

2. I asked her how old she was, but she said she *
   - preferred not to reveal
   - didn't prefer to reveal

3. He *
   - admitted having paid
   - admitted paying

4. She has been quite seriously ill, but now *
   - seems having recovered
   - seems to have recovered

5. I *
   - can't remember seeing
   - can't remember having seen

6. He *
   - is said to have written
   - is said to write

7. Although I lived near the sea as a child, I *
   - didn't learn to swim
   - learnt not to swim

8. Mr Howe is unwell and *
   - is not able to attend
   - is not able to have attended

9. He has a car but he *
   - didn't choose to drive
   - chose not to drive

As the afternoon got hotter, he regretted having decided to walk home.

regretted having decided
regretted to have decided

She was very angry with me and didn't try to conceal it.

tried not to conceal
didn't try to conceal
10 She could not * either Hannah or Annie before.
   recall to have met
   recall having met
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1. When I opened the present, she asked me __.
   - whether I did like it
   - whether did I like it
   - whether or not I did like it
   - whether I liked it

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 32 Reporting people's words and thoughts

2. I __ she promised to help me with the children's party.
   - reminded that
   - reminded to Jackie that
   - reminded Jackie that
   - reminded with Jackie that

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 33 Reporting statements: that-clauses

3. He __ chess when I was six years old.
   - taught me play
   - taught me how to play
   - taught me to play
   - taught to play

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 34 Verb + wh-clause

4. A man came onto the stage and announced to the waiting audience that the lead singer __ ill and that the concert would have to be cancelled.
   - has been taken
   - was taken
   - had been taken
   - had taken

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 35 Tense choice in reporting

5. They invited __ at their table.
   - to join
   - joining them
   - me to join them
   - me that I should join them

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 36 Reporting offers, suggestions, orders, intentions etc.

6. I told her that she __ off her bike if she wasn't more careful, so I wasn't surprised to hear she'd broken her arm.
   - will fall
   - would have fallen
   - would fall
   - should fall

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 37 Modal verbs in reporting
Reporting  What can I practise here?

7  An announcement was made * a rise in unemployment.
   to be
   there has been
   that there has been
   as to be

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 38 Reporting what people say using nouns and adjectives

8  Mrs Jones wasn't happy with the new washing machine and asked *
    a replacement.
    that she be given
    that should be given
    be given
    that she should be given

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 39 Should in that clauses; the present subjunctive
Click in the gaps and type a report of what was said using the verb pairs from the box in the correct form. Sometimes you need to use the negative.

1 'I don't want to marry Harry after all. Just joking!' She __________ that she __________ to marry Harry after all.

2 'Please don't disturb me while I'm working.' She __________ __________ __________ while she was working.

3 'It can't be true that Carla's won the lottery.' She __________ __________ that Carla __________ the lottery.

4 'In my view Gerard doesn't deserve to be promoted to senior manager.' She __________ __________ that Gerard __________ to senior manager.

5 'I don't think the report criticised me directly.' She __________ __________ that she __________ directly in the report.

6 'House prices won't rise by much over the next year.' She __________ __________ that house prices __________ by much over the next year.

7 'Don't believe everything you read in the papers.' She __________ __________ me __________ everything I read in the papers.

8 'I'm not valued in my current job.' She __________ __________ that she __________ in her current job.

argued – should be promoted believed – had won
complained – was valued confessed - had played
felt – was criticised joked – wanted
planned - to live predicted – would rise
proposed – to stand think – could be persuaded
wanted – to be disturbed warned – to believe
9 'I won't stand in the next general election.'
   She _______________________________ in the next general election.

10 'We probably won't be able to persuade Angus to take the job.'
   She _______________________________ Angus _______________________________ to take the job.
Click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If the words or punctuation are incorrect, type in the correct form.

1. I asked him **where the nearest phone box was**.
   - Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

2. 'Let's stay here,' **said Robert**, and **have a cup of coffee**.
   - **Incorrect**: replace **said Robert**, and with **said Robert,' and**.

---

1. He asked me **whether would I be late**.
2. 'It was **his idea,' she said**.
3. Perhaps he's had **an accident, thought Nancy**.
4. Kathy wanted **to know if to park** on the road or in the garden.
5. The children asked every **five minutes: 'Are we there yet?''**
6. 'What's the matter with you? said he, as I stared at the door.
7. She wanted to know **where did I come from**.
8. I asked Terry **why didn't he eat** meat.
9. She demanded **to know why I couldn't** come to her party.
10. 'You look **worried.' she said. 'what's** happened?"
Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

He **requested** that we should take off our shoes before going in.

reminded
requested

I **noticed** you were looking unhappy. Is there something wrong?

observed
noticed

1. Scientists **believe** the loss of communication with the satellite to be the result of computing problems.

   believe
   explain

2. Dr Borrows **convinced** that his ideas could be put into practice.

   showed
   convinced

3. Jack **mentioned** the road was going to be closed for the rest of the day.

   mentioned
   grumbled

4. She **promised** the painting to be genuine.

   promised
   assumed

5. Economists **have emphasised** the recent rise in consumer spending to be unexpected.

   have emphasised
   have acknowledged

6. We agree with **the report’s main conclusion** that there has been insufficient investment in the rail system.

   the report’s main conclusion
   the report’s main conclusion

7. Ahmad **guaranteed** that the ferry would be leaving on time.

   guaranteed
   told

8. He **argues** it takes even longer to get to work now the new bridge is finished.

   argues
   says

9. The police **presume** the theft to be the work of an organised gang.

   presume
   suggest
10 The Defence Minister * that no requests for more troops had been made.
   assured
   stressed
Click the gap and select the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

They indicated to Schumacher that there was a problem with the car and that he should stop immediately.

A: Do you want to come over for dinner on Friday?
B: Thanks. I'll check with Sam that we're free then.

1. We were able to report _____ our shareholders that profits increased by over 50% in the last year.
2. She strongly disagreed _____ the proposal that the sports field should be sold.
3. I complained _____ my neighbour that his trees were damaging my house.
4. Companies today demand _____ their employees that they should be punctual, efficient and well-trained.
5. I mentioned _____ the waiter that my soup was cold.
6. He confessed _____ the police that he had stolen the money.
7. The teacher explained _____ the students that the examination would be two hours long.
8. As I was going into hospital, my brother joked _____ me that I should count all my fingers and toes before I left.
9. Safety officers recommended _____ the company that new fire escapes should be built.
10. Surely you all agree _____ me that this is the best thing to do?
Click and drag a wh-word from (i) and an ending from (iii) into the gap in each sentence. If necessary, add an object from (ii).

1. Following the collision between the ferries, an inquiry has been set up to establish ___.
2. When I got into the shop I realised I had forgotten ___.
3. When we arrived in Rome we had no idea how to get to our hotel, but a policeman told ___.
4. Fran had two new dresses, but found it difficult to choose ___.
5. They are diving to the wreck of the ship in an attempt to discover ___.
6. He couldn't get the washing machine to start until Ann showed ___.
7. When I heard him say 'She's really beautiful', I couldn't imagine ___.
8. I heard the sound of bagpipes from across the valley but I couldn't see ___.
9. As soon as we have received your order for books, we will inform ___.
10. Joanna went out at about 8.30, but she didn't say ___.

(I) how who where what when

(ii) him me you us

(iii) the accident happened they will be delivered to cook Indian food
the volume control was he was talking about
he was doing wrong
he was doing wrong

I couldn't turn the music down, because I didn't know where the volume control was.

When I was in Delhi, my friend Rajiv taught me how to cook Indian food.

When I heard him say 'She's really beautiful', I couldn't imagine ___.

He couldn't get the washing machine to start until Ann showed ___.

As soon as we have received your order for books, we will inform ___.

Joanna went out at about 8.30, but she didn't say ___.

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Click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not,

For years the city council has asked whether to build an underground railway system. (debated / determined)

Incorrect: Replace asked with debated.

Engineers have been called in to decide whether to declare the building unsafe after the explosion. (conclude / know)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. She hesitated for a moment and speculated whether to tell him everything. (wondered / chose)
2. I have to choose whether to go to university this year, or take a year off to earn some money. (ask / wonder)
3. Lawyers for Mr Carman said they would consider whether to appeal against the decision. (debate / speculate)
4. Special software is used to realise whether to allow the message through or return it to the sender. (determine / consider)
5. For a long time we concluded whether to wait for Frances or leave without her. (imagined / discussed)
6. He didn't explain where to go after arriving at the station. (imagine / wonder)
7. I couldn't imagine whether to wear my blue skirt or my black trousers. (debate / decide)
8. Jason was concentrating on his work and I didn't think whether to speak to him or not. (wonder / know)
9. When the exam started my mind went blank. I just couldn't think what to write. (wonder / explain)
10. There didn't seem to be a gate into the garden and I couldn't imagine how to get in. (realise / consider)
Scientists believe that bees navigate by recognising landmarks in their local area.

She claimed that she waited/had waited for me for over an hour before going home.

Anna whispered to me that she was feeling sick and left the room.

When they visited my studio, they asked whether my paintings were for sale.

Most teachers agree that children learnt/learn best in small classes.

When it was announced that the space mission had reached Mars there were celebrations all over the country.

Tim asked me whether it was/is more difficult to learn French or Spanish.

Evans boasted that he could run all the way to the top of the hill without stopping.

I told Rosa that I didn't like/don't like going to parties.

My parents moaned that I had woken/woke them up when I came in late last night.

John tells/told me you're having a baby. Congratulations!
Colin insisted that we * have met before, although I'm sure I remember speaking to him at Don's house a few years ago.

havn't met
didn't meet
Type verbs from (i) for the first text, and from (ii) for the second, using the most appropriate active or passive form. Notice the tense in the underlined verbs.

(i) be die fail need set off
(ii) be become develop need own spend use

(i)
A report from the World Disasters Agency says that last year's natural disasters were the worst on record. It says that over five million people died in the 10 most serious natural disasters, including floods, earthquakes and forest fires of the year. The head of the agency, Dr Hans Helwig, has predicted that climatic change over the next few decades will cause a chain reaction of disasters. He says that urgent action needs to be taken to prevent further global warming as a result of human activity. However, he claims that developed countries have failed to meet targets set at previous government conferences on climate change.

(ii)
A large-scale survey on the impact of computers in Britain has found that 60 per cent of the adult population use a computer regularly either in their work or at home and that around 40 per cent of households own one or more computers. The survey estimates that the average computer user spends around three hours in front of their computer screen each day. Over the next ten years it is anticipated that playing home computer games will be the most popular leisure activity in the country, particularly among children. The survey also reported that, compared to 20 years ago, many more young children conversational skills, although the survey's authors say that more research needs to be done to establish whether there is a direct association with increased computer use. However, a leading critic of computer games for children, Professor Alex Collier of Salmouth University, says that he deeply worried that the next generation will find it easier to communicate electronically than in face-to-face situations.
Read the beginnings on the left, then click on the correct ending on the right. If both endings are possible, you must click them both.

1. The government proposed closing a number of primary schools / that a number of primary schools should be closed.
2. She offered to take me on a tour of the city / that she would take me on a tour of the city.
3. He suggested meeting on the bridge at 9 o'clock / to meet on the bridge at 9 o'clock.
4. She advised that I should travel by train because of the roadworks on the motorway / travelling by train because of the roadworks on the motorway.
5. She volunteered helping with the arrangements for the wedding / to help with the arrangements for the wedding.
6. When I leave school I want to train to be a nurse / that I should train to be a nurse.
7. The judge ordered to repay the money immediately / that the money should be repaid immediately.
8. He refused that he would admit to being wrong / to admit to being wrong.
9. They demanded that they should be told how the money had been spent / to be told how the money had been spent.
10. I suggest you to complain to your boss / that you complain to your boss.
1. Our teacher encouraged us to work hard at maths. (us)
2. He gave a presentation to local business people to persuade them to invest in the project. (them)
3. The shopkeeper agreed to put up our poster in her window. (us)
4. Pierre’s family invited me to stay with them when I was in France. (me)
5. He said that he wanted his money back and demanded to see the manager. (me)
6. I phoned Adam and reminded him to bring some food to the party. (him)
7. The farmer was clearly very angry and warned us to get off his land. (us)
8. The President was extremely unpopular and members of his party called on him to resign. (him)
9. He pulled out a knife and threatened to kill me. (me)
10. As the demonstrators advanced, the police urged them to put down their weapons. (them)
Don had to admit that he can't/couldn't see anything without his glasses.

The doctor told me that I mustn't eat for 24 hours before the operation.

1. He told me that he * never forget our time together.
   shall
   would

2. She claimed that she * see us in the crowd, even though we were waving and shouting.
   can't
   couldn't

3. Terry said he thought I * be cold in such a thin dress.
   must
   had to

4. Caroline says that she * be arriving at about 6.30.
   will
   would

5. They confirmed that the train * leave on time at 8 o'clock this evening.
   will
   would

6. I wanted to open the presents immediately, but she said I * be patient and wait until the other children arrived.
   must
   had to

7. She thought she * be able to get a flight to Marseilles, but there weren't any seats left.
   will
   would

8. I enquired where I * hand in the form.
   should
   would

9. Nick said we * borrow his tent because he won't be using it this summer.
   can
   could
Karen thought you * be interested in coming to Vienna with us.

- may
- might
Click on each gap and type in a report of what was said, using a *that*-, *wh*-, or *if* clause and the most appropriate modal verb. Do not use *whether*.

1. 'Will Martha still remember me?'
   He wondered __________________________.

2. 'England won't win the tournament.'
   He doesn't think __________________________.

3. 'Can you tell me the way to the library?'
   He asked me __________________________.

4. 'What time shall I leave to get to the station on time?'
   She asked me __________________________.

5. 'When can I see you again?'
   He wanted to know __________________________.

6. 'You should have called the doctor.'
   She complained __________________________.

7. 'Will you sell your car to me?'
   She wants to know __________________________.

8. 'Shall I wait outside?'
   She asked __________________________.

9. 'We think the strike can be avoided.'
   They believed __________________________.

10. 'I don't know how we'll manage without her.'
    She didn't know __________________________.
Click a gap and complete each sentence using the notes in brackets. Use a noun related to the reporting verb given, and a that, to-infinitive or wh-clause.

He is in trouble at school because of his refusal to have his hair cut.
(he refused – have his hair cut)

I didn't agree with his conclusion that all nuclear power stations should be scrapped.
(he concluded – all nuclear power stations should be scrapped)

1. She kept _._
   (she promised – call in next time she was in town)

2. He ignored _._
   (she instructed him – turn right at the roundabout)

3. The company rejected _._
   (they claimed – it employed children in its factories)

4. During the trial she objected to _._
   (he alleged – she had taken drugs)

5. There were protests against _._
   (the company decided – build an oil refinery near the town)

6. I couldn't understand _._
   (he explained – the procedure works)

7. The Foreign Minister carried out _._
   (she threatened – withdraw from the peace talks)

8. The critical report includes _._
   (it stated – the government is guilty of wasting money)

9. There was _._
   (they discussed – scientists could do to stop the spread of the disease)

10. I supported _._
    (he recommended – a new road should be built around the village)
Click and drag the most appropriate adjective from (i) and a word from (ii) into the gap in each sentence.

(i) agreed
insistent
insulting
tactful

(ii) about
that
where

The hills could be dangerous in winter, and I was **insistent that** everyone had warm clothes and plenty of food and water before we set out.

He was terribly **insulting about** my new hairstyle. He said it made me look ten years older.

---

1. Ann couldn't find the cheque anywhere, but was _ _ she had left it on her desk.
2. We knew that Maria would get upset if we criticised her paintings, so we had to be very _ _ them.
3. Following his serious back injury, doctors are _ _ he will ever walk again.
4. My sister seemed very pleased with the ring and was very _ _ I had given it to her.
5. When I told the police I’d lost my passport, they were _ _ me but said they were sorry that there was nothing they could do.
6. He is _ _ politicians who make promises at election time that they have no intention of keeping.
7. When I explained that my father was ill, my boss _ _ I could have some time off.
8. When I got to the crossroads, I was _ _ to go next.
9. Carol was _ _ I had kept her waiting for so long.
10. She was very _ _ bumping into me. She had been talking on her mobile phone and wasn't looking where she was going.
Click the gap and complete each sentence by reporting the statements from the box using a *that* - clause with *should*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>That-clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The coastguard issued a warning that boats should not leave the harbour until the storm has passed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the delegates put forward the suggestion that the next conference should be held in Beijing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Advance towards the enemy'</td>
<td>'Hold the next conference in Beijing'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ban smoking in all public places'</td>
<td>'Obey my advice'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Build 500 additional kilometres of railway'</td>
<td>'Vote against the Bill'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Release all political prisoners'</td>
<td>'Stay in hospital overnight'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Cancel the exams this year.'</td>
<td>'Don't identify any child involved in the case'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Don't understand accounting techniques'</td>
<td>'Don't leave the harbour until the storm has passed'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many Members of Parliament defied their leader's instruction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The minimum requirement of candidates for the post is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The headteacher has rejected our request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The doctor's advice to my mother was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The officer gave the command to his troops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The medical council has put forward the proposal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The rebels have dropped their demand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The judge ordered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The report on transportation in the country makes the recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lawyer's only stipulation to clients is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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39 **Should** in **that-clauses**; the present subjunctive  

**Second exercise**

Click and drag *should* into the gap if the sentence is only correct with it, or *should* if the sentence is correct with or without it.

I suggest that you *(should)* avoid driving through the centre of town.

We were astounded that the school *should* employ someone with his criminal record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(should)</th>
<th>should</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>It is imperative that the government _ work closely with its European partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>We are disappointed that the strike _ not have been resolved at the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>It was never intended that she _ work in Toronto permanently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I am amazed that he _ think of such a thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I am anxious that Mr Wang's visit _ not be postponed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>It is vital that the witness to the murder _ come forward as soon as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>It was inconceivable that the twins _ be sent to separate schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>We insist that the money _ be available to all students in financial difficulties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I was upset that she _ leave without saying goodbye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mr Toubon proposed that the law _ be changed immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1. When the conductor walks on, the orchestra usually __ suggested that the tradition should be scrapped.
   - stand, but some players who object to this has
   - stand, but some players who object to this have
   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 40 Agreement between subject and verb (1)

2. Every floor and window in the house __ been repainted.
   - has been cleaned, and all of the walls has
   - have been cleaned, and all of the walls has
   - have been cleaned, and all of the walls have
   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 41 Agreement between subject and verb (2)

3. Over the last 10 years in British universities, physics __ been reported elsewhere in Europe.
   - has become less popular. The same phenomenon have
   - has become less popular. The same phenomenon has
   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 42 Agreement between subject and verb (3)

4. When I got home I found that an envelope had been pushed through my __ from Aunt Alice for passing my French exam.
   - letters box. In it was a congratulations card
   - letter box. In it was a congratulation card
   - letters box. In it was a congratulations card
   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 43 Compound nouns and noun phrases
Click the gap and choose the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

To work in his garden was / were one of the great pleasures in his life.

What we have to discover is / are the causes of the infection before we can develop a vaccine.

[are is more natural than is in a formal context]

1. A survey of the opinions of British students ______ that the majority are very satisfied with their university course.
2. What gave me the idea for the novel ______ a story that one of my children told me.
3. The decline in sales of new cars during the recent period of economic difficulty ______ hit the company hard.
4. What remains of the Roman temple today ______ small sections of the outer wall.
5. Whatever attacked her as she walked through the jungle ______ scared off as we arrived in the clearing.
6. What I really like about the town ______ the main square.
7. The streets nearest to the town centre ______ to be closed to traffic during the weekend.
8. The next round of meetings between the countries in the trading organisation ______ place in six months' time.
9. What interests researchers at the Institute of Technology ______ the potential applications of newly-invented plastics.
10. That the attack was part of some co-ordinated plot to destabilise the government now ______ certain.
Read the sentences and click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

1. My understanding of the differences between chemistry and biochemistry are fairly basic.

2. 'Whites' is the name for the white clothes that people usually wear when they play cricket.

3. The university have an international reputation.

4. His detailed instructions on how to find the house were very helpful.

5. The press was each given individual security passes to allow them into the meeting.

6. The manufacture of motorcycle parts for the local factory have almost completely disappeared from the area.

7. Great Expectations are my favourite Charles Dickens novel.

8. The French team include five players who were born in North Africa.

9. What made me write a letter of complaint to the council were the constant noise from the nearby factory.

10. The club has spent millions of dollars on the new stadium.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence. If two answers are possible, you must click them both.

I don't think either of the two candidates *is / are* really suitable for the job.

- is
- are
- has
- have

A number of today's international flights from the airport *have* been cancelled.

- is
- are
- has
- have

### First exercise

1. A lot of the information in the report *has been* taken directly from the Internet.

- is
- are
- has
- have

2. Each region of the country *has* its own independent government.

- is
- are
- has
- have

3. Becky is leaving at the end of the week and some of her office colleagues *are* organising a party for her.

- is
- are
- has
- have

4. None of the girls in the class *are* happy with their new maths teacher.

- is
- are
- has
- have

5. During the meeting each of us *has* got to say how we're going to save money in our department.

- is
- are
- has
- have
6 I used to write programs on my home computer and plenty of my friends who did the same thing now * good jobs in the information technology industry.
   is
   are
   has
   have

7 The number of people in the country who regularly play tennis * fallen substantially in the last ten years.
   is
   are
   has
   have

8 The job in the factory is quite boring, but none of the work * difficult.
   is
   are
   has
   have

9 I'm not sure whether any of his films * been shown in Britain.
   is
   are
   has
   have

10 The vote revealed that a majority of the members of the board of directors * in favour of selling the company.
   is
   are
   has
   have
Click on the verbs in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not,

If there aren’t any tickets left for *Lord of the Rings*, *there is* plenty of other good films we could go and see. *(there are)*

**Incorrect:** replace *there is* with *there are.*

His enthusiasm and hard work *are* very impressive. *(is)*

**Already Correct. Is** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. Although they were operating in difficult conditions, there **was** few signs of discontent among the troops. *(were)*
2. Francesca and her mother **is** going to Majorca for a week. *(are)*
3. Either the president or his political advisers **has** made a big mistake in announcing the tax increases just before the election. *(have)*
4. Either a uniform or a dinner jacket **is** to be worn for the ceremony. *(are)*
5. Either the workers or the management **are** going to have to back down in the pay dispute. *(is)*
6. Law and medicine **is** increasingly popular university subjects. *(are)*
7. Do you realise that either Manchester United or Arsenal **has** won the football championship in the last four seasons? *(have)*
8. There **were** a very good article in the paper yesterday about the problems in Sudan. *(was)*
9. Neither my wife nor my children **knows** about my plan to buy a yacht. *(know)*
10. Bacon and eggs **is** her favourite breakfast. *(are)*
Choose and click the most appropriate verb for each sentence. If both verbs are possible, you must click them both.

Dr Jones left home a week ago and hasn't been seen since. His current whereabouts is/are a mystery.

Although the house isn't very attractive, its beautiful surroundings make up for it.

1. Five dollars is/are a lot to pay for just a cup of coffee.

2. A strike has been called because staff claims/claim that bosses went back on a deal to increase rates of pay.

3. Statistics shows/show that people are working fewer hours and have more free time.

4. It is now easy to order goods on the Internet, but the means of delivering these goods has/have to be improved.

5. A recent survey has shown that over 40 per cent of the population believes/believe that life in the country was better ten years ago.

6. Only a few miles divides/divide the two armies.

7. Some people may be entitled to a refund on their local taxes, although the criteria for eligibility is/are complicated.

8. Data from opinion polls shows/show that the President is losing popularity.
9 Her lecture highlighted the important part that mathematics * in our lives.
   plays
   play

10 Research has found that over 30 percent of children under the age of six * overweight.
   is
   are
The government have [Already correct] agreed to review the research budget after it was revealed that only about 15 per cent are [Incorrect: replace with is] spent in industry. The majority of the money (1) go to fund research in universities.

Measles (2) are killing a rising number of children in the Nagola region. Neither aid organisations nor the government (3) seem able to stem the spread of the disease, although they claim that everything possible (4) are being done.

The police (5) has said that none of the gold taken in last month's robbery from Heathrow Airport (6) has yet been recovered. A spokesperson admitted: 'Whoever committed the crime (7) have probably left the country by now.'

Maureen's politics (8) has become more right-wing as she has got older. What surprises me (9) are her liberal view on immigration when a number of her other opinions (10) are very extreme.
There's a **bird's nest** [Already correct] in that old oak tree. It's so big, it might belong to a **prey bird** [Incorrect: replace with **bird of prey**], although we don't get many so near town.

When you go to the supermarket can you get four (1) **lamb's chops**, (2) **a mineral water bottle**, and some of those (3) **duck's eggs** that I like.

I work at the top of a (4) **six-storeys office block**. The view over the city is normally very good, but at the moment the windows are filthy. We just can't get (5) **a windows cleaner** who will climb up so high. A lot of the (6) **offices-workers** in the building have started to complain about it.

A: I can't find that new (7) **two-pieces suit** I bought last week. I remember putting it on (8) **a coat hanger**, but I can't see it in anywhere in the wardrobe.
B: Perhaps you hung it on (9) **the door back**.
A: Ah, yes, it's here on (10) **the door handle**.
Complete each sentence using a compound noun related to a two word verb from the box. Click a gap, then type your answer.

There were piles of computer printout all over his office.

Professor Simpson made a significant input into the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>compound noun</th>
<th>compound noun</th>
<th>compound noun</th>
<th>compound noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>break down</td>
<td>bring up</td>
<td>buy out</td>
<td>check out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come out</td>
<td>cover up</td>
<td>hand out</td>
<td>put in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>print out</td>
<td>rise up</td>
<td>take in</td>
<td>turn around</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Car sales were lower than normal during the summer, but dealers are hoping for a ____________ between now and the end of the year.

2. She tried to go through the ____________ at the supermarket without paying.

3. Allegations of a ____________ of the long-term effects of industrial pollution have been denied by the Environment Minister.

4. The ____________ of students this year has fallen by 5 per cent as a result of cuts in government funding to the universities.

5. Mr King was one of the four directors of the company who led a management ____________ in 2003.

6. Weeks of demonstrations against the present economic policies have turned into a popular ____________ against the military government.

7. A ____________ in communication between the publisher and the printer led to a misunderstanding and only 2000 copies of the book were produced rather than 20,000.

8. There are two ____________ for this lecture: one contains an outline, and the other a list of further reading.

9. He had a very sheltered ____________ and his parents didn't like him to go out of the house alone.

10. Of all the possible ____________ of the Mars exploration project, they hadn't expected to find plant life on the planet.
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1. He's got * university in Australia.
   - an MA in anthropology from an
   - a MA in anthropology from an
   - an MA in anthropology from a
   - a MA in anthropology from a

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 44 A/an and one*

2. It is sometimes said that landing on *.
   - the moon marked the beginning of space age
   - a moon marked the beginning of space age
   - a moon marked the beginning of the space age
   - the moon marked the beginning of the space age

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 45 A/an, the and zero article (1)*

3. I hated working as * Personnel Manager.
   - a receptionist and really wanted the post of
   - a receptionist and really wanted the post of a

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 46 A/an, the and zero article (2)*

4. We last came to this restaurant on * we had was excellent.
   - Saturday after I passed my exams. The food
   - the Saturday after I passed my exams. Food

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 47 A/an, the and zero article (3)*

5. I was given this bracelet years ago for * titanium apparently.
   - some birthday or other. It's made of some
   - any birthday or other. It's made of some
   - any birthday or other. It's made of any birthday or other. It's made of

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 48 Some and any*

6. When there * could hear him, he started singing at the top of his voice.
   - weren't any people around and he was certain that no-one
   - were no people around and he was certain that not anyone
   - were no people around and he was certain that no-one
   - weren't no people around and he was certain that no-one

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 49 No, none (of) and not any*
7  The floods of 1984 caused *has been done since then to prevent a recurrence of the disaster.
   many millions of pounds of damage in the city, but much lots of millions of pounds of damage in the city, but lots a lot of millions of pounds of damage in the city, but much many millions of pounds of damage in the city, but a lot of

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 50 Much (of), many (of), a lot of, lots (of) etc.

8  * to see a film after school. Do you want to come too?
   All we are going
   We all are going
   We are all going
   We are going all

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 51 All (of), whole, every, each

9  We used * time we had available at the meeting to discuss the proposed organisational changes.
   the few
   the little of
   the little
   little

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 52 Few, little, less, fewer
A/an and one  First exercise

Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the word in brackets at the end of the sentence.

It will take a hour or so to get there. (an)

Incorrect: replace a with an.

He was an RAF officer during the war. (a) [RAF = Royal Air Force]

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. We met again through an happy coincidence. (a)
2. I've always considered her an honest person. (a)
3. This trip to the Andes is an once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. (a)
4. He's got a HND in structural engineering. (an) [HND = Higher National Diploma]
5. Parr International is setting up an UK office in Bristol. (a)
6. She's an historian at the local college. (a)
7. We've got an eucalyptus tree in the garden. (a)
8. A consultant was brought in to do an SWOT analysis of the company. (a) [SWOT = Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats]
9. We're organising an eighteenth birthday party for Marco. (a)
10. We are funding a ongoing programme of reforestation in Nepal. (an)
Drag a or one to complete each sentence. Sometimes both answers are possible.

Animals used to come out of the jungle into the village. One morning I woke up to see a tiger walking across my garden.

This is Joy. She's a cousin of my husband's.

1. Although she is in her twenties, she still talks like a young child.
2. I try to go running at least three times a week.
3. It was often very cold during the years I spent in Sweden, and in winter the temperatures fell to around −30 degrees Celsius during the day.
4. It's very easy to start the machine. You just press a button.
5. There's no way of avoiding tax in this country. The authorities catch up with you one way or another.
6. I'd like to get a new bike, but I can't afford it.
7. She smiled and tilted her head a little to one side.
8. There is a type of moth that lives next to this river and nowhere else in the country.
9. I have to go to Paris on business for one day or two next week.
10. In answering each question, tick one box only.
Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. *was so noisy that everyone in the building had to wear ear protectors.
   - Machinery
   - The machinery

2. Although hunters and birdwatchers have different motives, both groups seek the same end result – *that is fit for wildlife.
   - the countryside
   - a countryside

3. There are many forces of nature that we have no control over. *is one of these.
   - Weather
   - The weather

4. The study of history helps us to understand what is happening in *.
   - a present
   - the present

5. He is remembered chiefly as a composer for *, for which he wrote 17 concertos.
   - a violin
   - the violin

6. I think *is the best way of waking up in the morning.
   - a cold shower
   - the cold shower

7. *does not cause pollution or contribute to climate change.
   - The bicycle
   - A bicycle

8. The weapons found recently belong to *which is best forgotten.
   - a past
   - the past

9. Estimates of the date of *is expanding, are around 12 billion years ago.
   - the Big Bang, based on the rate at which the universe

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a Big Bang, based on the rate at which the universe
Click and drag a word from (i) into one gap and drag a or - (if a is not needed) from (ii) into the other gap.

The durian is a large, fleshy fruit tasting a bit like a cross between a mango and a pineapple.

Eating fruit is an excellent way to start the day.

(i) business business competition competition

fruit fruit property property

speech speech success success

(ii) a -

1. I have some software on my computer that turns _ _ into writing.
2. She runs _ small _ selling home-made yogurt and ice-cream.
3. The school has organised _ _ to find its best under-16 mathematician.
4. He made _ controversial _ criticising the government's new laws on immigration.
5. The government's reforms of the health service are not seen as _ _ by the general public.
6. I often travel to Thailand, and I enjoy doing _ _ there.
7. Introducing _ _ into the rail industry should mean lower fares for passengers.
8. The police searched the flat looking for _ stolen _.
9. _ _ came early in his career, but didn't bring him happiness.
10. We have bought _ _ in France as an investment to rent out as a holiday home.
Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. When she leaves school she's going to train to be an accountant.
   - an

2. The book is over 200 years old and was first bought by a William Budge. I've no idea who he was, but you can see he wrote his name and the date inside the cover.
   - a

   - the

4. The Duke's younger brother, flamboyant Archduke Otto, once appeared at the theatre wearing a suit made of yellow silk.
   - the

5. She was rewarded for her loyalty to the President with the post of Youth and Sports Minister.
   - a

6. He was married to artist Elizabeth Jane Howard from 1965 to 1983.
   - the

7. He has been made acting Prime Minister.
   - the

8. She has a number of cars including Ferrari.
   - a

7. I used to go to school with David Beckham – not England football captain. This David was hopeless at football!
   - the David Beckham who became the David Beckham who became

8. Ronald Smith used to be a regular visitor.
   - The Churchills have a country home in Oxfordshire where
   - The Churchills have a country home in Oxfordshire where the
Click on the sentences. If they are correct, go to the next question. If they are incorrect, click on them and type the in the correct position.

1. She pulled up outside our house in biggest car I'd ever seen.
2. I know there are three children in the family, but I think William ought to get the money as he's oldest.
3. There's a concert on soon with guitarist Martin Taylor. Do you fancy going to see him?
4. I don't know if Brown's is the best coffee shop in town, but it's certainly nearest.
5. He's most experienced candidate, and so I think he should get the job.
6. He'll never be John Lennon, but some of songs he's written aren't too bad.
7. Lying in the bath after working hard all day is when I feel most relaxed.
8. He has been elected Mayor in his home city of Sheffield.
9. Mr Kinnet took up position of Transport Commissioner in January last year.
10. The powerful currents make this one of most dangerous beaches in the world.

The whale shark is the largest fish in the world, growing up to 10 metres in length.

She is looking forward to taking on the role of Ambassador to the United States.

Correct: the Ambassador to the United States is also possible.
Complete each pair of sentences by typing words from the box. Use the same word in each pair. Add the where it is necessary or appropriate.

A: The flowers look nice. What are they?
B: Carnations. Yoko gave them to me.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>advice</th>
<th>computers</th>
<th>experience</th>
<th>flowers</th>
<th>information</th>
<th>problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I followed ________________ of my doctor and was vaccinated against yellow fever before visiting the country.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>We were given ________________ on choosing the right university course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>She described ________________ of white-water rafting as 'An absolute nightmare'.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>________________ shows that even in times of recession, the number of people who attend football matches does not fall.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>If the government increases its borrowing now, that could cause ________________ in the future.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The air conditioning in the hotel isn't working at the moment and there is no hot water, but they hope to have ________________ sorted out by this afternoon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>When the police arrived the two men dropped ________________ they were carrying and escaped through a window.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>________________ were supposed to bring about the paperless office. In fact, they just seem to generate piles of paperwork.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The new guide provides ________________ on all hotels and other accommodation in the city.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I got ________________ I wanted about train times to Paris from a really good website.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
We celebrated **the Divali** with family and friends at my parents' house.  
**Incorrect:** replace **the Divali** with **Divali**.

It's best to cut back the hedges some time during **the autumn**.  
**Already Correct. during autumn** is also possible.  
[Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. He stood for a moment, taking in the cool stillness **of dawn**.
2. It was **the cold morning** and I put on my hat and gloves before going outside.
3. A: This letter's just come for you.  
   B: But we don't usually get post **on a Sunday**.
4. We've decided to have Sam's party **on Saturday** a week before his birthday.
5. It was so warm that we had dinner outside and sat talking for the rest **of an evening**.
6. **It was a summer** during her second year at college that she first met Nathan.
7. This year we're having our annual holiday **in February**.
8. As the church clock struck **the midnight**, Bess got out of bed and crept downstairs.
9. Where have you been? I've been trying to phone you **all the afternoon**.
10. We're hoping to go to Prague **in New Year**.
Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

Members of the tennis club have voted overwhelmingly to limit membership to people over the age of eighteen.

Some members
Members

It'll be cold up in the hills, so bring some warm clothes / warm clothes.

some warm clothes
warm clothes

1. Although the weather should be fine in most parts of the country,

   * will have rain overnight.
   some areas
   areas

2. The workers brought along * that they use to clear out the drains.

   some equipment
   equipment

3. When I thanked Pat for her help she just said, 'That's what * are for.'

   some friends
   friends

4. He doesn't seem to care about possessions, and * means absolutely nothing to him.

   some money
   money

5. He tapped * on the computer keyboard and the information I wanted appeared on the screen.

   some keys
   keys

6. There were * at the protest march.

   some 20,000 people
   20,000 people

7. * grow best in shady areas.

   Some plants
   Plants

8. Without *, animal and plant life couldn't exist.

   some water
   water
9 * include such complicated images that they take ages to
download.

Some websites
Websites

10 The ship was only * from port when a fire began in the engine
room.

some five miles
five miles
Click and drag the correct or most appropriate word from the box into the gap in each sentence.

There were no maps of the area, so we had to find our way without anything more than a compass.

My older brother is someone who rarely gets annoyed.

1. I get very nervous before _ exams, but not when I feel I've done enough revision.
2. He knew more about democracy than _ politician of his time.
3. The youth orchestra is supposed to be open to people between the ages of 14 and 25, but hardly _ under 18 gets in.
4. A: Dan says he didn't take the cake.
   B: Surely he can't deny _ that he knows I saw him do.
5. Jean won't come on holiday with us if we don't go _ hot and by the sea.
6. Matilda was very embarrassed. I've never seen _ go so red in my life.
7. When Samuels was questioned by the police about the robbery at Frasers, he claimed that he hadn't been _ near the shop at the time.
8. Jacqui walked into the room with _ I didn't recognise.
9. I can't get the car started, so _ obviously isn't working properly.
10. He spoke very quietly so it was impossible to hear _ he said.
Click and drag the correct word or phrase from (i) and (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.

We didn't think the exam would be easy, but nobody expected it to be as difficult as it was.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>(ii)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No none nowhere not</td>
<td>wondered the children problem in the centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none nowhere not</td>
<td>my friends problem in the centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>never not one of Not a single</td>
<td>way cheap expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no amount of Nobody none of</td>
<td>a moment persuasion serious</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. There are a number of supermarkets on the edge of the town but _ _.
2. The fire's heading this way and we've been told to evacuate the town. Quick, there's _ _ to lose.
3. Sarah had decided to give up her college course and _ _ would make her change her mind.
4. A: I didn't know Terry's parents were so rich.
   B: Have you _ _ where he gets all his money from?
5. She started telling the class a story, but it soon became clear that _ _ were at all interested.
6. A: Thanks for giving me a lift.
   B: _ _. I was going past the sports centre anyway.
7. I was really upset. When I was in hospital, _ _ came to visit me.
8. The city is full of large hotels, and there is _ _ to stay, except for the camp site a few miles to the south.
9. A: I have to go to see my mother this weekend. She's not very well.
   B: I hope it's _ _.
10. _ _ of the History department attended the meeting.
When I bought the house near the river, not anyone told me it flooded most years.

Incorrect: replace not anyone told me with no-one told me or nobody told me.

The house looked deserted. There were no lights on anywhere.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. When I opened the biscuit tin I found that there was no biscuit left.
2. He came into the interview wearing smart trousers and a shirt, but no ties.
3. I went to see the doctor about a pain in my chest, but he assured me there wasn’t nothing to worry about.
4. When we first moved to Lisbon, none of us spoke a word of Portuguese.
5. A: Was that Bob who just drove past?
   B: I’ve not an idea.
6. The drivers are on strike, so there will be no train running anywhere in the country today.
7. I drove into town to find a restaurant, but not anywhere was open.
8. Since his resignation, the team has had no managers.
9. She had cleaned the carpet so thoroughly that not a trace of dirt was left.
10. A: Will you stay for lunch?
    B: I’d love to, if that’s okay.
    A: Not any bother at all.
Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

I was nervous in the exam and made far too many sill mistakes. 

- far too many
- many too many

My business takes me to lots of / many different places around Europe and Asia. 

- lots of
- many

1. * people were injured when the building collapsed, but amazingly no-one was killed. 

- Plenty of
- A lot of

2. Natasha spends * her spare time painting and listening to music. 

- much of
- a lot of

3. The scientists claim that they have * of experimental data to support their findings. (from academic writing) 

- lots
- a large amount

4. In the 17th century, Trinidad was geographically and politically isolated, and * its trade was done with England and other Caribbean countries. (from academic writing) 

- much of
- a lot of

5. There's * cheap accommodation in the town, so you don't need to book a room before you go. 

- plenty of
- lots of

6. He lost * his money when the company went bust. 

- a lot of
- plenty of

7. The newly-formed Radical Party looks likely to win * votes in the forthcoming election. 

- lots of
- a substantial number of

8. It was very hot, so we climbed the hill slowly with * stops along the way. 

- a lot of
- plenty of
9 I drank * coffee during the evening and had difficulty sleeping.
   lots too much
   far too much

10 They had to spend * thousands of dollars repairing the church roof.
   many
   a lot of
Click and drag the correct word or phrase from (i) and (ii) into the gaps in each sentence.

1
James Svenson kindly agreed to meet me while he was in Berlin, despite _ during his short visit.

2
The fish protects itself from _ by raising long spines along its back when attacked.

3
When Jean Collin arrived at the hotel a number of porters emerged to take _ to her room.

4
I used to spend _ just sitting in the garden reading a book.

5
Newville is an uninteresting place. Perhaps the only things that make it worth a stop are the fresh coffee and pastries sold in one of _ in town.

6
Garth Fraser was a popular writer in the 1950s, and among _ were Starburst (1952), The Last Battle (1954), and The Day’s End (1958).

7
North east Scotland is noted for _, although these are rarely crowded even in summer.

8
Harrison Ford was just one of _ I met when I was living in Hollywood.

9
Edwina Dean was perhaps the finest ballet dancer of her generation, and the King himself was one of _.

10
Although he's now 70, he runs every day and is as fit as _ half his age.
Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

I picked the little ones up, one under each arm, and carried them off to the bath.

1. She had to spend two or three hours each / every day fetching water from the well.
2. I picked the little ones up, one under each / every arm, and carried them off to the bath.

1. She passed each / every single exam with the highest marks possible.
2. I used to eat fish and chips almost each / every lunchtime in the canteen.
3. These jewellery boxes may be expensive, but each / every one is hand made and has a slightly different design from the others.
4. You may submit more than one application for tickets, but each / every should be on a separate form.
5. The boys asked for some chocolate, so I broke the bar up and gave them each / every a piece.
6. The museum owns work by virtually each / every major post-war Swedish artist.
7. Geoff Burford escaped from Wandswood Prison a week ago, but we have each / every reason to believe that he is still in the local area.
8. He knew each / every one of his customers by name.
10 I generally go to the dentist * six months.
   each
   every
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

There were hundreds of birds around the lake and every few minutes they all would take off at the same time, circle round and then land together. (they would all take off)

Incorrect: replace they all would take off with they would all take off.

Not all of the paths at the top of the hill lead down to the village. (The paths at the top of the hill don't all)

Already Correct. The paths at the top of the hill don't all is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. None of my family live in this country, although many live in the same town as me. (Not all of my family live)
2. Eventually I found my friends. All they were in the coffee shop chatting. (They were all)
3. Whole books in the library are now in the online catalogue. (All the books in the library are now)
4. I suggested to the children that we should go for a picnic, and all of them agreed. (all they agreed)
5. I was only out of the room for ten minutes, but when I got back I found that Tommy had eaten the box of chocolates all. (the whole box of chocolates)
6. All the audience didn't find his comments amusing, and some were quite offended. (Not all the audience found)
7. When the new trains come into operation, they all will be fitted with reclining seats. (they will all)
8. He stood up the whole time he was in the room. (all the whole time)
9. Not all of the candidates for the job had the right experience and qualifications, so we decided to advertise the post again. (None of the candidates for the job had)
10. In an effort to save money the university has announced that all departments are to be closed and others will have reduced staff numbers. (whole departments are to be closed)
Tom handed me a water bottle. I drank a **little**, and soon started to feel better.

The town was badly damaged during the war, and **what few buildings** of architectural interest remain are mainly some way from the centre.

---

(i) a a a the the what what  
her their these

(ii) few few few few few few  
few little little little little

(iii) belongings buildings farmland food  
open spaces remaining days words

---

1. After the argument, Kate put **_ _ _** into a suitcase and left the house forever.

2. Mae West was well known as an actress in the 1930s, but **_ _ _** knew that she was also a novelist.

3. He put **_ _ _** was left into the pocket of his jacket in case he felt hungry later.

4. A: How do you feel after running the marathon?  
   B: Well, my legs still ache **_ _ _** but otherwise I’m fine.

5. You can get many different national styles of food in the town – Bangladeshi, Chinese, Malaysian and Thai to mention just **_ _ _**.

6. He said to the people gathered there, 'Thank you all for your friendship', and with **_ _ _** he left the room.

7. The council has plans to build on **_ _ _** remaining in the town centre.

8. The church was built by monks from the eastern Mediterranean in the fifth century, and **_ _ _** has changed in it since then.

9. Most new houses are being built on rocky areas to preserve **_ _ _** available.

10. They spent **_ _ _** in Australia visiting friends.
They reckon there's less than / fewer than 10 pairs of these birds in the whole country.

A: Haven't you finished the ironing yet?
B: Nearly. There's only a little more to do.

1. Many aircraft designs haven't changed much since the 1960s.
   - haven't changed much
   - have changed little

2. I'd say there's less than a 50 per cent chance of Wayne being fit to play in the match.
   - less than
   - fewer than

3. The company was forced to cut the number of staff by no less than 60%.
   - no less than
   - no fewer than

4. I've nearly finished the quiz. There's only a few questions left.
   - few
   - a few

5. Buckland remained the home of Sir Francis Drake until his death, although the house now reveals few traces of his residence there.
   - reveals few
   - doesn't reveal many

6. Although CDs may sell for $15 in the shops, it actually costs less than 50 cents to produce them.
   - less than
   - fewer than

7. There are no less than 100 national parks in the country.
   - no less than
   - no fewer than

8. It is claimed that the new car will cause less pollution.
   - fewer
   - less

9. I'll get some more biscuits when I go shopping. There aren't many left in the packet.
   - aren't many
   - are few
We live a mile from school, so the children walk unless it's raining heavily.

less than
fewer than
Relative clauses and other types of clause  What can I practise here?

Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1  It's one of the most impressive * I've ever seen.
   buildings which
   buildings that
   buildings who
   buildings

   Study:  Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 53 Relative pronouns

2  I've just had a letter with the date * I have to go into hospital for my operation.
   whereby
   when
   on which
   which

   Study:  Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 54 Other relative words: whose, when, whereby, etc.

3  Sue had a number of rabbits of different kinds, the biggest * was the size of a cat.
   which
   who
   whose
   of which

   Study:  Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 55 Prepositions in relative clauses

4  He took off the bandage * after his accident.
   covered his hand to reveal the scar left
   covered his hand to reveal the scar leaving
   covering his hand to reveal the scar left
   covering his hand to reveal the scar leaving

   Study:  Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 56 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (1): additional noun phrases, etc.

5  I could see a man * the ground floor.
   in white hair through a window on
   who had white hair through a window which was on
   with white hair through a window on
   with white hair through a window by

   Study:  Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 57 Other ways of adding information to noun phrases (2): prepositional phrases, etc.

6  *, he had to write himself lists of things he needed to do.
   Been forgetful
   Having been forgetful
   Being forgetful
   Forgetful
Relative clauses and other types of clause  What can I practise here?

Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 58* Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (1)

7  **If in doubt** about which pain killer to use, consult your pharmacist.

   If doubt
   If you are in doubt
   In doubt
   If in doubt

Study:  *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 59* Participle clauses with adverbial meaning (2)
Click a gap and choose either the relative pronoun, or the relative pronoun with brackets if the sentence is correct both with and without it.

It's a kind of safety valve which / (which) opens automatically when the pressure gets too high.

I'm not very keen on the food that / (that) they serve here.

1 Branca has a friend _______ works at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.
2 She gave me one of the flowers _______ she was holding.
3 The weather forecast _______ I heard this morning said it's going to rain all day.
4 Brita works for a charity _______ helps people to set up small businesses in developing countries.
5 The book comes with a CD-ROM _______ includes additional exercises.
6 I've got three cousins in Canada _______ I've never met before.
7 He's got a new job _______ involves a lot of travelling around Europe.
8 He is very honest and someone _______ I would be happy to do business with.
9 There's an art exhibition in Paris _______ I'd like to go to next week.
10 I'm sure I'm not the only person _______ is dissatisfied with the new computers.
1. I've just got some really good news, but you're the only person * I can tell.
   
   that
   who

2. The gym * I go to is closing down.
   
   which
   that

3. My yacht, * I bought two years ago, is moored in the harbour a few miles from here.
   
   which
   that

4. My youngest brother, * I haven't seen for over 20 years, lives in South Africa.
   
   who
   that

5. Is she the woman * Mark used to be engaged to?
   
   who
   that

6. She paid back all the money * she owed me.
   
   that
   -

7. She handed me a copy of the book * she'd recently published.
   
   that
   which

8. I hadn't thought about the problem before. It was just something * occurred to me this morning.
   
   which
   -
9  When Hannah died, she left all * she owned to her two granddaughters.
    which
    that

10  A: Who are you going with?
    B: Just some people * I know from work.
        that
        who
Complete each sentence using *whose* and information from one of the sentences in the box. Click the gap and type your answer.

1. The world squash champion, Sophia Khan, ___________________________, has announced her retirement from the sport.
2. The Elms is a comfortable small hotel, ___________________________.
3. The botanist Linnaeus, ___________________________, was professor at Uppsala University from 1741 to 1778.
4. The Mazoo stationery company, ___________________________, has announced its closure.
5. Sainte Cecile had one newsagent, ___________________________.
6. The island of Rawaman, ___________________________, will soon have its own airport.
7. The garden was shaded by a large tree, ___________________________.
8. The eider duck, ___________________________, lives mainly in the far north.
9 Nightclub bouncers, ________________________________, are to form their own trade union.

10 The town of Atalla has a beautiful castle, ________________________________.
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

1. You'll eventually get down to the river, **which** path you take from here. (**whichever / what**)
2. She has gone back to live in the town **wherever** she was born and brought up. (**when / where**)
3. I told her **who** had smashed her car window. (**whoever / where**)
4. I couldn't see the person singing, but **whichever** it was had a wonderful voice. (**who / whoever**)
5. I'm determined to buy that beautiful necklace, **what** it costs. (**whatever / whichever**)
6. They worked out a compromise **what** the employers would pay the train drivers more, but in return they would have less holiday time. (**whereby / why**)
7. A: Tom says he hasn't got any money again.  
   B: So that's the reason **what** he didn't come out to eat with us. (**whereby / why**)
8. **Whatever** anybody else might say, I'm convinced that nuclear power is the only way of solving the world's energy needs. (**Whichever / What**)
9. A long drink of ice-cold water was **whatever** he needed most after the walk. (**what / when**)
10. **Whoever** party wins the election, income tax is likely to rise in the near future. (**Which / Whichever**)

---

**Who** allowed that ugly tower block to be built in the middle of the old town deserves to be sacked. (**Why / Whoever**)

_Incorrect:_ replace **Who** with **Whoever**.

I first met Erik in 1985. That was the time **when** he was working in Milan. (**whenever / where**)

_Already Correct._ [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]
Complete the sentences by clicking and dragging a preposition from (i), then which, whose or whom, followed by a phrase from (iii).

(i) after at for from of on
   on of
(ii) which whose whom which whom
(iii) he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize
      Dan was named
      is the twelfth century San Lorenzo
      have outdoor seating
      I had bought the faulty equipment
      was a vase full of roses
      peak he could see three counties
      faces she could remember
      the book is presumably intended
      the film character is based
      players are part-time footballers

1. The championship was surprisingly won by Trelford United, many _ _ _.
2. In the hall was a small table _ _ _.
3. She had two brothers and a sister, none _ _ _ because they had died when she was very young.
4. Young children, _ _ _, are sure to enjoy the colourful illustrations.
5. His grandfather, Daniel Mitchell, _ _ _, lived until he was 102.
6. There are many interesting churches in the city, the oldest _ _ _.
7. Albert Luthuli led a campaign of non-violent resistance in South Africa, _ _ _.
8. She was given a job by her Uncle Gavin, _ _ _ when she first moved to London.
9. The company _ _ _ offered to replace it.
10. He climbed up Mount Brecon, _ _ _. 
The bridge ___ which we drove over was built in the 1700s. (informal) through / over / -

There is a nearby spring from which the village draws its water ___. (formal) from / for / -

Dictate the correct word to the most appropriate place in the sentence for a formal or informal context, as indicated. Drag '-' to the other space.

1 Parma is a city in northern Italy, famous for the ham ___ which it gives its name ___. (formal) to / for / -

2 That chair ___ which you're sitting ___ belonged to my great grandmother. (informal) about / on / -

3 Some of the materials ___ which we have to work ___ are poisonous. (informal) with / out / -

4 There were a lot of decisions made at the meeting ___ which I didn't agree ___. (informal) in / with / -

5 The city centre will be closed to traffic because of the protest march ___ which several hundred thousand people are expected to take part ___. (formal) through / in / -

6 The temperature ___ which water boils ___ is 100 degrees Celsius or 212 degrees Fahrenheit. (formal) at / in / -

7 There are a few dangerous places on the climb ___ which you have to beware ___. (informal) of / on / -

8 There's a tree over there ___ which we can sit ___. (informal) under / for / -

9 It is still possible to see the trails ___ which the early pioneers drove their wagons ___. (formal) by /along / -

10 That's the book ___ which I've been looking ___ all morning. (informal) for / on / -
They went climbing in the Venezuelan Cordillera, the northern part of the Andes Mountains.

The healing qualities of melaleuca, more commonly known as *tea tree oil*, are well documented.

1. A fever is said to occur when the body temperature rises above the upper limit of normal, namely __.
2. They toured round North America in a Winnebago, that is, __, which they rented at the airport.
3. We spent a couple of days in Gourdon, the site of __, when we were driving through the south of France.
4. The actor and__ Gordon Slattery is perhaps best known for his role as Arthur in the BBC series *The Old Men*.
5. The national airline still uses a Comet, one of __, to fly short distances within the country.
6. Because of his mental illness, namely __, the prisoner was taken to a secure hospital.
7. The speech was given by Alice Goodyear, Professor of Astronomy and__ at the University of Wolverton.
8. University students are sometimes treated like customers, that is, __, rather than people who want to widen their education.
9. Newcastle have organised a match against Transvaal, the __ on November 13th.
10. Haematology or__ made great advances with the development of the electron microscope.
Click and drag the correct verb form in each pair from the box to complete each sentence.

One of the strangest sculptures in the exhibition was a giraffe **made** entirely from plastic cups.

Any children **behaving** badly during the concert will be asked to leave.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>contained - containing</th>
<th>behaved - behaving</th>
<th>found - finding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>held - holding</td>
<td>introduced - introducing</td>
<td>known - knowing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>learnt - learning</td>
<td>made - making</td>
<td>sold - selling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stolen - stealing</td>
<td>waited - waiting</td>
<td>written - writing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In the glass case was a letter from Queen Ann, **to** her grandson two days before her death.
2. The village fête, **for** every year on the first Saturday in July, has once again been a great success.
3. Anyone **unattended** luggage in the airport should notify security staff immediately.
4. The painting, **for** just £10 fifty years ago, was bought by a French art collector yesterday for over £2 million.
5. Police have now recovered some of the jewels **from** Lord Northfield's mansion last week.
6. There weren't many people **on** the platform, and I thought I might have missed my train.
7. There has been a dramatic drop in the number of boys **to** play the violin.
8. Carl Peters, **as** his friends as 'Speedy', was the surprise winner of the Sydney Marathon yesterday.
9. He got on to the plane with only a plastic bag **for** his passport and a book.
10. She gave a short talk **for** the main speaker at the conference.
Complete each sentence by dragging one of the words or phrases, and one of the prepositions in brackets from the box. Only one of these prepositions is correct.

I'd been in a room without windows all afternoon, so I didn't know that it had been snowing heavily.

If you don't know what to do next, just play the highest card in your hand.

A number of films have been shot in this part of Florida, including many of the Tarzan movies and The Creature above her head.

When the President walked onto the stage there was a huge banner near the Mediterranean that read 'Welcome to Bristol'.

She has written many books with which she illustrates herself.

I can't meet you on Tuesday afternoon, I've got an appointment at 3.00.

The main bridge above her head was damaged in the floods last year.

He's just come back from a cruise around the Mediterranean.

The exhibition includes paintings with.

Over the last year there has been a successful campaign in the police force.

The film is coming soon to a cinema near you!

Is that your car outside near? It's a Mercedes, isn't it?
The train is the 5.15. *The train is now arriving at platform 9* (PC). *It is from Plymouth* (PP).

The train **now arriving at platform 9** is the **5.15 from Plymouth**.

My former colleague has written a new book on German grammar. *His name is Bob Jarvis* (NP). *He is Head of Languages at Boulton College* (NP).

My former colleague **Bob Jarvis**, **Head of Languages at Boulton College**, has written a new book on German grammar.

1. Leonard Capricorns' new film is likely to be a huge box-office success. *The film is called 'Overkill'*. *It is going to be released next week* (PC).

Leonard Capricorn's **new film** is likely to be a huge box-office success. *The film is called 'Overkill'* (NP). *It is going to be released next week* (PC).

2. In this photo the man is my Uncle Jake. *The man is between my parents* (PP). *He is holding an umbrella* (PC).

In this photo the man **is between my parents**. *The man is holding an umbrella* (PC).

3. The meeting has been cancelled. *The meeting was planned for tomorrow* (PC). *It was between the French and Swedish finance ministers* (PP).

The meeting **was planned for tomorrow**. *It was between the French and Swedish finance ministers* (PP).

4. You can find the sugar in the cupboard. *The cupboard is on the right* (PP). *It is next to the fridge* (PP).

You can find the sugar **in the cupboard**. *The cupboard is on the right* (PP). *It is next to the fridge* (PP).

5. The proposals have been rejected. *The proposals are on company reorganisation* (PP). *They were discussed at yesterday’s meeting* (PC).

The proposals **are on company reorganisation**. *They were discussed at yesterday’s meeting* (PC).

6. The paintings were probably worth over a million pounds. *The paintings were by Tracy Hirst* (PP). *They were destroyed in the fire* (PC).

The paintings **were by Tracy Hirst**. *They were destroyed in the fire* (PC).
7  The pay increase was described as 'Ridiculous' by Tony Sharples. The pay increase was demanded by train drivers (PC). Tony Sharples is managing director of National Rail (NP).

8  One of the exhibits in the museum is a hat. The hat belonged to Buster Keaton (PC). He was a famous silent film actor (NP).

9  The boy is my nephew. The boy is in a green jumper (PP). He is playing on the swing (PC). His name is Darren (NP).

10  The veterinary hospital is financed by donations. The veterinary hospital is being built in Cheetham (PC). The donations were made by animal lovers (PC). The animal lovers come from across the country (PP).
Click and drag one of the words or phrases from each pair into the gap to complete each sentence. Sometimes both alternatives are possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climbing</th>
<th>Having arrived – Arriving</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parking</td>
<td>Having chopped – Chopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having parked</td>
<td>Having climbed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having convinced</td>
<td>Having come – Coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping</td>
<td>Having inhabited – Inhabited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being made</td>
<td>Living – Having lived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>having been overlooked</td>
<td>Offending – Offended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking</td>
<td>Having parked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. _ in a fridge, the yogurt should stay fresh for at least a week.
2. _ only by birds and rare insects, the remote island has been designated a nature reserve.
3. _ in Paris for a number of years, Leslie spoke French fluently.
4. _ of paper, the cups were cheap and could be recycled.
5. _ in Amsterdam at 11.00 p.m., there was no time to see the city that day.
6. _ of her innocence, we campaigned to get her released from prison.
7. The garden wasn't very private, _ by a block of flats.
8. _ last in the 10,000 metres, Thompson decided to retire from athletics.
9. _ some vegetables in the kitchen, I cut my finger badly.
10. _ by his rudeness, I asked him to leave immediately.
Look at the sentence beginnings shown in green and click on the one which is correct or more appropriate.

- Warned not / Not warned to go anywhere near the dogs, she stayed well away from them.
- Being not able / Not being able to speak Italian, I had to depend on Giovanni when I went to Florence.

1. Preferring not / Not preferring to walk home alone in the dark, I asked Helen if she could give me a lift.
2. Prepared not to wait / Not prepared to wait any longer, she went up to the receptionist and demanded to see the doctor immediately.
3. Pretending not / Not pretending to listen to their conversation, I picked up a magazine and flicked through the pages.
4. Determined not / Not determined to be distracted by his sister's interruptions, Peter went on with his story.
5. Having not got / Not having got a university degree, I found it difficult to get a job.
6. Being not satisfied / Not being satisfied with her playing, she decided to get some advice from a golf professional.
7. Trying not / Not trying to wake the children, she crept quietly down the stairs.
8. Feeling not / Not feeling too well, she decided to leave work early.
9. Pausing not / Not pausing even to take his coat off, he came in through the front door and sat down in front of the TV.
10. Relieved not / Not relieved to have been asked to give a speech at the wedding, Ed was able to relax and enjoy himself.
Complete each sentence with one of the two prepositions in italics, and one of the -ing forms from the box. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

On entering the dining room, he saw all the other guests already seated around the large table. (On / Since)

Through halving the amount of meat and animal produce you eat, they reckon you can reduce the risk of suffering a heart attack by 45 per cent. (While / Through)

developing  entering  graduating  halving
lifting  making  realising  recognising
seeing  snoring  stretching  undergoing

1. ________ out my arm, I could just reach the light switch from my bed. (Since / By)
2. ________ surgery on both knees, he had to stay in hospital for three weeks. (After / With)
3. ________ me, she looked down and walked by quickly. (Before / On)
4. ________ the dangers of locating the power station so close to the town, the government claims that there is no other suitable site. (On / While)
5. ________ its own space programme, India has also used Russian and European rockets to launch its satellites. (Besides / Without)
6. ______ Philip ________ in the room next door all night, I didn't sleep a wink. (With / After)
7. ______ from Edinburgh College of Art in 1998, Jenny Saville has been a professional photographer. (Since / While)
8. ________ a decision, she discussed the matter with all the senior managers in the company. (By / Before)
9. ______ the heavy box, Charles damaged some muscles in his back. (Whilst / Besides)
10. ______ it, we had wandered onto army land and could hear guns being fired not far away. (In / Without)
Complete each sentence with a reduced form of one of the clauses in the box. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

**When in Paris**, you should go up the Eiffel Tower.

**As demonstrated in Iceland**, it is possible to grow fruit in winter with sufficient levels of heating.

1. **Although he is normally a very good dancer**, the bicycle can be folded up and put in the boot of a car.
2. **Because she was wearing a crash helmet**, I try to get a seat by the window when I fly.
3. **Until he was overtaken on the last lap**, Natalie suddenly dropped to the floor.
4. **As if she had been hit by a bullet**, she kept herself occupied by doing crosswords.
5. **As it has been demonstrated in Iceland**, Schumacher had led the race from the start.
6. **As demonstrated in Iceland**, he kept treading on my toes.
7. **Typhoid can kill**, typhoid can kill.
8. **He faces a prison sentence of 30 years**, he faces a prison sentence of 30 years.
9. **Most patients recovering from operations should take regular exercise**, most patients recovering from operations should take regular exercise.
10. **She avoided serious head injuries**, she avoided serious head injuries.
Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1. The children *very well on the school trip and the head teacher congratulated them all.
   
   behaved itself
   behaved
   behaved themselves
   behaved them

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 60* Reflexive pronouns: *herself, himself, themselves*, etc.

2. We only had an hour for 100 questions in the maths exam, so I did the easiest *to the end.
   
   ones first and kept the difficult ones
   first and kept the difficult ones

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 61* One and ones

3. A: Will Dan be coming on holiday with us?
   B: *
   
   I expect that he will
   I doubt so
   I'm certain so
   I imagine so

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 62* So and not as substitutes for clauses, etc.

4. The house would cost around £100,000, but I knew that *would be difficult to borrow from the bank.
   
   a such amount
   such amount
   an amount like that
   such an amount

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 63* Do so; Such

5. A: Have you got any tickets left for tonight's concert?
   B: No, I'm afraid we *
   
   haven't got
   didn't
   haven't
   don't

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 64* More on leaving out words after auxiliary verbs
6 I think you should buy the car if you *.
    can afford
    can afford to
    want to
    like to

Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 65* Leaving out *to infinitives*
Complete each sentence by typing one of the verbs in the box in an appropriate form, followed by a reflexive pronoun and, if necessary, a preposition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>absent</th>
<th>adapt</th>
<th>avail</th>
<th>busy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>concern</td>
<td>familiarise</td>
<td>hide</td>
<td>occupy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prepare</td>
<td>pride</td>
<td>trouble</td>
<td>wash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. You can't just decide to ____________ school because you're feeling tired.

2. To make the most of the camera, it is important to ____________ all of its many functions.

3. He found it difficult to ____________ playing professional football in England, and moved back to Italy after only a year.

4. He was late, so he hurried to the bathroom, ____________ quickly, and dashed downstairs.

5. Guests and visitors alike can ____________ the excellent facilities that the hotel offers.

6. A recent issue of *Science in the World* ____________ recent developments in using solar energy.

7. Try to understand the general points, but don't ____________ the details for the moment.

8. When their mother called them in for dinner, Katie and Sharon ____________ behind some bushes at the bottom of the garden.

9. While we were waiting for the taxi to arrive, we ____________ checking that we had tickets and passports.

10. Martha ____________ her cooking, and was quite upset when Paul said he didn't want anything to eat.

---

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Visitors to the old part of the city could easily lose himself in the maze of small streets.
**Incorrect:** replace lose himself with lose themselves.

Ken had broken his wrist and wasn’t able to shave himself properly.
**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. Rebecca had been seriously ill, and looked just a shadow of her former herself when I saw her again.
2. When you leave, don’t forget to lock the door after yourself.
3. We played word games to amuse us while we were waiting.
4. When John got up to speak, his hands were shaking. He wasn’t his normal confident self at all.
5. The children were them usual cheerful selves when they came to stay.
6. We’ve just moved into our new house, but once we’ve got ourselves organised you must come round to dinner.
7. When he won a thousand pounds on the lottery, he kept two hundred for him and gave the rest to his father.
8. I don’t know who was more nervous – the interviewer or myself.
9. There was no-one in when she got home, so she made her a cup of tea and sat down to watch the TV.
10. She felt that she’d done badly in the exam and was annoyed with herself for not doing more revision.
Read the sentences and decide whether the words in green can be replaced by *one* or *ones*. If they can, click on them and type *one* or *ones*.

---

1. Very few applicants for the job got interviews, but Carmen was one of the lucky **applicants**.
2. The exam had been a difficult **exam**, so I didn't expect to get a good mark.
3. I'll never forget the advice my father gave me when I left home. It was the most useful **advice** I've ever had.
4. The elections for the city council will be won and lost not just on local issues, but also national **issues**.
5. A lot of people have replied to my advertisement. In fact, three **people** have phoned already this morning.
6. A: Shall I take this box through to the kitchen? B: Yes, please, and can you take this **box**, too?
7. I really wanted Chinese tea, but they only had Indian **tea**.
8. Before starting the difficult questions, we'll work slowly through some of the easier **questions**.
9. She phoned the police department, and they put her through to the fire **department** by mistake.
10. Minor ear infections can usually be treated with antibiotics, but more serious **ear infections** may even require surgery.

---

**Correct:** not possible to replace **station**.

**Incorrect:** replace **proposal** with **one**.
Click and drag one of the words in the box to complete the sentence. Use (one)

The boy arranged his toy cars in order, with the biggest (ones) at the front.

When I opened up the box of chocolates, I found that every one had got a nut inside – and I don't like nuts!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>one</th>
<th>ones</th>
<th>(one)</th>
<th>(ones)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>He's got a job in a post office – the _ near the art gallery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I think her new novel is even better than her last _.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Can you get some more apples when you go shopping? Those _ I bought on Saturday tasted awful.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>There have been a lot of accidents on this section of road recently, and in the most serious _ three people were killed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I'll wear my old shoes while I'm walking to the party, and when I get there I'll change into some smarter _.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>There are a number of side effects of the medicine, the main _ being nausea and weight gain.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>There are 25 classrooms in the school, each _ with at least five computers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I like your blue dress, but I'm not sure about the white _ though.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The point you've raised is a very important _.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>There were about ten different types of potato in the supermarket and I didn't know which _ to buy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Click on the correct sentence ending. If both endings are correct, you must click on them both.

1. A: Are you sure the bridge is safe to cross?
   B: I'm certain it is.
   so
   it is

2. A: Do you think Maria will have told her parents?
   B: I suspect so / that she will.
   so
   that she will

3. A: The new play on in town is supposed to be really good, isn't it?
   B: I believe *.
   so
   it is

4. A: You thought Steve was wrong, didn't you?
   B: Yes, I did, and I told him *.
   so
   that he was

5. A: I hope the train will be on time today.
   B: I'm sure *.
   so
   it will

6. A: It would be hard to find a new job if you left the company now, wouldn't it?
   B: Yes, I admit *.
   so
   it would be

7. A: These proposals are completely unrealistic in my opinion.
   B: Yes, I agree *.
   so
   that they are

8. A: Will you be going to the football match on Saturday?
62 So and not as substitutes for clauses, etc. First exercise

B: I expect *.
   so
   I will

9 A: I suppose they'll be building new houses in these fields before long.
   B: Yes, I imagine *.
      so
      they will

10 A: Emma's offered to let me stay in her flat.
   B: I knew *.
      so
      she would
A: Do you think we can eat these berries?
B: My dad didn't say so, as they might be poisonous.
(said not to)
Incorrect: replace didn't say so with said not to.

A: You must have made a mistake.
B: I don't believe so. (I believe not)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. 'Are you going to live with us forever, Auntie Rose?' asked Amanda.
   I expect not, dear,' replied Rose. (I don't expect so)

2. A: Is there any more work to be finished today after this?
   B: I certainly don't hope so. (I certainly hope not)

3. A: Do you think he heard what I said?
   B: It doesn't appear so. (It appears not)

4. A: It's snowing heavily, so I don't suppose Ray will be coming over tonight.
   B: I don't guess so. (I guess not)

5. A: You know how disorganised Helen is. Surely you don't expect her to remember the meeting?
   B: No, I don't suppose so. (I suppose not)

6. A: Is there nothing we can do to help her?
   B: I'm afraid not. (I'm not afraid so)

7. A: I wonder if Katherine went out last night.
   B: I would imagine not. She was feeling ill when I last spoke to her. (I wouldn't imagine so)

8. I hoped Richard would have finished work by now, but it seems not. (it doesn't seem so)

9. A: Is there any danger of the river flooding?
   B: I should think not. (I shouldn't think so)

10. A: Do you think the government will increase pensions this year?
    B: I don't suspect so. (I suspect not)
Complete each sentence with and or but and information from a sentence in the box. Use a form of do + so instead of repeating the verb + object / complement.

We planned to cross the river below the waterfall, but it was not safe to do so.

As the temperature falls below zero the water freezes, and as it does so it expands.

They were given permission to hold a music festival in the park. He showed no sign of getting a job. I lent him the money very reluctantly. As the water freezes, it expands. Few villagers have left the area around the volcano. He had walked at least five miles a day since his heart operation. It was not safe to cross the river below the waterfall. She won the race easily. In walking around Paris she came to know the city well. The girls sat down immediately. The book teaches young children about ancient history in an unusual and entertaining way.

1 I agreed to lend him the money, ____________________________.

2 He walked at least five miles a day, ____________________________.

3 The girls were asked to sit down ____________________________.

4 She spent a lot of time walking around Paris, ____________________________.

5 They applied to hold a music festival in the park, ____________________________.

6 Villagers who live around the volcano have been told to leave the area, ____________________________.

7 Everyone expected her to win the race, ____________________________.

8 The book teaches young children about ancient history, ____________________________.

9 They had hoped to go on a Caribbean cruise, ____________________________.
10 He said he would get a job soon,

______________________________.
The figures on the maths exam paper were wrong. How can anyone make such a mistake? (such mistake / so mistake)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1 Anyone who swims in the river does so at their own risk. (doing so / did so)

2 A: Do you know Karl Larsen?
   B: Yes, I do so very well. (do / did so)

3 The snow was falling heavily and a strong wind was blowing from the north. In such a weather, no-one ventured outside the house. (a such weather / such weather)

4 The students have asked for extra lessons in chemistry and biology. Such enthusiasm is rare and should be encouraged. (Such enthusiasms / So enthusiasm)

5 He got up at 6.30 as he always did when he was going to work. (did so / does so)

6 When the accident happened, I phoned the police and then tried to comfort the injured. I’d had no training for so situation, but I knew I must keep as calm as possible. (such situation / such a situation)

7 The Democrats are planning to cut unemployment benefit. I was shocked that the party could put forward such proposal. (such a proposal / so proposal)

8 He ran out of the door, picking up his coat and hat as he did so. (does so / doing so)

9 My grandmother has never flown and says she has no intention of doing at her age. (doing so / do so)

10 More work is needed to identify links between pollution and cancer, but such a research is expensive and takes a long time. (such research / such researches)
Choose one answer from the pairs of answers shown in the box to complete the conversations. Click a gap and type your answer.

A: I come to the gym at least once a week.
B: I do, too.

A: Betty might have gone without us.
B: I suppose she might have done.

---

I do, too
I suppose she might do
I thought you were
Yes, of course he did
I'm sure he is
Yes, you have

I am, too
I suppose she might have done
I thought you did
Yes, of course he was
I'm sure he will
Yes, you do

1 A: I'm not going to Pete's party.
   B: ____________________.

2 A: Was your father at your wedding?
   B: ____________________.

3 A: Do you think Carla will give us a lift?
   B: ____________________.

4 A: Is Mat qualified to do the job?
   B: ____________________.

5 A: I haven't been to Margot's house before.
   B: ____________________.

6 A: No carrots for me, thanks, I don't like them.'
   B: ____________________.

7 A: Did Krishen pass his driving test?
   B: ____________________.

8 A: Do you think Steve will be pleased to see me again?
   B: ____________________.

9 A: I'm on a diet.
   B: ____________________.

10 A: I haven't a hope of getting the job.
    B: ____________________.
A: Will this big suitcase fit into your car?
B: Yes, it should do.

A: Shall we go out to eat tonight?
B: I suppose we could do / could.

1. The restaurant has banned smoking, just as many others in the city *.
   - have
   - have done

   B: I thought you *.
   - might be
   - did

3. A: Kate's been crying, hasn't she?
   B: Yes, I think she *.
   - has done
   - has

4. A: What does this mean?
   B: I don't know. I don't speak German very well.
   A: Someone told me you *.
   - had
   - did

5. The findings of the study are surprising, and more significant than even the researchers hoped they *
   - would be
   - would

6. I've never been to Nepal myself, but I know people who *
   - have done
   - are

7. A: Mat's exam is worrying him a lot.
   B: Yes, I suppose it *
   - did
   - would do

8. A: Is Katya coming on holiday with us?
   B: I'm sure she *
   - will do
   - will be
9  A: You really ought to read Lord of the Rings.
   B: Yes, I * some time.
      do
      must do

10 A: Has it stopped raining yet?
    B: No, I don't think it *.
       has done
       has
Click and drag one of the words or phrases from the box to complete each sentence. Use (to) if the sentence is correct both with or without to.

1. I tried to lift the box, but I wasn't able to.
2. A: Harry says he isn't going to chair the meeting.
   B: But he agreed (to).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>to be</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>(to)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   | 1     | Carl is much more relaxed than he used _.
   | 2     | I'm sure he's not as wealthy as he claims _.
   | 3     | Not everyone pays local tax. Only those who earn more than £15,000 a year are expected _.
   | 4     | A: Will you be able to get the work finished by Friday? B: I'll certainly try _.
   | 5     | You can phone me at work if you need _.
   | 6     | I was suspicious of him, although I had no real reason _.
   | 7     | Everyone else climbed up the rock face easily, but I was afraid _.
   | 8     | The work was more expensive than it was supposed _.
   | 9     | A: Will you go to the opera when you're in Milan? B: We hope _.
   | 10    | I was going to introduce myself to Mr Kennedy, but I never got the chance _.

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Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

A: You can come and stay with us in Athens.
B: Thanks, I'd really like.
**Incorrect:** replace like with like to.

You could borrow my bike if you want to.
**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

---

1. It's time you had your hair cut, even if you don't want.
2. I've never played badminton before, but I've always wanted.
3. We can leave whenever you'd like to.
4. I'll give you a lift if you like to.
5. A: You don't have to come with me if you're feeling bad.
   B: But I want.
6. If you'd like, we could meet for dinner tonight.
7. Ben wants us to move to Canada, but I wouldn't like.
8. It's an open ticket, so you can return when you want.
9. Why don't you ask Amy to help? I'm sure she'd like.
10. The children can play wherever they like to, as long as they don't leave the park.
Look at these questions. Do you know which is the correct alternative?

1. The police have never caught the * for the explosion.
   people who were responsible
   who were responsible people
   responsible people
   people responsible

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 66 Position of adjectives

2. I had been seriously ill and still felt * when I went back to work.
   a bit weak
   totally weak
   very awful
   pretty awful

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 67 Gradable and non gradable adjectives (1)

3. A member of the audience criticised his * response.
   very scientific research, but he gave a very diplomatic
   very scientific research, but he gave a diplomatic
   scientific research, but he gave a very diplomatic
   scientific research, but he gave a diplomatic

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 68 Gradable and non gradable adjectives (2)

4. The government's education reforms are intended to have a * effect on society.
   lasting-long
   long-lasted
   lasted-long
   long-lasting

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 69 Participle adjectives and compound adjectives

5. It seems unreasonable * us to use the school car park.
   to charge
   charge
   of them charge
   of them to charge

   Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 70 Adjectives + to infinitive, + - ing, that-clause, wh-clause

6. I haven't been to see a play * go to the cinema rather than the theatre.
   lately. I most
   late. I mostly
   lately. I mostly
   late. I most
Adjectives and adverbs  What can I practise here?

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 71 Adjectives and adverbs

7 Of all the antiques in the house that clock is * with it, please.
   most valuable, so be carefuler
   most valuable, so be more careful
   the most valuable, so be carefuler
   the most valuable, so be more careful

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 72 Adjectives and adverbs: comparative and superlative forms

8 The river is * five kilometres wide as it nears the sea.
   as little as
   as few as
   as much as
   as many as

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 73 Comparative phrases and clauses

9 I remember locking * before I left work.
   the documents in the safe securely
   in the safe securely the documents
   the documents securely in the safe
   securely the documents in the safe

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 74 Position of adverbs (1)

10 A: What do you think of Susan’s suggestion?
   B: *.
      I don't agree with it entirely
      I don't entirely agree with it
      Entirely, I don't agree with it
      I entirely don't agree with it

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 75 Position of adverbs (2)

11 Martha took a taxi to the station and got on the train. * that
    she had forgotten to buy a ticket.
    Only later did she realise
    Only she realised later
    Only later did she realise
    Only later she realised

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use Unit 76 Adverbs of place, direction, indefinite frequency, and time

12 I had a swim in the lake in the afternoon, which was *
    much refreshing
    refreshing
    very refreshing
    very much refreshing
Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. The * baby looked very peaceful.
   sleeping
   asleep

2. I felt * after the operation and went to work the next day.
   fine
   well

3. The * boy was taken to hospital.
   ill
   injured

4. When I asked why she hadn’t been to see me, there was an * silence at the other end of the telephone.
   embarrassed
   ashamed

5. The twins were difficult to tell apart, particularly when they wore very *
   alike
   similar

6. I wasn’t feeling very happy because of my *
   empty
   upset

7. When I complained, the * shop assistant gave me my money back.
   sorry
   apologetic

8. As the crowd surged forward, the * police officer had little chance of holding them back.
   lone
   alone

9. A few birds seemed to be the only * creatures in the dark forest.
   alive
   living
10 He had very little money, but seemed * with his life.

satisfied
content
Look at the two words in green and click on the one which is in the correct position. If both positions are possible, you must click them both.

When I asked him how to play cricket he gave an involved explanation involved that I didn't understand.

The soldiers were issued with unsuitable clothing unsuitable for conditions in the Antarctic, and they found it very difficult to keep warm.

1. She was a determined student determined to do well in her examinations.
2. The only available room available on Friday is a single without a shower.
3. The hotel has comfortable rooms and considerate staff considerate.
4. Crossing the road near the school is dangerous and concerned parents concerned have complained to the police.
5. It seemed to be the best possible solution possible.
6. He gave a calculated speech calculated to appeal to more conservative members of the party.
7. The crash wasn't her fault, it was just an unfortunate accident unfortunate.
8. The audience was disappointingly small. The only present people present were relatives of the performers.
9. You'll get dirty doing the work, so please come in suitable clothes suitable.
10. I bought a guaranteed watch guaranteed for 25 years.
Click on the gap and choose the more appropriate answer to complete.

I found the coffee slightly **strong**.

Her work is almost **unknown** outside New Zealand.

1. She is _______ influential in the present government.
2. The new machinery is fully ________.
3. The restaurants in the street are ________ vegetarian.
4. I've always found him to be exceptionally ________.
5. I wrote some notes about the meeting while it was ________ fresh in my mind.
6. The processes in the factory are ________ automated.
7. The vegetables sold in the shop are primarily ________.
8. He's an extremely ________ student.
9. He was ________ popular with his classmates.
10. The bottle was ________ empty.
The weather here is **very** perfect. (**absolutely**)

Incorrect: replace **very** with **absolutely**.

She was **really** upset when I told her I was leaving.

(utterly)

**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. I was **pretty** stupid to believe him. (**fully**)
2. I’ve just finished this **fairly** wonderful book about life in ancient Rome. (**simply**)
3. I had a **very** superb holiday in Sri Lanka. (**truly**)
4. Jim’s got a **fairly** good idea of what he wants to do after university. (**nearly**)
5. He was **really** pleased with the present. (**entirely**)
6. An ability to drive is **fairly** essential for the job. (**absolutely**)
7. It’s a **pretty** accurate drawing of the building. (**practically**)
8. It’s a **fairly** common illness. (**completely**)
9. A sharp knife is **fairly** invaluable in the kitchen. (**totally**)
10. It was a **very** tremendous result for the team. (**really**)

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Complete each pair of sentences using one of the *adverb + adjective* phrases from the box. Use the same adjective in each pair, but use the adverb only once.

1. The **adult** male elephant seal can grow up to 6 metres long.
2. Although he's only 4 years old, he talks in a **very adult** way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(very) adult</th>
<th>(positively) electric</th>
<th>(remarkably) French</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(rather) particular</td>
<td>(extremely) odd</td>
<td>(absolutely) genuine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I'm convinced that her offer is _____________.
2. He claimed it was ________________ gold, but I wasn't convinced.
3. In writing the composition, I want you to pay ________________ attention to spelling.
4. She's ________________ about what she eats; she won't eat salty food, for example.
5. The atmosphere in the stadium was ________________ as the teams walked in.
6. The car comes with a CD player and ________________ windows.
7. Because there was an ________________ number of students in the class, it was difficult to do pair work.
8. There was something ________________ about the way she was looking at me.
9. On the outside, the cathedral looks ________________ with its yellow walls and pointed spire.
10. The ________________ artist Monet lived in the building for a number of years.
Click on the correct or more appropriate answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

It was lovely and **warm** in the swimming pool so she dived straight in.
- empty
- warm

The hotel room was nice and **bright**, and I knew that I would enjoy my stay.
- bright
- clean

1. He broke the chair good and * __ when he sat on it.
   - totally
   - proper

2. You should be able to pack books in this box, it seems good and __.__.
   - strong
   - big

3. The bed was lovely and ____, and I was soon fast asleep.
   - soft
   - comfortable

4. I'll go to university when I'm good and * __ and not before.
   - ready
   - rich

5. The library was nice and __ and I was able to get a lot of reading done.
   - interesting
   - quiet

6. After her long bath she was feeling good and __.
   - beautiful
   - relaxed

7. The day was lovely and __, so we went to the beach.
   - dry
   - sunny

8. Jason turned up, nice and __.
   - early
   - handsome

9. The sitting room looked lovely and __, with a log fire and thick rugs.
   - cosy
   - decent
10 The food looked nice and *, and I was looking forward to dinner.

  exciting
  fresh
He suddenly took a large rabbit from his pocket, which made the **watching** children **watching** scream with delight.

The accident was my fault and I offered to pay for any **caused** damage **caused**.

---

1. The hotel room is £56 a night per person with **provided** breakfast **provided**.
2. In writing up your research, you should justify the **chosen** method **chosen**.
3. People use the ski slopes at their own risk, and we cannot be held responsible for any **resulting** injuries **resulting**.
4. The company has a procedure for recording complaints and any **taken** action **taken**.
5. The course is very popular, but we are only able to accept twenty of the **applying** people **applying**.
6. The hurricane hit the south coast yesterday, and many people have lost their homes in the **affected** areas **affected**.
7. Police have now recovered all of the **stolen** paintings **stolen**.
8. The **found** fossils **found** are over 200 million years old.
9. Most of the forest has been cut down and the **remaining** trees **remaining** are now under threat.
10. The price came to $120 with **included** tax **included**.
Complete each sentence with compound adjectives made from (i) and (ii). They should have a similar meaning to the underlined text.

1) The path up the hill was used often **well-trodden** so there was no danger of getting lost.

2) She wore a bright, rather large **loose-fitting** skirt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>best-</th>
<th>close-</th>
<th>custom-</th>
<th>easy-</th>
<th>ground-</th>
<th>half-</th>
<th>heart-</th>
<th>high-</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>baked</td>
<td>breaking</td>
<td>cropped</td>
<td>earned</td>
<td>fitting</td>
<td>going</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>numbing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. For a few very frightening ___________ moments he tumbled through the air, and then his parachute opened.

2. The meeting was attended by a number of successful and important ___________ local businesspeople.

3. He had very short ___________ hair and wore designer sunglasses.

4. She's a very popular ___________ author of children's books.

5. He's a friendly, relaxed ___________ sort of person.

6. She has been working hard recently and is now having a deserved ___________ holiday.

7. Her most recent films have been entertaining, but not new and original ___________.

8. He always wore shoes that were produced specially for him ___________.

9. The council has come up with some poorly considered ___________ scheme for recycling plastics.

10. The factory work was well-paid but very boring ___________.

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Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. I was positive * my keys on the kitchen table.
   - to leave
   - that I had left

2. I felt bad * him that his work wasn't good enough.
   - telling
   - to tell

3. I was concerned * looking so ill.
   - that he was
   - to see him

4. You'd be foolish * the offer of a job like that.
   - to refuse
   - refusing

5. Paula was confident * the race easily.
   - that she would win
   - to win

6. I felt guilty * so much in a country where so many people are living in poverty.
   - to earn
   - earning

7. I wasn't sure * next.
   - where to go
   - going

8. I'm very curious * why she gave up running.
   - knowing
   - to know

9. He seemed astonished * the award.
   - to be given
   - that he had been given

10. I'd be willing * him if he asked me nicely.
    - to help
    - helping
70 Adjectives + to-infinitive, -ing, that-clause, wh-clause  First exercise
Read each sentence and write a new one with a similar meaning. Use It + be + adjective + to... If possible, include of + personal pronoun after the adjective.

Seeing Niagara Falls on our trip was terrific.
It was terrific to see Niagara Falls on our trip.

He was kind to lend me the money.
It was kind of him to lend me the money.

1. They were mean to laugh at Paul's painting.
   ________________________________
2. Yorkshire pudding is simple to make.
   ________________________________
3. Dr Cowan's lecture was interesting to listen to.
   ________________________________
4. She was generous to take on the job.
   ________________________________
5. We would be unprofessional not to get patients' permission.
   ________________________________
6. Having to carry around both a passport and an identity card is annoying.
   ________________________________
   .
7. He was thoughtful to send me a get-well card.
   ________________________________
8. You were rude to ignore Kathy.
   ________________________________
9. The calculator is very easy to use.
   ________________________________
10. Being back in Australia after so many years felt good.
    ________________________________
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

1. My fork stopped midway to my mouth **surprisedly**. (in surprise)
   **Incorrect:** replace **suprisedly** with **in surprise**.

2. Opinions were **cleanly** split between the boys and girls in the class. (clean)
   **Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

3. The children were obviously pleased to see Mark and jumped around him **livelily**. (in a lively manner)

4. These beautiful vases are **cheap** produced from recycled glass. (cheaply)

5. He looked **disappointedly** at the small cup of coffee placed in front of him. (with disappointment)

6. When the doorbell rang, Jack **slow** got out of his chair and went to the door. (slowly)

7. They pointed at the TV **excitedly** and shouted, 'Look, there's Mum!' (in excitement)

8. She had a nasty fall, but **quick** got up and carried on running. (quickly)

9. He never complained himself, but **cowardlily** he got other people to make complaints for him. (in a cowardly way)

10. I think he talks **loud** because he's a bit deaf. (loudly)

11. 'I'm not going to lose this time,' he said **determinedly**. (in a determined fashion)

12. 'We haven't got to go shopping again, have we?' he asked **boredly**. (in a bored fashion)
Complete the sentences by clicking and dragging the correct words from the box.
Use the -ly form in one sentence in the pair, and the form without -ly in the other.

| deep - deeply | flat - flatly | directly - direct |
| high - high   | late - lately | wide - widely     |

1. He **flatly** denied being anywhere near the bank at the time of the robbery.
2. The chairs fold **flat** so it will be easy to get them into the car.

1. He put his hand **_** into his pocket and pulled out some sweets.
2. I thought her comments were **_** insulting.
3. Although it was only 5 o'clock in the morning she was feeling **_** awake.
4. Quinine is **_** used in the treatment of malaria.
5. The minister resigned after a **_** critical report.
6. I could just see the plane flying **_** overhead.
7. I saw Susan **_** after the meeting.
8. You can now fly **_** from Birmingham to New York.
9. I won't be able to get to the concert, I'm working **_** tonight.
10. Tim's been putting on weight **_** and really needs to diet.
Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

In the daylight, the curtains actually looked **more red** than purple.
- redder
- more red

The road got even **narrower / more narrow** as it wound its way up the mountain.
- narrower
- more narrow

1. It’s going to take ages to get to the station. Can’t you go any **_*_**?
- faster
- more fast

2. The content of your writing is good, but the style is very conversational. You need to make it **_*_**.
- formaler
- more formal

3. A: Did you enjoy yourself?
   B: I couldn’t have had a **_*_** day, thank you.
- nicer
- more nice

4. In his youth he was an active member of the communist party, but in his **_*_** years his politics moved towards the centre.
- maturer
- more mature

5. His speech only lasted half an hour, but it felt much **_*_**.
- longer
- more long

6. If Don came to live nearby, nobody would be **_*_** than me.
- pleaseder
- more pleased

7. The operation was **_*_** than I’d expected it to be.
- painfuler
- more painful

8. We missed the 5.30, so we had to catch a **_*_** train.
- later
- more late

9. It’s very chilly today, but I think it was **_*_** yesterday.
- colder
- more cold
10 I'd always thought Mark was a generous person, but I couldn't have been *.
   wronger
   more wrong
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

- I bought this computer because it was **lightest** I could find.
  
  **Incorrect:** replace **lightest** with **the lightest**.

- Although he's retired, he's **busier** now than ever before.
  
  **Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. Her sleepless nights became **frequenter** as the examinations approached.
2. The climb was **tiringer** than I'd expected.
3. He wasn't the biggest player in the team, but he was certainly **strongest**.
4. I think she's the best teacher **of the world**.
5. It was **her most favourite spot** in the house to sit and read.
6. The view to the north was certainly **prettier** than the one to the south.
7. My sisters seem to grow **aliker** as they get older.
8. A: Did you enjoy the film?
   B: Yes, thanks, it was **the most entertaining**.
9. I enjoyed teaching Robert, even though he wasn't **most intelligent** boy in the class.
10. Eva is **the youngest** of the three sisters.
It is often said that the hyena is aggressive, but in fact it is not as vicious an animal as many people believe.

Although she is 3 years younger, she is almost as good a tennis player as her brother, and she certainly hits the ball harder.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective/noun pair</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crazy – idea</td>
<td>difficult – examination</td>
<td>vicious – animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excellent – student</td>
<td>good – tennis player</td>
<td>important – decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peaceful – place</td>
<td>serious – injury</td>
<td>spicy – curry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncomfortable – chair</td>
<td>well-behaved – child</td>
<td>widespread – problem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I was dreading Maths, but it was __________________________ I thought it might be.

2. The recent outbreak of food poisoning in the country is certainly serious, although it is __________________________ has been suggested in the media.

3. When I fell awkwardly it felt like I had broken my ankle, but fortunately it was __________________________ I first thought.

4. During my lunch breaks I usually go into the park and read. It is __________________________ it is possible to find in the city.

5. Khalid is __________________________ I have taught in all my time as a teacher.

6. Powering car engines with water rather than petrol is __________________________ it might sound, and scientists have already produced a prototype.

7. Think carefully before accepting the job. It is probably __________________________ you will ever have to make.

8. When I sat down I found it was __________________________ it looked.

9. It was __________________________ I had ever eaten and I had to drink lots of water with it.

10. Dorothy was always very polite and __________________________ any parent could wish for.
A single fruit on a fuchsia plant can contain as many as 400 seeds.

Although the operation is complex, with new technology it can now be carried out in as little as 10 minutes.

1. The report found that some of the money given to schools, _ half in some cases, is being wasted.
2. Some of the courses at the college have _ three students who attend regularly.
3. Although the tennis club now has over a hundred members, five years ago it had _ 20 and very nearly closed down.
4. Because of the collapse in property prices in the area, people are having to sell their houses for _ a third of what they paid for them.
5. The company has announced that it will cut _ 10,000 jobs worldwide as demand for computers has fallen.
6. Restaurants in the city have increased their prices by _ 50 per cent over the last year as rents have risen.
7. Have you seen the queue for the exhibition? There must be _ 500 people waiting to get in.
8. The roots of the old tree spread out _ 30 metres in all directions and damaged nearby buildings.
9. The rebel troops have advanced quickly and are now _ a mile away from the city.
10. It is thought that there may be only 10 elephants in the whole country, although the number could be _ five.
Read the sentences and look at the adverbs in green. Click on the one which is in the correct or more natural position in the sentence.

1. I **privately** wanted to speak to David **privately**, but there were always other people around.
2. He **quickly** tried **quickly** to finish the work before the end of the day.
3. I was surprised when she began **fluently** speaking French **fluently** to Philippe.
4. Be very careful how you wash those glasses. They're very delicate and tend **easily** to break **easily**.
5. He **totally** denied causing the accident **totally**.
6. I don't remember **recently** seeing Jonathan **recently**
7. There had been so many wrong numbers that morning that I **nearly** didn't bother to answer the phone **nearly** when Carl called.
8. I have **reluctantly** put off **reluctantly** going to Paris until later in the year.
9. He had always wanted to **professionally** play football **professionally** and at last he got his chance.
10. He started **hurriedly** walking **hurriedly** towards the door.
I carried carefully the heavy tray. (carefully)
Incorrect: should be I carried the heavy tray carefully.

She took the money gratefully. (gratefully)
Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. He last night played superbly. (last night)
2. She paced around the room for several minutes angrily. (angrily)
3. A: I can't find my coat.
   B: It's here in the wardrobe. (here)
4. The train is due at 3.15 to get in. (at 3.15)
5. He welcomed all the guests who had travelled so far to get to the wedding warmly. (warmly)
6. I last saw him this morning in that little coffee shop between the bank and library. (this morning)
7. I try to go to the gym three times a week. (three times a week)
8. I opened the door of the cottage and inside stepped. (inside)
9. I have time to go to the cinema any more rarely. (rarely)
10. He went to Berlin yesterday. (yesterday)
Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

1. Sue is having another baby. *
   Naturally, we're all delighted
   We're all naturally delighted

2. There's no need to be nervous at the interview. *
   Naturally, just act
   Just act naturally

3. Look at all the litter in the park. *
   Honestly, some people are so thoughtless
   Some people are so honestly thoughtless

4. __, but had difficulty remembering much about it.
   Honestly, Helen tried to answer questions about the accident
   Helen tried to answer questions about the accident honestly

5. The room has no pictures on the wall and __.
   plainly was furnished
   was plainly furnished

6. __ in watching the tennis match. He just spent the time reading
   the newspaper or talking on his mobile.
   Plainly, Steve was not at all interested
   Steve was not at all interested plainly

7. __ that the drug is effective against arthritis.
   Clearly, the research shows
   The research shows clearly

8. The new road will be built through areas of natural beauty. __.
   Clearly, some people will object to this
   Some people will object clearly to this

9. __ totally ridiculous.
   Frankly, I think his suggestion is
   I think his suggestion is frankly

10. __ about his time as Ambassador to the United Nations.
    Frankly, in his autobiography Roberts writes
    In his autobiography Roberts writes frankly
Black woodpeckers are seen in this part of the country **seldom**. (from time to time)

**Incorrect**: replace **seldom** with **from time to time**.

Before you start cooking, make sure you **thoroughly** wash your hands. (well)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. I always enjoyed parties at John's house **quite**. (enormously)
2. Kim **frequently** worked on several paintings at the same time. (last year)
3. I have **greatly** suffered from back trouble, particularly during cold winters. (always)
4. I agree with him **never**. (entirely)
5. He could see the path **hardly** as the snow turned into rain. (clearly)
6. I've been to Berlin **hardly ever**. (on many occasions)
7. It pays to shop around for a new car as they can **enormously** differ in price. (often)
8. They should have allowed the factory to be built **outside the city**. (never)
9. **As a rule**, the smaller the town, the cheaper it is to park your car. (almost)
10. As you are climbing, **regularly** you should stop to rest. (every so often)
Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Begin with the underlined word or phrase.

The athletes then entered the stadium. The Greek team came first.
The athletes then entered the stadium. *First came the Greek team.*

The painting was found to be a forgery only later.
*Only later was the painting found* to be a forgery.

1. She has *not once* ever offered to help with the cooking.
   *Never* offered to help with the cooking.

2. I was told *at no time* that I might lose all the money I had invested.
   *At no time* I might lose all the money I had invested.

3. The book begins with a chapter on the history of science. Three chapters come *next* on physics, biology and chemistry.
   *Next* three chapters come on physics, biology and chemistry.

4. Elections *seldom* produce such a surprising result as this.
   *Rarely* produce such a surprising result as this.

5. I have *rarely* heard the flute played so well.
   *Seldom* heard the flute played so well.

6. I considered resigning *at no time*.
   *At no time* resigning.

7. The bird has *hardly ever* been seen in Europe before.
   *Almost never* been seen in Europe before.

8. He did *not* acknowledge my contribution to the research once.
   *Never* acknowledged my contribution to the research.

9. He *hardly ever* calls me by my first name.
   *Seldom* calls me by my first name.

10. She had *seldom* regretted her lack of education.
    *Almost never* regretted her lack of education.
Look at the words in green. Click the words which are in the correct position. If both positions are possible, you must click both.

1. **Annually** the Chelsea flower show is held **annually**.
2. **Three times a week** he practises the piano **three times a week**.
3. **On 15th July** it's my brother's birthday **on 15th July**.
4. **Weekly** I phone my grandparents **weekly**.
5. **Hourly** I have to take the medicine **hourly**.
6. **On Tuesday** she starts her new job **on Tuesday**.
7. **Every hour** the church bells ring **every hour**.
8. **In January** I'm going skiing again **in January**.
9. **Fortnightly** he had to see his doctor **fortnightly**.
10. **Monthly** she gets paid **monthly**.

**At lunchtime** I generally go running in the park **at lunchtime**.

**Daily** the museum is open **daily**.
It was **much** embarrassing to find that I had odd shoes on. *(very)*

**Incorrect:** replace **much** with **very**.

A: Do you think Stefan will really go through with his plan?
B: I **very much** doubt it. *(much)*

**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. The cupboard was **very** big to fit through the door, so we had to take it apart first. *(too)*
2. I **very much** prefer Chinese to Indian cooking. *(very)*
3. It wasn't **much** warm yesterday, was it? *(too)*
4. We all **very** appreciate the effort you have put into organising the conference. *(very much)*
5. I became **much** interested in his work when I was living in Spain. *(very much)*
6. Chinese porcelain has been **much** admired in Europe since the Middle Ages. *(very)*
7. We **much** hope that we can persuade you to take the job. *(very much)*
8. I've got a meeting with my boss this afternoon, but I'm not **very much** looking forward to it. *(very)*
9. It's a **too** simple calculation, so you shouldn't have any problems with it. *(very)*
10. I **very much** regretted my decision to leave teaching. *(very)*
Click and drag the correct word from the box to complete each sentence.

My car was a real bargain. I only paid £500 for it.

The jewels are worth a fortune. One diamond alone is valued at over a million pounds.

1. Carmen was wearing very bright clothes, and her shoes were yellow.
2. The turnout at the last election was disappointing, with 20% of the electorate bothering to vote.
3. Gary hates walking and he drives down the road to buy a newspaper in the morning.
4. The police cannot stop crime, and support is needed from the local community.
5. She does a lot of travelling in her job. Last month she was in Italy, Malaysia and Sweden.
6. You can't use credit cards at the shop, and cash or cheques are accepted.
7. My father has lost a lot of weight recently, and his wrists are thin.
8. I've tried everything to repair my printer. I've taken it apart and put it back together again, but it still doesn't work.
9. Paul rarely comes to visit. We see him about once a year.
10. The company's profits exceeded 4 billion dollars last year.
Click the most appropriate comment adverb to complete each sentence.

1. When I got home I realised I didn't have my keys. ___, I'd left them inside on the kitchen table.
   - Generously
   - Stupidly
   - Seriously

2. A: The company needs to save at least a million dollars in the next year.
   B: So that means jobs are going to be lost, __?  
   - certainly
   - wisely
   - presumably

3. They were __ the best Greek olives I had ever tasted. 
   - presumably
   - definitely
   - rightly

4. A: James passed all his exams with full marks.
   B: __, I'm very surprised. He never does any work. 
   - Frankly
   - Certainly
   - Unbelievably

5. Bill had a major heart attack. __, he would have died if he hadn't got to the hospital so quickly. 
   - Generally
   - Wrongly
   - Undoubtedly

6. Carla knew that the suggestion was ridiculous, but __ she kept her thoughts to herself. 
   - certainly
   - wisely
   - probably

7. Olivia thought, __, that she didn't need a visa to get into

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the United States, so when she arrived at the airport they wouldn't let her in.
   wrongly
definitely 
   frankly

8 I'd like to go walking in the Alps but I'm just not fit enough, *. 
certainly
sadly
wisely

9 *, the most expensive time to fly in Europe is during the summer holiday season.
   Generally
   Seriously
   Definitely

10 Even though the recording was made over 50 years ago, the quality of sound on the CD is * good.
   presumably
   rightly
   surprisingly
The Hubble telescope is, as far as astronomy is concerned, **the most important development of the last 50 years**.

The great value of the Internet, **from an educational point of view**, is that it gives easy access to information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>from an educational point of view</th>
<th>from a historical point of view</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>it is very diverse</td>
<td>by the new road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grammatically speaking</td>
<td>as far as agriculture is concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physically</td>
<td>in statistical terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is very simple</td>
<td>it is unlikely to be a success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>there is little difference between their two leaders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the most important development of the last 50 years</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. While the aims of the latest space probe to Mars are ambitious, **in technological terms, __.**

2. Last year's hot summer was excellent for the tourist industry, but __ it was a disaster.

3. She says she's feeling tired all the time, but __ the doctors can't find anything wrong with her.

4. The park has been badly damaged from an environmental point of view __.

5. Even though the parties are seen as political opponents, ideologically, __.

6. In informal English we often use 'less' before plural nouns, but __ 'fewer' is correct.

7. The last ice age may have ended over 10,000 years ago, but __ it was a relatively recent event.

8. Over the last 100 years many immigrants have moved to the country so that today, culturally, __.

9. People often think that there is a connection between hair colour and eye colour but __ there is no relationship between them.

10. While the invention will attract a lot of media attention, commercially speaking, __.
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1. * I go swimming in the local pool, I always seem to come down with a cold.
   - As
   - When
   - After
   - While

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 79* Adverbial clauses of time

2. The recent success of the company is *the efforts of our hard working staff.*
   - due to
   - owing to
   - because
   - because of

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 80* Giving reasons: *as, because, etc; for and with*

3. We are moving to a house near the sea *go sailing more often.*
   - in order we could
   - in order that we can
   - in order we can
   - in order that we could

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 81* Purposes and results: *in order to, so as to, etc*

4. *I managed to assemble the furniture in under an hour.*
   - Complicated the instructions were, though
   - Complicated the instructions were
   - Complicated though the instructions were
   - Complicated as the instructions were

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 82* Contrasts: *although and though; even though/if; while, whilst and whereas*

5. *baseball, I'd take you to see a game while you're staying in America.*
   - If you were to like
   - If you like
   - If you have liked
   - If you liked

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 83* If (1)

6. Professor Daniels says he welcomes feedback on his teaching,
but * that his lectures are boring he would be very angry.
  if we complained
  we were to complain
  were we to complain
  if we to complain

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 84 If (2)

7 * for the encouragement of my parents, I would never have
gone to college.
  Were it not
  If it not were
  Were not it
  If it were not

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 85 If I were you...;
Imagine he were to win

8 * you enjoy the film version of Lord of the Rings depends a lot
  on whether or not you have read the book.
  Whether
  If

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 86 If...not and unless; if
  and whether; etc

9 I recognised her * she walked through the door.
  since
  as soon as
  subsequently
  afterwards

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 87 Connecting ideas in a
sentence and between sentences
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type when.

As the grapes ripen, they turn from green to deep purple.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

My mother had to give up her job at the factory while she got married.

Incorrect: replace while with when.

1. As she was young she had long, curly hair, but now it's straight and dark.
2. I phoned for an ambulance while it became clear that Lora had injured herself seriously.
3. While I rang the bell, Betty came to the door.
4. We didn’t see Nancy while she was away at college.
5. I get a stomach ache as I drink milk.
6. While the car park is being repaired, visitors will be asked to park in the nearby field.
7. Ann was badly bruised as she was hit by the bike.
8. I get a pain in my shoulder while I throw a ball.
9. Most of my colleagues were still working as I left the office.
10. I was reading in the sitting room as all the lights went out.
Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

Your hands have got paint all over them! Make sure you wash them before dinner.

before  
after

He didn't have to do any more compositions until / before the exam.

until  
before

1. The exhibition runs * the end of January next year.
   before  
   until

2. She washed her hands * the smell of the garlic had gone.
   until  
   before

3. She was left to rule the country alone * the king's death in 1072.
   before  
   after

4. We were invited onto the pitch to meet the players * the match.
   after  
   before

5. It's important to test drive a car * you buy it.
   after  
   before

6. I didn't think I'd like skiing * I tried it.
   before  
   until

7. Cook the onions * they are soft.
   before  
   until

8. I waited * it stopped raining and then went for a walk.
   until  
   before

9. He really didn't know what he was going to say in his speech * he stood up.
   before  
   until
Click and drag the sentence beginnings and endings into the gaps in the correct order.

1. I decided to go home / it was getting so late
   _ seeing that _,

2. you've eaten most of it already / why don't you have the rest of the cake
   _ seeing as_,

3. the organisation has little money to spend on full-time staff / most of the aid workers are volunteers
   _ since _,

4. there are similarities between the two novels / both were set in Kenya in the 1950s
   _ in that _,

5. he hadn't had a pay rise for 5 years / Laurie felt that he had been poorly treated by the company
   _ inasmuch as _,

6. so many of our employees drive to work / we have had to extend the car park
   _ as _,

7. she said that she was thirsty / I gave her something to drink
   _ because _,

8. she used to be a nurse / when Susanna was ill I called Petra for advice
   _ seeing that _,

9. I was the heaviest / I was asked to sit at the back of the boat
   _ since _,

10. screens can now be made much more cheaply / the development is a major step forward in computer technology
    _ in that _,
We were very disappointed because so few people came to the school concert.

The company says its poor results are mainly because of an increase in the cost of raw materials.

1 He had to cancel his holiday because his mother's illness.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

2 The minister was sacked from the government because her opposition to the war.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

3 Maybe she didn't call because she was too busy.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

4 She was appointed head of the finance department largely because her previous experience.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

5 The coach arrived 40 minutes late because the driver lost his way.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to
6 The report found that the accident was * human error.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

7 I couldn't sleep last night * the heat.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

8 I was getting very bad headaches which the doctors found were *
   the narrowing of blood vessels in my neck.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

9 She didn't like living on the main road * it was so noisy.
   because
   because of
   due to
   owing to

10 The football match has been postponed * the recent bad
    weather.
    because
    because of
    due to
    owing to
Click and drag a phrase from (i) and an ending from (ii) to complete each sentence.

1. I told Joe about the dangerous snakes and spiders in Australia ___, but so that he would be careful when he was there.
2. We're organising a party for Clare next month ___.
3. We set off very early ___.
4. The children crept silently past the bedroom door ___, who were still sleeping soundly.
5. She packed her suitcase with books on the bottom ___.
6. I pointed out the spelling mistakes in the report to Anna ___, but to help her improve it.
7. When Kirsten became pregnant she gave up smoking ___.
8. He spends less than 60 days in the country ___.
9. We hid the chocolates from the children ___, but because we thought they should eat their dinner first.
10. Train fares are to be cut by up to 50% ___, particularly on the new west coast line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>in order to</th>
<th>in order not to</th>
<th>not in order to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>mark the table</td>
<td>harm her developing baby</td>
<td>disturb their parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>celebrate her 50th birthday</td>
<td>be home in good time</td>
<td>criticise her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>attract more passengers</td>
<td>carry out repairs to the roof</td>
<td>crush her clothes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>discourage him from going</td>
<td>avoid paying tax there</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tease them</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disturb their parents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The museum will be closed for the next 3 months **in order to carry out repairs to the roof**, which are very badly needed.

He put the hot mug on a book **in order not to mark the table**, which was very old and valuable.
Click on the correct answer to complete each sentence.

1. I cut the cake into small pieces so that there would be enough for everyone.
   - there would be enough for everyone
   - to have enough for everyone

2. The footpath is signposted in such a way as to make it very easy to follow.
   - in such a way as to make it very easy to follow

3. I put my son on my shoulders in order that *.
   - he could see better
   - he can see better

4. I left the keys out so that *.
   - I won't forget them
   - I wouldn't forget them

5. The tin opener is designed *.
   - such as it can be used by left- or right-handed people
   - such that it can be used by left- or right-handed people

6. I didn't want to eat any lunch because *.
   - I had such a big breakfast
   - I had such big breakfast

7. I packed my suitcase the night before so that *.
   - I wouldn't have to rush in the morning
   - I won't have to rush in the morning

8. Brian gave me a spare key in order that *.
   - he could get in when he wasn't at home
   - I could get in when he wasn't at home

9. The windows are made of tinted glass so that *.
   - it was not too bright during the summer
   - it is not too bright during the summer

81 Purposes and results: in order to, so as to, etc. Second exercise
During the winter, chains are put on car tyres in order that *.

they grip the road better in the ice and snow

they gripped the road better in the ice and snow
Complete each sentence by rewriting a phrase from the box. Begin with adjective + though. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

Stupid though it might sound for a man of his age, my grandfather is determined to go bungee jumping.

Extraordinary though it may seem today, only a hundred years ago this area was covered in forest.

1. ________________, I consider that the restaurant is overpriced.
2. ________________, she picked up a pen and started to write.
3. ________________, I remembered my diet and refused one.
4. ________________, we still managed to get lost.
5. ________________, he was soon fast asleep.
6. ________________, I was quite glad to get back home afterwards.
7. ________________, there are in fact deep political divisions between its leaders.
8. ________________, I found the subject itself quite interesting.
9. ________________, I really like it spread thickly on sandwiches.
10. ________________, he took a deep breath and spoke calmly to the children.
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

Though exhausting, the climbers continued to the summit of the mountain. (Though exhausted)

Incorrect: replace Though exhausting with Though exhausted.

Many thousands of people will die as a result of the drought even if food aid arrives soon. (even though)

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. Whereas she was born in Brazil, she hasn't lived there for over 20 years. (Although)
2. One night, while walked home, she saw smoke coming from an office window. (while walking)
3. The company has announced record profits this year, even though its worldwide sales fell. (even if)
4. Even though we catch the 5.30 train, we won't be able to get to London for the start of the concert. (Even if)
5. I sometimes stayed with my sister, even if I had an apartment in the city. (even though)
6. Although praised him for his efforts, Ron's school report showed that his exam results were below average. (Although praising)
7. I didn't start to have grey hair until I was 50, whereas my brother went completely grey by the time he was 25. (while)
8. He's decided not to go to college next year even though he passes all his exams. (even if)
9. Although founded by the Romans, the town's main historical monument is a Spanish fortress. (Although founding)
10. Even if she saw him every day at work, she didn't know his name. (Even though)
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

1. **Whereas** she was born in Brazil, she hasn't lived there for over 20 years. (Although)

2. One night, **while walked** home, she saw smoke coming from an office window. (while walking)

3. The company has announced record profits this year, **even though** its worldwide sales fell. (even if)

4. **Even though** we catch the 5.30 train, we won't be able to get to London for the start of the concert. (Even if)

5. I sometimes stayed with my sister, **even if** I had an apartment in the city. (even though)

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8. He's decided not to go to college next year **even though** he passes all his exams. (even if)

9. **Although founded** by the Romans, the town's main historical monument is a Spanish fortress. (Although founding)

10. **Even if** she saw him every day at work, she didn’t know his name. (Even though)
If the door **is** locked, it means they're not in.

If it had not been for **the bad weather**, we would have set off for the mountains today.

1. If it **wasn't** the support I had from all my friends, I don't know what I'd have done.

2. If we **have** a son, we're going to call him Oliver.

3. You will be able to get a full refund if your flight **is** cancelled.

4. If there **is** a power cut, a back-up generator provides electricity for the hospital.

5. The company would have gone bankrupt years ago if **it were not for** the skills of the finance director.

6. If anyone **asks** for me, say I've gone for lunch.

7. Kelly's running in the next race. If she **improves** as much as she claims, she should win easily.

8. If I **get** home by 11.00, I'll have to catch the bus soon.

9. We will have to pay for an extra night if we **haven't left** the hotel room by 12.00.
the generosity of her grandparents, Karina could not have afforded to go to college.

Were it not for
Was it not for
As they rowed across the lake, Adam thought: If the boat were to sink now, we would all be drowned.

If I understood the instructions, I'm sure I'd be able to get the computer working in no time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>belong</th>
<th>change</th>
<th>enjoy</th>
<th>insist</th>
<th>know</th>
<th>lose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>occupy</td>
<td>send</td>
<td>sink</td>
<td>tell</td>
<td>understand</td>
<td>write</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. If people ____________ their own rooms, there wouldn't be enough office space in the building.
2. I would take much better care of the house if it ____________ to me.
3. This is a vital match because if Wales ____________, they would be out of the competition.
4. What would you say if I ____________ you I'm getting married?
5. I wouldn't be surprised if she ____________ her mind and come on holiday with us after all.
6. If you ____________ Suzanne's chocolate cake, then I'm sure you'll love her raspberry mousse.
7. If the company ____________ on me moving to Alaska, I would resign.
8. If you ____________ an autobiography, what would its title be?
9. If you ____________ Marcus better, you'd realise there's no point in asking him to lend you money.
10. If we ____________ a message to another planet, what language should it be in?
Match the sentence beginnings with the endings in the box, click the gap and type a sentence with the same meaning beginning with Should, Had, or Were.

1. If Australia lose to New Zealand tonight, Should
   ____________________________.

2. If offensive language is found in an email, Should
   ____________________________.

3. If the painting had not been slightly damaged, Had
   ____________________________.

4. If Trancom failed to win the order, Were
   ____________________________.

5. If you require further information, Should
   ____________________________.

6. If the Liberals were to win the next election, Were
   ____________________________.

7. If the bridge should not be completed on time,
If we were to win the lottery,
Were ________________________________

If he had been found guilty,
Had ________________________________

If the dam had broken,
Had ________________________________

Should
______________________________
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the words in brackets at the end of the sentence.

If you will see any nice melons at the market, will you buy a couple? (If you see)

Incorrect: replace If you will see with If you see.

How are you going to improve your French if you won't practise? (if you don't practise)

Already Correct. if you don't practise is also correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. If I will promise to look after it well, can I have a rabbit as a pet? (If I promise)
2. If you happen to like jazz, there's a music festival in Cheltenham next week. (If you like)
3. Don't believe her if she will tell you she's too busy to help. (if she tells)
4. I'd willingly talk to Johan about his problems again if you think it will do any good. (if you think it does)
5. If my grandmother happened to be alive today, she would be shocked to see what has happened to the city centre. (If my grandmother was alive)
6. If you will come this way, I'll show you to your room. (If you come)
7. Some plants die if their roots will freeze. (if their roots freeze)
8. I'll send you a map showing how to get here, but if you happen to get lost, give me a call. (if you get lost)
9. We could hold the meeting at the Patels' house if they will let us. (if they let)
10. If I happened to be scared of dogs, I wouldn't want to be a vet. (If I was scared)
Complete each sentence using the information in brackets. Begin with If + pronoun + were. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

If it were to be replaced by a shopping centre, would anyone really miss the old building? (be replaced by a shopping centre)

If she were not so unreliable, I would ask her to organise the conference. (not so unreliable)

1. If I were ten years younger, I would certainly have tried to get into the team. (ten years younger)
2. If I were only a temporary arrangement, I would have no objection to my brother staying in our spare room. (be only a temporary arrangement)
3. If I were ever to contact me again, I would tell her what I thought of her. (ever to contact me again)
4. If I were to be perfect, the house would be perfect. (not so close to a main road)
5. If I were not so overweight, I would gladly come running with you. (not so overweight)
6. If I were still alive, my grandmother would have been pleased with my success. (still alive)
7. If I were change his mind, I would be very annoyed with him. (change his mind)
8. If I were one of the lucky prize-winners, I would give half the money to charity. (one of the lucky prize-winners)
9. If I were lose my job, I would probably retrain to be a maths teacher. (lose my job)
10. If I were head of the school, I would reorganise the science department. (head of the school)
Click and drag a phrase from (i) and a word or phrase from (ii) to complete each sentence.

1. I hate rice and wouldn't eat it _ _.
2. He looked all around as he stepped outside _ _.
3. He explained how I should hold my knife and fork, _ _.
4. She held the scissors over my head, _ _.
5. She picked up the book carefully _ _.
6. We would go ahead with the tennis match _ _.
7. Samantha would still look elegant _ _.
8. I wouldn't marry Pat _ _.
9. I first met Carla in 1985, but I remember our meeting _ _.
10. Mrs Howard is 55, but runs around _ _.
Click the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are correct, you must click them both.

Don't drink the river water if you haven't / unless you have boiled it first.

if you haven't
unless you have

I'll be flying to Madrid unless I can't get a ticket. If that happens, I'll go by train.

if I can't
unless I can't

1 It will be really surprising * have rain soon.
if we don't
unless we

2 The match will have to be cancelled * snowing.
if it doesn't stop
unless it stops

3 He would be happier * things so seriously.
if he didn't take
unless he took

4 I'll cook dinner tonight - * want to do it yourself, of course.
if you don't
unless you

5 I'd rather stand up at the pop concert * aching, in which case I'll sit down.
if my legs aren't
unless my legs are

6 * find a replacement motor for my washing machine, I'll have to buy a new one.
If I can't
Unless I can

7 Thousands of refugees will die this winter * increased.
if aid is not
unless aid is

8 * you don't hand in your homework, will you get into trouble?
If
Unless

9 Andy said that he needed the money because his wallet had been stolen - * lying to us.
if he wasn't
unless he was
10 * trust him, why did you give him the job?
   If you don't
   Unless you
We were a bit concerned as to if we would be able to pay the bill.

**Incorrect:** replace if with whether.

I thought about cooking rabbit for dinner but I didn't know if you'd eat it.

**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. It is not known if he shares his brother's views.
2. I have to choose if to take geography or history next year.
3. We talked a lot about if she should go to college or try to get a job.
4. When he told me he'd won the lottery, I didn't know if to believe him.
5. She looked to see if Robert's car was parked outside his house.
6. It must be established if or not exposure to microwave radiation causes cancer.
7. I began to wonder if she had heard me or not.
8. A decision on if the power station will be built is to be taken later this year.
9. It is irrelevant if the president himself gave the order.
10. He asked if we could meet to talk about his ideas.
Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from (i) and a word or phrase from (ii). Click on the gap, then type your answer.

At school I hated team games like football or rugby. **On the other hand, I enjoyed badminton.**

Gas and petrol are cheap in the country, whereas **electricity is very expensive.**

(i) if so yet in any case assuming therefore until whenever
soon so that meanwhile whereas on the other hand

(ii) after four in the morning she began to smile
the trial could not go ahead she was never seen again
cut the chicken into small pieces she passes her exams
I enjoyed badminton it looked strangely familiar
Majorca is the place for you the others wouldn't hear
I'm going to sneeze

1 I get an itchy feeling in my nose

2 Either the escaped prisoner was drowned crossing the river or he found his way across the border into Canada.

3 Are you looking for a holiday destination with sunshine, great food and beautiful scenery?

4 The party went on much longer than I'd expected, and I didn't get home

5 I was sure I'd never been to the village before,

6 At first she looked at me with a furious expression on her face, but

7 The police had been unable to find sufficient evidence against her and

8 Pemberton leant forward and spoke quietly,

9 Put some oil in a pan and fry the onions until soft.
Kate will be going to Oxford University in October,
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

I'll ask Ingrid if she wants my old tennis racket. **If**, I'll probably throw it away. *(Besides / If not)*

**Incorrect:** replace **If** with **If not**.

She closed all the windows **before** the rain started.

*(afterwards / earlier)*

**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. My wife gets eight weeks of holiday a year **however** I get only four. *(while / in contrast)*

2. Mr Matthews has been chief executive in the company for two years. **Previously**, he was head of personnel. *(Subsequently / As soon as)*

3. We could go out for a meal, or **although**, we could go and see a film. *(alternatively / by contrast)*

4. I don't mind Paula borrowing my bike **otherwise** she gives it back to me by the weekend. *(if not / so long as)*

5. He was released after four years in prison **on condition that** he did not leave the country. *(as well / insofar as)*

6. The children had had little sleep the previous night. **Since**, they were tired and irritable. *(Similarly / In consequence)*

7. Much of the power of the trade unions has been lost. **Even though**, their political influence should not be underestimated. *(Even so / Instead)*

8. Mike should be able to give me some advice on buying a camera. **After all**, he used to be a professional photographer. *(Hence / Also)*

9. She put on a hat, gloves and scarf, **even though** the weather was quite mild. *(nevertheless / even if)*

10. I was very lucky as a child **as a result** I was brought up in a loving family. *(so / in that)*
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1. More than a hundred trees are to be planted * the north east of England to mark the 900th anniversary of Durham Cathedral.
   - over
   - along
   - throughout
   - across
   
   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 88* Prepositions of position and movement

2. These are * the biggest fir trees that grow in this country, so when you plant them, allow at least 10 metres between them.
   - between
   - among
   
   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 89* Between and among

3. We don't have to check out of the hotel room * 12.00, so we could leave packing our suitcases until tomorrow morning.
   - by
   - until
   
   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 90* Prepositions of time

4. She rarely went to Dublin any more * to visit her grandparents.
   - except for
   - but for
   - besides
   - except
   
   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 91* Talking about exceptions

5. Why don't you ask Frank to help you with your homework? He knows a lot * chemistry.
   - about
   - with
   - for
   - after
   
   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 92* Prepositions after verbs

6. Her fear * led to her refusal to go on the school trip to Sweden.
   - of flying
   - to fly
   
   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 93* Prepositions after nouns
7 He had * so asked a passer-by for change for the telephone.
   all his coins used up
   used all up his coins
   used up all his coins
   used all his coins up

Study: Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 94 Two-and three-word verbs: word order
Click and drag an appropriate word from the box into the gap to complete each sentence.

- He leapt **over** the fence and landed in a muddy puddle on the other side.
- She could see smoke coming up **through** the floorboards as she went into the room.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>across</th>
<th>through</th>
<th>along</th>
<th>over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>There are members of the Society of Chemists right <strong>across</strong> the world.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>He enjoyed the peace and quiet as he walked <strong>along</strong> the trees.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>We drove <strong>along</strong> the road for a few kilometres, and then turned off down a dirt track.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>His ambition was to sail single-handed <strong>over</strong> the Atlantic Ocean.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>If you are approaching the city from the north <strong>over</strong> the Pacific Highway, follow signs to the Western Suburbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>She threw the ball high <strong>through</strong> my head and there was no way I could catch it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A survey of school teachers <strong>across</strong> the European Union found a wide variety of working conditions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Come <strong>across</strong> the main entrance to the building and my office is second on the left.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The river is the main transportation route in the region, with many ancient cities <strong>along</strong> its banks.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ivy leaned <strong>over</strong> the balcony and shouted to her friends below.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The national bird of Cuba, the trogon, lives in forests **above** the island. (*throughout / underneath*)

**Incorrect:** replace **above** with **throughout**.

She had painted thick, dark eyebrows **above** each eye. (*over / beneath*)

**Already Correct. Over** is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

---

1. She put a hand **above** her mouth so that Terry wouldn’t see her yawning. (*over / under*)

2. Most of the trees have been cut down from the hills **over** the town. (*underneath / above*)

3. The floor seemed to sway **throughout** her feet. (*above / beneath*)

4. The dog bit me just **over** my left ankle. (*above / throughout*)

5. In our house we've got a cupboard **underneath** the stairs where we keep old books and magazines. (*throughout / below*)

6. I didn't feel safe in the hotel and I kept my wallet **below** my pillow at night. (*under / above*)

7. There were dark rings **below** his eyes, and he looked really tired. (*under / over*)

8. Hotel room rates **throughout** the city start at around $100 a night. (*above / beneath*)

9. The castle stands on a hill and the town stretches out **under** it. (*over / below*)

10. After the operation I was left with a small scar **below** my left ear, but it’s hidden by my beard. (*above / under*)
Click the gaps and choose the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence.

1. There were strips of paper sticking out _________ the pages in the book.
2. I saw my friends Craig and Bryan at the airport _________ the passengers waiting in the check-in queue.
3. The great thing about my new job is that I’m working _________ people who are highly motivated.
4. He put the whistle _________ his lips and blew hard.
5. The rare map was _________ many other documents found hidden in a barn after the war.
6. We spent hours in an elevator that got stuck _________ floors.
7. Shining a torch _________ the floorboards, she could see into the cellar below.
8. They have to finish _________ the top three teams to qualify for the next round of the competition.
9. It is claimed that there are rebel soldiers _________ the refugees in the camp.
Click and drag either *between* or *among* from (i) and a phrase from (ii) to complete each sentence.

1. Dan didn't have time to do a lot of sport, so he had to decide __.
2. For many years he worked _ in inner-city areas.
3. The area is noted for, _ _ its production of sugar and citrus fruits.
4. Bruno is under a lot of stress in his job. He needs to get a better balance _ _.
5. Bullfinches, siskins and kestrels are _ _ commonly seen in this woodland.
6. Melanie has decided to leave home and get her own flat and, _ _, I think her parents will be glad to see her go.
7. The police believe that there is no link _ _ in the area.
8. *Educating Rita* (1979) and *Shirley Valentine* (1986) are _ _.
9. Leg injuries are particularly common _ _.
10. A meeting is being held tomorrow to try to overcome the dispute _ _ over workers' rights.

I found it very difficult to distinguish *between* the identical twins. They looked so similar.

The conductor's parents were *among* the audience at the concert.
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in during.

I heard a bang from downstairs over the night and got up to see what it was. 
**Incorrect:** replace over with during.

He was a leading force in the war between North and South Vietnam in the 1960s. 
**Already Correct.** During is also possible. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. I've been quite ill over the last twelve months.
2. Aziz looked after us in our stay in Kuala Lumpur.
3. She suddenly got up over our conversation and left the room.
4. A great deal changed in the country in her time as prime minister.
5. If you want to speak over the debate, please raise your hand.
6. The road is only open throughout the morning rush hour.
7. I usually leave my car in the garage over the winter months and use public transport instead.
8. He was in Barcelona for 20 years and lived in the same small apartment throughout the whole of that time.
9. That evening, in dinner, she broke the news to her family.
10. He collapsed in the wedding and had to be rushed to hospital.
Click and drag either *by* or *until* from the box to complete each sentence.

- The number of tigers thought to be in the region had fallen to 20 *by* the year 2000.
- There was a large spider in the bathroom so she wouldn't go in *until* her father got rid of it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>by</th>
<th>until</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I need the car repaired _ the end of the week as I'm driving to Glasgow on Saturday.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Applications for the post must be received _ 15th July.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>My daughter has started asking me lots of questions about what I do at the college, which is odd because _ now she's never shown any interest in my work.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The party was defeated in the election of 1922 and not re-elected _ 1946.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>If I'm not out of the house _ 7.30, I'm usually late for work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The delays on the trains will go on _ at least next October.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Not _ the mid-1970s did he return to Melbourne where he was born.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8 | A: Do you think Donna will still be angry with me?  
   B: No, I'm sure she'll have forgotten _ now. |
| 9 | She ran a tailoring business _ two years ago when it was forced to close down. |
| 10 | The German economy had rapidly recovered _ the end of 1936. |
Click on all the possible correct answers to complete each sentence.

Five minutes after the end of the concert there was no-one left in the hall except / except for two old men who had gone to sleep.

except
except for
besides

I'd be happy to give you a lift except that I'm not going to work tomorrow.

except
except for
besides

1 The island is very unpleasant to drive around because, * the heavy traffic, the roads are narrow and winding.

except
except for
besides

2 She did nothing all weekend * sit in the garden and relax.

except
except for
excepted

3 All the women had dark hair * Olga, who was blonde.

except
except for
besides

4 The crime rate fell in all EU countries last year * the Netherlands.

except
except for
excepted

5 Visitors are not allowed into the gardens * on Sundays.

except
except for
besides

6 He didn't have any other hobbies * reading and watching television.

except
except for
besides

7 Everyone in the class, Patrick *, did poorly in the test.

except
except for
excepted
8 She didn't talk much about her time in Nepal * to say that conditions were difficult.
   except
   except for
   besides

9 He never does anything around the house * a bit of ironing.
   except
   except for
   besides

10 She couldn't remember anything about the attacker * he was wearing a red jacket.
    except
    except for
    excepted
There were several smaller paintings on the wall besides a large portrait.

I would have been home hours ago but for the heavy traffic.

(i) besides but for except

(ii) a large portrait the guitar from my close family
the long hours the heavy traffic I was feeling lonely
the engine is bigger get a taxi my sprained ankle
tomatoes and carrots
the one in the sitting room
an excellent performance from their goalkeeper

1. My new car is exactly the same model as my old one, __.
2. The job looked interesting and she would have taken it __.
3. I rarely get birthday cards __.
4. There was no way I could get home __.
5. There are five other fireplaces in the house __.
6. United would have lost more heavily, __.
7. What should I put in the sauce __?
8. I would have gone skiing with my friends __.
9. Do you play any instruments __?
10. I wouldn't have disturbed you by coming round __.

Talking about exceptions Second exercise

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Click on all the possible correct answers to complete each sentence.

1. Naomi was in a very bad mood and started to argue * anyone who spoke to her.
   - after
   - for
   - with

2. I first learnt * Amanda's illness when I bumped into her sister in town.
   - for
   - of
   - on

3. A: What does Alan do?
   B: He cares * children who have a physical disability.
   - after
   - for
   - of

4. Derek really impressed people in the village when he came to stay with us last year. Even now people still enquire * him.
   - about
   - after
   - for

5. Environmental campaigners have argued * a decision on building a new nuclear power station to be delayed.
   - after
   - for
   - with

6. Robert and I usually have very different views on politics, but I found myself agreeing * much of what he said.
   - after
   - for
   - with

Scientists from Europe and the United States left the meeting having failed to agree * the impact of pollution on climate change.

   - about
   - for
   - on

I'm terrified of flying and I'd like my sister to come with me when I go to Brazil next month. I know it's a lot to ask * her, but she has agreed.

   - about
   - for
   - of
7 I didn't have a ticket for the match, but nobody asked one so I just went straight in.
- after
- for
- of

8 All he really cares is making money, and he never thinks of other people.
- about
- of
- with

9 I was delighted when I was asked to talk my research at the conference.
- about
- on
- with

10 All she knew her father was that he was killed when she was very young.
- about
- of
- on
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct alternative from the words in brackets.

I tried avocado once, but I didn't care for it much.  
**Already Correct.** [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

It's very boring to be with Ed and Jack. They talk after nothing but football. (of / with)

Incorrect: replace after with of.

1. Hugh is very thoughtful. He always asks of the children and wants to know how they are getting on at school. (after / on)
2. The doctor wanted to know on my diet and whether I took much exercise. (about / with)
3. I want to enquire about the price of flights from London to Bangkok. (on / after)
4. A: Have you spoken to Peter recently?  
   B: Yes, I talked for him on the phone yesterday. (on / with)
5. Once we had agreed for a fee for the job, we discussed a starting date. (on / with)
6. I left the room when they started to argue with politics. (for / about)
7. Mr Crompton bought a lottery ticket at the beginning of June, but only learnt of his win 3 months later. (for / on)
8. When she was asked of the rumours, the Prime Minister said, 'I have nothing to say on the matter.' (after/ about)
9. I was surprised to learn with her decision to move to South Africa. (after / of)
10. He argued for the voting age to be reduced to 16. (about / with)
Complete each sentence using the verbs in brackets. Click the gap and type either of + -ing or to + infinitive. Sometimes both forms are possible.

1. There is a greater likelihood of seeing whales here during the winter than the summer. (see)
2. There is no reason to believe that Anderson is lying. (believe)

1. When he was given the option ________ early, he accepted it gladly. (retire)
2. The rain showed no sign ________, so they decided to call off the match. (stop)
3. I was feeling depressed because of my failure ________ any weight during my diet. (lose)
4. The New Year concert is always popular, so it makes sense ________ ahead. (book)
5. She seemed very excited by the prospect ________ a few months in Italy. (spend)
6. There have been protests against the government’s decision ________ smoking in public places. (ban)
7. Neil’s parents helped him achieve his ambition ________ a professional violinist. (become)
8. She had an unusual way ________ her pen, but her writing was very elegant. (hold)
9. I didn't want to take the car into the city centre because of the problem ________ somewhere to park. (find)
10. The farmer gave us permission ________ our tent in one of his fields. (put up)
The influential Ramblers' Society have expressed their anger to / at the planned expansion of a Minecorp coal mine in the Southern National Park. The threat to / with footpaths in the area has led to demands (1) to the expansion to be suspended. However, the Minister of Energy, Celia Jensen, has argued that the expansion will make a major contribution (2) to the economy of the region. She did, however, show some sympathy (3) to the views of the Ramblers' Society and said that inevitably there would have to be some restrictions (4) to access to the area for safety reasons. However, she denied the Society's statement that there would be no access (5) to an area of 10 square kilometres around the mine, and said that Minecorp would take full responsibility (6) for repairing any footpaths damaged. She added that there would be minimal impact (7) to wildlife in the area and that Minecorp had always shown great respect (8) to the environment. However, the Ramblers' Society expressed their dissatisfaction (9) to the minister's response, and claimed that the government had no real control (10) to the actions of Minecorp.
We talked the problems over the problems and eventually came to a decision.

I several recipes for apple pie that I found in recipe books tried out several recipes for apple pie that I found in recipe books, but none of them were as good as my mother's.

1. Don't forget to pull the door to the door when you go out.
2. Kathy takes her brother after her brother in that they both have red hair.
3. He just flicked the report through the report and said, 'I don't agree with it.'
4. When I last made tomato soup I left the salt out the salt and it tasted awful.
5. Sue had left her books all over the floor, so I gathered them up and put them back on her desk.
6. It's impossible to shut my father up my father when he starts talking about football.
7. Mr Curtis used to order his employees about his employees in a very rude way until they all threatened to resign.
8. I didn't believe Oliver's story. I'm sure he made it up it.
9. Buying the new car has eaten all my savings up all my savings.
10. The plane was delayed, so I didn't check my hotel into my hotel until after midnight.
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type them in the correct order.

We **put down to** Joe's strange behaviour the stress he had been under at work.

Incorrect: Replace **put down Joe's strange behaviour** with **put Joe's strange behaviour down to**.

If the party introduces this policy on immigration, I think they will be **throwing away their chances of victory at the next election**.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1. The software is quite easy to use, but if you **come any problems up against** give me a call.

2. It was impossible to **tell apart the suitcases** so I had to open one up to see if it was mine.

3. He didn't attend the court himself, but instructed a lawyer to **act on his behalf**.

4. I **took up Roberta on** her offer to give me a lift to the theatre.

5. It's freezing in my office, but I just have to **put the cold up with** until the heating system has been repaired.

6. I **helped Lucy on with** her coat.

7. I'll repeat the information a few times so that you can **get down it** correctly.

8. It's getting a bit cold in here. Can you **push to the window**?

9. They opened a new restaurant without permission, and **ran into with difficulties** the local council.

10. The government has **come in for criticism** over their decision to increase income tax.
Look at these questions. Do you know which are the correct alternatives? If you are not sure, study the unit suggested.

1. There is only one solution to the problem *acceptable to the villagers.
   - that will be
   - will be

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 95 There is, there was, etc*

2. It surprised *Sarah was so good at hockey.
   - to see that
   - me to see that
   - me that
   - that

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 96 It... (1)*

3. *of finding a solution to the pollution problems in the near future.
   - There is no reason
   - There is no chance
   - It is no chance
   - There is no point

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 97 It... (2)*

4. *a major impact on my career was my geography professor.
   - Someone that had
   - Someone had
   - Who had
   - Someone who had

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 98 Focusing: it-clauses and what-clauses*

5. *any sign of the disease discovered, the whole crop of wheat on the farm would have to be destroyed.
   - There should be
   - If there is
   - Should there be
   - Should be there

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 99 Inversion (1)*

6. *at the time that this would be her last meeting with Tony.
   - Little she did think
   - Little she thought
   - Little did she think
   - Little thought she

   Study: *Advanced Grammar in Use, Unit 100 Inversion (2)*
Read each sentence. Click the gap and type another sentence with a similar meaning beginning *There...*. If this is not possible, type *No*.

1. No-one is serving in the shop.
   ____________________________.

2. Someone is on the phone for you.
   ____________________________.

3. Nothing is left in my bank account.
   ____________________________.

4. The exam was more difficult than I'd expected.
   ____________________________.

5. A number of unanswered questions remain.
   ____________________________.

6. Louise was promoted to managing director.
   ____________________________.

7. The police could do nothing about it.
   ____________________________.

8. Many species of lizard exist on the island.
   ____________________________.

9. My father was ill for several weeks.
   ____________________________.

10. Something is wrong with the television.
    ____________________________.
Click on the correct or more natural answer to complete each sentence. If both answers are possible, you must click them both.

1. There was yogurt and cereals for breakfast and as much coffee and tea as you wanted.
   - was
   - were

2. There were no excuses for the horrible things she said about me.
   - is
   - are

3. There is a room in the library for computers.
   - which they use
   - they use

4. There are four hotels and a casino along this part of the beach.
   - is
   - are

5. There were many people in the room never seen before in my life.
   - I had
   - who I had

6. There was considerable evidence to suggest that the disease is spread by mosquitoes.
   - is
   - are

7. There was a loud bang and some flashes of light before flames started pouring from the windows of the house.
   - were
   - was

8. There were only about thirty tortoises left on the whole island in the early 1980s.
   - were
   - was

9. There were maps and paintings all over the walls of the hall.
   - were
   - was
There was an old hat on the table * to my grandfather.

which belonged

belonged
He was surprised when he was told that he had won first prize.

It surprised him to be told that he had won first prize.

They were astonished when they saw the house looking so untidy.

It astonished them to see the house looking so untidy.

1. I am shocked when I see young children smoking.
   __________________________ young children smoking.

2. They were worried when they read about the fighting so close to their town.
   __________________________ about the fighting so close to their town.

3. He was amazed when he heard Caroline sing so beautifully.
   __________________________ Caroline sing so beautifully.

4. They were hurt when they heard what Ben said about them.
   __________________________ what Ben said about them.

5. I was concerned when I learned of your poor exam results.
   __________________________ of your poor exam results.

6. I was upset when I recalled how unkind my brother had been.
   __________________________ how unkind my brother had been.

7. She was annoyed when she found Keith still asleep.
   __________________________ Keith still asleep.

8. I am scared when I am alone in the house.
   __________________________ alone in the house.

9. I was surprised when I found out about Stefan's promotion.
   __________________________ out about Stefan's promotion.

10. She was frightened when she discovered a cockroach in her bed.
    __________________________ a cockroach in her bed.
Read each pair of sentences. Click the gap and type a new sentence that combines the two using it...that... . Start the sentence with the word given.

There is going to be heavy snow soon. This seems likely from the weather forecast.
From the weather forecast, it seems likely that there is going to be heavy snow soon.

Peters was not guilty of the murder after all. This follows from the new evidence uncovered recently.
From the new evidence uncovered recently, it follows that Peters was not guilty of the murder after all.

1. Half a million dollars had disappeared from the company's accounts. This emerged following a police investigation.
   Following _____________________________.

2. I was shocked when she began to question me. She thought I had stolen the money.
   When _____________________________.

3. He has been given the job. This amazes me from what I know of Jack's work.
   From _____________________________.

4. I was worried after I saw Sam's red cheeks. He might be coming down with flu.
   After _____________________________.

5. I was sent the wrong ticket. This came about after an administrative error.
   After _____________________________.

6. Tony didn't know about the firework display. This astonished me after all the publicity.
   After _____________________________.

7. I was annoyed when people made fun of Beth. They could be so unkind to her.
   When _____________________________.

8. The workers could not be made redundant without six months' notice. This transpired after consulting the employment regulations.
   After _____________________________.

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9 I was concerned when Ed fell off his bike. He might be badly injured.
   When ________________________________________________.

10 Nothing has been taken. This appears to be the case from our preliminary
   enquiries.
   From
   ____________________________
   ____________________________.
Read and click on each sentence. If the sentence is correct, go to the next question. If not, type it in the correct position.

1. She couldn't understand when she was stopped by the police and arrested.
2. I hate when you keep nagging me.
3. Doctors predict that the new form of heart surgery will soon become routine.
4. Did you notice when Dan got home last night?
5. He finally accepted that he would never become a doctor.
6. We always enjoy when my aunt and uncle come to visit.
7. When we walked into the room we discovered that we weren't the only people invited.
8. I consider a great honour to have been given this award.
9. We owe to our supporters to play our best in this match.
10. I can't remember how to get to the Simpsons' house.
Click the correct answer to complete each sentence.

I knew it was no good trying to teach Alec how to play chess – he just wasn’t interested.

there was no good
it was no good

There was no hope of getting to sleep as the hotel was so noisy.

There was no hope
It was no hope

1. * that people who drink more alcohol are heavier than those who don’t drink.
   It is no accident
   There is no accident

2. * to change any money as US dollars are accepted in most hotels and shops.
   It is no need
   There is no need

3. Walter won’t be able to help you, so * in contacting him.
   there's no point
   it's no point

4. * that she earns over £100,000 a year.
   It's no secret
   There's no secret

5. * to learn that Mr Atkins had resigned.
   There was no surprise
   It was no surprise

6. The new Porsche is very expensive, but * it's a fantastic car.
   there's no denying
   it's no denying

7. * possible to buy postage stamps in supermarkets.
   There is no longer
   It is no longer

8. John says he wants to buy my house, but * of my accepting his offer.
   it's no question
   there's no question

9. Many jobs are likely to be lost in the reorganisation, but the company says *.
   it's no alternative
   there's no alternative
10 * calling me at work as I'll be in meetings all day.
   It's no use
   There's no use
Complete each sentence using *it...that...* and the information in the box, focusing on the underlined text. Click the gap, then type your answer.

I first met Carina in Berlin, but it was when we were in Rome that I got to know her well.

He took a small glass bottle from the shelf, and it was from this that he began to drink.

---

1. She found that the traffic fumes were making her ill, and _______________________.
2. A: Ken was sacked because he disagreed with his boss.  
   B: Actually, _______________________.
3. The disease has been found in the region for many years, but _______________________.
4. At the time I took it for granted that I had excellent teachers at school, and _______________________.
5. The Connon Marshes lie between the two countries, and _______________________.
6. I don’t mind the music that Frank listens to, _______________________.
7. I didn’t entirely agree with her, but _______________________.
8. He had always seemed very close to his brother, but _______________________.
9. He had been working hard all week, so _______________________.
10. I needed my credit card to pay for the tickets, and _______________________.

---

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I have a lot of political heroes, but I particularly admire Nelson Mandela. Someone who I particularly admire is Nelson Mandela.

A: When the bookcase arrived, two shelves were broken.
B: Did you send it back?
A: No, we sent them a letter of complaint.

What we did was to send them a letter of complaint.

---

1. When he discovered he had been adopted as a child, he wanted to find his natural parents.
2. The car ran out of petrol as we were driving home, so we pushed it to the nearest petrol station.
3. A: Did she say that she was angry?
   B: No, she said that she was hungry.
4. I know I got to bed late last night, but I fell asleep because the lecture was so boring.
5. After a hard day at work, I enjoy most of all a hot bath.
6. It's noisy at home with our small children, so I work best when they're in bed.
7. When she found that she was completely lost, she went into a police station and asked for help.
8. When the baby started screaming I thought she must be ill, but actually she needed a drink of water.
9. A: When Pam collapsed, did you phone for a doctor?
   B: No, I called for an ambulance.
A: Is this where you grew up?
B: No, I grew up a few miles down the coast.
This rabbit was sitting next to a rabbit hole. When my dog barked, **down went** the rabbit, followed closely by my dog.

- **out went**
- **down went**

The demonstrators are starting to advance on the parliament building, but **here come** the police to prevent them getting any nearer.

- **come here**
- **here come**

1. The starter fired his pistol, and **_** the runners.
   - **here went**
   - **away went**

2. The other day I was sitting in the park reading the newspaper, when **_** this policeman and ordered me to leave.
   - **up came**
   - **came up**

3. **_** Pete Thomson and his girlfriend. Did you know they're getting married?
   - **Go there**
   - **There go**

4. When videos came onto the market, everyone wanted to get a video player, but then **_** DVDs and no-one buys videos any more.
   - **along came**
   - **along went**

5. I'm so hungry... Oh, good. **_** breakfast.
   - **Here comes**
   - **There goes**

6. I was crossing the bridge when there was a sudden gust of wind and **_** my hat.
   - **away flew**
   - **away came**

7. I opened my bedroom window last night and **_** this big bat.
   - **in flew**
   - **there flew**

8. When Mr Napier took over the company, **_** all the old computers and new ones were bought.
   - **along came**
   - **out went**
9 * the doorbell again. Can you get it this time?
    There goes
    Here goes

10 I sent off my membership form, and * my first monthly magazine.
    back came
    back went
Complete each sentence using the information in the *if*-clause at the end. Begin with *Were..., Should..., or Had...*. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

**Should the new road ever be built**, it would damage a unique environment in the valley. (*if the new road should ever be built*)

**Were the volcano to erupt now**, thousands of people living nearby would be killed. (*if the volcano erupted now*)

---

1. ____________________________, we would have reached the summit today. (*if it had not been snowing*)
2. ____________________________, there is a talk on the history of the village in the community hall tomorrow. (*if you should be interested*)
3. ____________________________, I would come and see you tomorrow. (*if it was possible*)
4. ____________________________, please phone this office. (*if you should not receive an acknowledgement of your application within a week*)
5. ____________________________, I would have been able to help. (*if I had known of the problem earlier*)
6. ____________________________, you would have known the answer. (*if you had bothered to read the textbook*)
7. ____________________________, she would have taken the job in New Zealand. (*if it wasn't for her elderly parents*)
8. ____________________________, there is a lake just outside town. (*if the swimming pool should be closed*)
9. ____________________________, I would have fallen into the hole. (*if he had not warned me*)
10. ____________________________, the result would be very close. (*if the vote was held today*)
Complete each sentence using one of the phrases from the box. Begin with the underlined word or phrase. Click on the gap, then type your answer.

- So popular is the Bob Dylan concert that he has had to schedule an extra performance.
- No sooner had the train left the station than it came to a sudden halt.

1. ___________________________ when I was fast asleep.
2. ___________________________ such an enthusiastic response to his music.
3. ___________________________ that few trees were left standing.
4. ___________________________ when it opened again and Charles came back in.
5. ___________________________ to improve their health and fitness.
6. ___________________________ when the doctors were encouraging me to get out of bed.
7. ___________________________ so completely as Mr Dennis, who is now standing for election as a member of the Communist Party.
8. ___________________________ and that was when he was ill.
9. ___________________________ that villagers have moved away from its shores.
10. ___________________________ if you can afford to do so.
100 Inversion (2) First exercise
Read the sentences and click on the words in green. If they are correct, go to the next question. If not, type in the correct form.

Not until the house has been decorated from top to bottom I will go and live in it.

Incorrect: replace I will go with will I go.

Under no circumstances should a gas fire be used to heat this building.

Already Correct. [Note: when you think green text is already correct, always click on it to score a point.]

1 Only in the last few pages of the book you come to realise the significance of the murder.
2 Such the demands are of her job that she is rarely able to take a holiday.
3 Not for one moment was there any disagreement between us.
4 I knew little that I was speaking to someone as important as Professor Sims.
5 Not since the 1960s so many people have attended an anti-war demonstration in London.
6 At no time before I accepted the job was I told that I would have to do so much travelling around the country.
7 In no way I ever did question his honesty, although I think he made some wrong decisions.
8 Only after I had been in the room for a few minutes I realised that everyone was staring at me.
9 Only when he tried to run did he discover that he had seriously injured his knee.
10 Such is the strength of public opinion that the government will be forced to change its policies.