

## UNIT 1 Infinitives

### Part A Causative Verbs and Infinitive Forms

#### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

1. e 2. c 3. f 4. d 5. a 6. b

##### Exercise 2

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. make      | 2. convince |
| 3. persuaded | 4. lets     |
| 5. have      | 6. asking   |
| 7. convinced | 8. forces   |

#### Practice 2

##### Exercise 1

1. help → to help
2. OK
3. to beat → beat
4. OK
5. collect → to collect
6. to go → go

##### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Jenny convinced Peter to go to France.
2. Allen's mom let him have some cake.
3. Peter persuaded Emily to help him lift the box.
4. Claire's mom made her go to her room.

#### Grammar in Use

##### Exercise 1

Bruce,

I can't believe what happened to me yesterday! I was walking with Joe, and he persuaded me play a joke on Michelle. We took her backpack. Then we told her it had been stolen. But we made a mistake and took

the wrong bag. The one we took belonged to the teacher's daughter. The teacher told us say sorry to her daughter. Then she made us to tell Michelle about the joke. It was really embarrassing. I'll never let myself to listen to Joe again!

Brian

##### Exercise 2

1. I was walking with Joe, and he persuaded me to play a joke on Michelle.
2. The teacher told us to say sorry to her daughter.
3. Then she made us tell Michelle about the joke.
4. I'll never let myself listen to Joe again!

### Part B To-Infinitives as Subjects

#### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

1. It costs four dollars to buy lunch.
2. To become a sports reporter is my dream.
3. It's easy to find a café in this neighborhood.
4. It was irresponsible of Laura to miss the meeting.
5. It would be sad for me not to see you again.
6. It took the team eighty years to win the championship.

##### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. It is rude of teenagers to sit while elderly people stand.
2. It is necessary for adults to take care of children.
3. It is unfortunate for a child to lose a grandparent.
4. It is important for a president to consider all people.

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1

1. To see a movie costs about eight dollars.
2. For a child to have a pet is a big responsibility.
3. To get to school in the morning takes a while.
4. For our boss to take us out for dinner is strange.
5. To make a mistake once in a while is not shameful.
6. For Jessica to be late for an appointment is quite surprising.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. It is wonderful
2. It is very bad
3. It costs only
4. It is inconsiderate
5. It is wrong
6. It is necessary

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. to get
2. to drive
3. to be
4. to pay attention

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. It takes around ten minutes to get there from this school.
2. It is important for you to go straight past the school.
3. It is also important for you to look for the church. Turn left there.
4. It's easy to find my house. It is the third house on the left side of the road.

## Part C To-Infinitives in Predicates

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. Peter forgot to turn off the oven.

2. This store seems to be popular with teenagers.
3. We are going to be embarrassed to act in the play.
4. Jenny's sister is planning to travel around the world.
5. The Internet allows us to get information from anywhere.
6. My mother persuaded my teacher to give me less homework.

### Exercise 2

1. She was very nervous to fly for the first time.
2. I think Anya is lucky not to have any brothers.
3. After the airplane landed, I was so excited to see my grandparents.
4. I expect to be a doctor when I grow up.
5. The president promised to listen to the citizens' problems.
6. After not eating all day, my brother will need to eat a big dinner.

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. d
6. a

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. He hopes to be a pilot someday.
2. She is afraid to get on the roller coaster.
3. She is planning to go skiing in December.
4. Peter's mom wants him to mow the lawn.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. seems
2. excited
3. to be
4. remind
5. try
6. to go

## Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Every day, I am happy to change out of my school clothes.
2. Every day, I am amazed to see how happy my dog is.
3. Every day, my parents require me to practice the piano.
4. After I come home from school, I want to watch TV.

## Part D To-Infinitives with *Too*, *Enough*, and *In Order*

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. d 2. e 3. b 4. f 5. a 6. c

#### Exercise 2

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

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1

1. You must be creative in order to write novels.
2. I often go to this website in order to download movies and TV shows.
3. In order to buy his girlfriend a bracelet, Alex will need to get a job.
4. In order to see all of Paris, you must climb to the top of the Eiffel Tower.
5. After doing poorly on my exam, I must have a good interview in order to get into a good college.
6. In order to keep his sister from telling their parents that he broke the vase, Paolo cleaned her room for a month.

## Exercise 2 (sample answer)

1. He does not have enough money to buy a drink.
2. She has too much food on her plate to finish.
3. There are not enough chairs for all the students.
4. He is mowing his neighbor's lawn in order to earn money.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. In order to | 2. enough      |
| 3. enough      | 4. in order to |
| 5. too         | 6. In order to |
| 7. too         | 8. enough      |

### Exercise 2

1. We need flour, baking soda, salt, sugar, vanilla, and chocolate chips in order to make these cookies.
2. It is important to stir the chips in evenly in order to avoid some cookies having too many chips and others having too few.
3. We must put the dough in the refrigerator in order to let the baking soda rise.
4. We should make our cookies fairly thin so that they're not too thick to bake all the way through.

## Part E Review

### Exercise 1

1. It takes hard work to become successful.
2. I never agreed to let him use my bike.
3. My mother promised to buy shoes for me.
4. I will help my sister finish her homework.
5. It is cruel of him to leave his dog alone all day.

6. It took three years for the author to finish his book.

**Exercise 2** (sample answers)

1. I'm too tired to do anything today.
2. We invited our friends to come over for dinner.
3. He won't have enough cake to serve at the party.
4. In order to catch his friend, he ran quickly down the hall.

**Exercise 1**

1. I'm study French order to go to Paris.  
→ I'm studying French in order to go to Paris.
2. Mark wanted her help he with his homework.  
→ Mark wanted her to help him with his homework.
3. She doesn't got a high enough score pass the test.  
→ She doesn't get a high enough score to pass the test.
4. Yesterday, Peter asks his friend go with him to the doctor's office.  
→ Yesterday, Peter asked his friend to go with him to the doctor's office.

**Further Learning**

**Quick Check**

1. Steve was made to give up eating junk food.
2. Vera was helped to cheat on the exam.
3. You will be asked by the nurse to roll up your sleeve.
4. Rosa was encouraged to try writing poetry.

## UNIT 2

### Gerunds

#### Part A Gerunds and Common Verbs with Gerunds

**Practice 1**

**Exercise 1** (sample answers)

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. go skiing      | 2. go running   |
| 3. goes sailing   | 4. went camping |
| 5. go bowling     | 6. go fishing   |
| 7. go sightseeing | 8. go dancing   |

**Exercise 2**

1. enjoying look → enjoy looking
2. read → reading
3. OK
4. he → his/him
5. OK
6. suggesting bring → suggest bringing

**Practice 2**

**Exercise 1** (sample answers)

1. They stopped making noise and went to sleep.
2. I considered changing my cell phone recently.
3. Kids often imagine being adults.
4. Jenny practices speaking French every afternoon.
5. The little girl finished eating her dessert.
6. The monkey enjoys climbing trees.
7. Our teacher advises studying with a partner.
8. The chef recommended ordering the lobster.

**Exercise 2** (sample answers)

1. He doesn't enjoy washing dishes.
2. She loves going hiking.

3. She went snowboarding last week.
4. He went surfing at the beach.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. enjoyed      2. love      3. keep
4. stop      5. discusses      6. appreciate

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. *Back to the Future.*
2. a boy who can travel to the past or future.
3. changing things in your life to make it better. Even though it was a comedy, I think there were some important points in it.
4. having a loving family and good friends.

## Part B Infinitives and Gerunds

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. d    2. a    3. c    4. a    5. d    6. b

#### Exercise 2

1. We can't stand to listen to complaining.
2. The shy man hates leaving his apartment.
3. I always start sweating before a big test.
4. She remembers having that toy as a child.
5. Why does Jenny continue to watch baseball?
6. He is going to hate starting the assignment again.

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. He likes getting his hair cut.
2. I love eating ice cream cones.
3. I enjoyed trying to ride a motorcycle.
4. I prefer playing soccer to playing baseball.

### Exercise 2

1. - Babies begin to walk at about twelve months of age.  
- Babies begin walking at about twelve months of age.
2. - The lazy boy prefers to lie in bed all day.  
- The lazy boy prefers lying in bed all day.
3. - The man with glasses loves to play the saxophone.  
- The man with glasses loves playing the saxophone.
4. - The man with the beard hates to shave.  
- The man with the beard hates shaving.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. hate    2. try    3. love    4. start

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. wasting time with a slow Internet connection?
2. having a high-speed connection at a low price?
3. using our brand-new, regularly updated computers.
4. coming here

## Part C Gerunds after Prepositions

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. d    2. b    3. e    4. c    5. f    6. a

#### Exercise 2

1. for      2. at      3. about    4. in  
5. of      6. of      7. for      8. to

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. washing his neighbors' cars
2. being able to see
3. playing the guitar
4. jogging in the rain

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. going on roller coasters
2. winning the lottery
3. drawing and painting
4. getting a part-time job
5. getting bad grades
6. going to college

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. for, coming | 2. on improving |
| 3. in caring   | 4. to doing     |

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. about helping me
2. about fixing little problems
3. of calling every week
4. about getting rid of this service

## Part D Special Expressions with Gerunds

## Practice 1

### Exercise 1

1. c   2. d   3. d   4. a   5. b   6. c

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. understanding | 2. sending  |
| 3. traveling     | 4. going    |
| 5. repairing     | 6. climbing |

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. The inventor had trouble thinking of new ideas.
2. The mechanic had difficulty fixing the truck.
3. The nurse has experience taking care of children.
4. The hard-working student will spend time studying tonight.
5. The rich man is wasting money buying expensive cars.
6. The veterinarian has a problem getting the dog to calm down.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Young people waste time playing games on their cell phones.
2. I often have difficulty waking up early.
3. I spend a lot of time playing soccer on weekends.
4. I have a great time hanging out with my friends during school vacations.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. worrying   | 2. winning       |
| 3. practicing | 4. playing       |
| 5. beating    | 6. participating |

### Exercise 2

I had a great time participating in the basketball tournament. My team didn't play well and had trouble winning. But there is no point worrying about losing. Now we have experience playing against good teams. In fact, I think we'll have no trouble beating those teams next year. Until then, we're going to spend lots of time practicing!

## Part E Review

### Exercise 1

1. The boy loves to sleep late on Saturday.
2. My mother enjoys cooking Thanksgiving dinner.
3. The soldier does not miss sleeping on the ground.
4. Nina had difficulty saving money for her holiday.
5. Tomorrow, we'll start shopping for winter clothes.
6. We could not stand listening to the music they played today.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. saving, spending
2. learning, visiting
3. watching, being
4. preparing, being

### Exercise 3

1. We always seem to had a problem to think of new ideas.  
→ We always seem to have a problem thinking of new ideas.
2. I am going to continuing eat dessert after dinner forever.  
→ I am going to continue eating dessert after dinner forever.
3. My mother recommends have experience before to applying for a job.  
→ My mother recommends having experience before applying for a job.
4. You shouldn't begin to planning on spend your money before you earn it.  
→ You shouldn't begin planning/to plan on spending your money before you earn it.

## Further Learning

### Quick Check

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. eat   | 2. talking   |
| 3. shake | 4. breathing |

## UNIT 3 Participles

### Part A Present and Past Participles

#### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. burning | 2. barking   |
| 3. growing | 4. fallen    |
| 5. burnt   | 6. preserved |
| 7. sunken  | 8. boiling   |

##### Exercise 2

1. Not tired from the hike, Peter didn't take a nap.
2. Not wanting lunch, Karen didn't go to the cafeteria.
3. Not running at top speed, Erica didn't finish the race first.
4. Not bothered by the cold, Jenny didn't stay inside all weekend.
5. Not awakened by the singing birds, June didn't get up early today.
6. Not being excited about his birthday, Mark didn't go home very quickly.

#### Practice 2

##### Exercise 1

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. X ~~singed~~ → singing
4. X ~~Being not~~ → Not being
5. X ~~she shook my~~ → I shook her

6. X Stepped → Stepping
7. ✓
8. X confusing → confused

### Exercise 2

1. My bruised arm was really sore.
2. The losing team walked off the field.
3. Damaged from the fall, my watch did not work.
4. My mom wants me to throw out this torn shirt.
5. Screaming loudly, the crying baby called for her mother.
6. Finishing the test, Tom felt confident about his grade.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. Being old and broken, the house looks haunted.
2. There is flashing lightning in the background.
3. Flashing behind the house, the lightning looks scary.
4. There are some birds flying around.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

Being old and broken, the house looks haunted. Flashing behind the house, the lightning looks scary. There are lots of flying creatures near the house. There is also broken railing. I can see a shadow in an upstairs window. I think there is someone in there!

## Part B Perfect Participle Clauses

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. When Allen finished his course, he was qualified in first aid.
2. Claire's dad felt hungry because he didn't eat enough at the party.

3. Peter was very embarrassed because he was locked in the bathroom.
4. Since he (had) bought his airplane ticket, Mark was ready to go to Hawaii.
5. Jim was surprised and pleased because he hadn't expected a birthday party.
6. Jenny couldn't play for her team last week because she was injured in practice.

### Exercise 2

1. Having lost
2. Having been washed
3. Having eaten
4. Having been beaten
5. Having been elected
6. Having been told
7. Having been sent
8. Having discovered

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1

1. Having closed the windows, I went to bed.
2. Having had a barbecue, they went hiking.
3. Not having figured out the answer, he didn't raise his hand.
4. Having slept too long, Mike was late for his guitar lesson.
5. Having gotten our movie tickets, we bought popcorn and drinks.
6. Not having saved enough money, I couldn't buy the computer game.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Having bought new skates, she went ice skating.
2. Having been caught smoking, he is in big trouble.
3. Having won the race, he got a trophy.
4. Having stayed up late, she was very tired.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. surprised
2. Having been passed over
3. Having given up
4. having been selected

### Exercise 2

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Having played | 2. Having been asked |
| 3. having scored | 4. Having seen       |

## Part C Review

### Exercise 1

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. overfed     | 2. Sitting |
| 3. Seeing      | 4. Jumping |
| 5. unsatisfied | 6. weighed |
| 7. falling     | 8. Having  |

### Exercise 2

1. Not having bought a car, he could not easily go to work.
2. Not alarmed by the rising water, people didn't leave the town.
3. Not having taken cooking lessons, she didn't cook a nice meal.
4. Not including a free drink, the fried rice meal isn't a great deal.
5. Not paying close attention to the lecture, she didn't take good notes.
6. Not having been a good student, the man didn't know how difficult school could be.

### Exercise 3 (sample answers)

1. Feeling very thirsty
2. Running at top speed
3. Having already seen it
4. Having been lost for hours
5. Smiling widely
6. Having plenty of musical talent

## Further Learning

### Quick Check

1. The game having ended, we left the stadium.
2. His glass being empty, he asked for another drink.
3. Her baby having fallen asleep, the new mother rested.
4. Pilar being a good artist, we asked her to draw a picture.

## UNIT 4 Perfect Tenses

### Part A Simple Past vs. Present Perfect

#### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. packed      | 2. stretched  |
| 3. have wanted | 4. has had    |
| 5. stole       | 6. has become |
| 7. have seen   | 8. lived      |

##### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. we haven't had much rain
2. learned to ski when she was 6
3. expected a lot of people at my party
4. he has learned some French

#### Practice 2

##### Exercise 1

1. b 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. a 6. c

##### Exercise 2

1. The cat landed on its feet.
2. Erin has rescued nine cats from the shelter.
3. She studied for her exam but failed anyway.
4. Paul has had five pets, and they have all been dogs.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

During the summer, I ~~am going~~ went on a great trip. My family ~~is planning~~ planned an adventure to Disney World. We ~~will drive~~ drove to Florida and ~~stay~~ stayed in a hotel. I ~~will go~~ went on all the rides there, and my sister ~~will meet~~ met her favorite character, Snow White. We ~~will also have~~ had many delicious meals to eat. It ~~will be~~ was the first vacation my family ~~goes~~ went on together since my little brother was born.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. New York City
2. two years ago with my family
3. went sightseeing. We saw the Statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building
4. went shopping and bought souvenirs for all my friends

## Part B Present Perfect Progressive

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. X renovate → renovating
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. X were → have
5. ✓
6. X being → been
7. X rotten → rotting
8. ✓

#### Exercise 2

1. has been watching
2. has been scoring
3. have been arguing
4. has been getting
5. have been falling
6. have been receiving
7. has been playing
8. has been taking

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. He's been eating cake.
2. She has been dropping her phone all week.
3. His family has been saving for a vacation.
4. She's been spending all her pocket money.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. No, I haven't been waiting here long.
2. I have been watching *The Last King of Scotland*.
3. I've been attending my school for two years.
4. I've been reading detective novels lately.
5. I've been coming home late every night because I've been studying for a big test.
6. I've been visiting Thailand and Cambodia.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

Has you seen this dog? His name is Royal, and he has missing for one week. Royal has been taken medicine for diabetes for the last year and a half, so he needs his medicine. His owner, Mr. Jones, has offer a \$100 reward for the safe return of Royal.

1. Have
2. has been missing
3. taking
4. offered

### Exercise 2

1. Royal has been missing for one week.
2. He has been taking medicine for a year and a half.
3. He has been taking medicine for diabetes.
4. Mr. Jones has offered a \$100 reward.

## Part C Past Perfect

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. He forgot that he had left the oven on.
2. What had happened before the police arrived?
3. The restaurant cooked the best steak Lisa had ever had.
4. The leaves started falling, showing that autumn had arrived.
5. Gary ran five kilometers, which was more than he had ever run.
6. I played catch with the dog after we had walked around the block.
7. Fiona slept on the floor again because her new bed had not arrived.
8. Michelle hadn't seen her grandmother for a long time, so she was excited.

#### Exercise 2

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. spun, caught    | 2. ordered, arrived    |
| 3. was, worked     | 4. was, snowed         |
| 5. wilted, watered | 6. been, remembered    |
| 7. ate, left       | 8. didn't laugh, heard |

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1

- |            |           |           |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. spoke   | 2. played | 3. jumped |
| 4. slammed | 5. dined  | 6. went   |

#### Exercise 2

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 2, 1 | 2. 2, 1 | 3. 1, 2 | 4. 2, 1 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

**Lisa:** Hey, have you seen that new show on TV last night?

**Mary:** No, I haven't finished my chores, so I couldn't watch it. Had it been good?

**Lisa:** Well, it was all right. I watched it because I was heard it was really good. But it had been only OK.

**Mary:** Then I'm glad I hadn't wasted my time.

#### Exercise 2

1. Hey, did you see that new show on TV last night?
2. No, I hadn't finished my chores, so I couldn't watch it.
3. Was it good?
4. I watched it because I had heard it was really good.
5. But it was only OK.
6. Then I'm glad I didn't waste my time.

## Part D Past Perfect Progressive

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. had been getting | 2. had been waiting   |
| 3. had been hearing | 4. had been traveling |
| 5. had been trying  | 6. had been playing   |

#### Exercise 2

1. Where had he been sitting for hours?
2. What had they been arguing about?
3. What had they been constructing all summer?
4. How long had the weather been getting worse?
5. Who had been organizing the school trip each year?
6. What had Mom and Dad been doing all morning?

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1

1. had been flying
2. had been waiting

3. had not been sleeping
4. had been meaning
5. had been looking
6. had not been paying

### Exercise 2

1. I hadn't been expecting a lot from the class play.
2. The crane hadn't been making noise all morning.
3. I hadn't been leaving secret notes in the mailbox.
4. Kim hadn't been planning to apply to that university.
5. The students hadn't been performing well on all their exams.
6. Jeanette and Emily hadn't been chatting online before I arrived.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

1. had been sitting    2. had been waiting
3. had been driving    4. had been sleeping

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. I had been sleeping for six hours when I woke up this morning.
2. I had been studying English for five years before classes started this year.
3. Before I went to sleep last night, I had been studying for two hours.
4. Before I began attending my current school, I had been attending Central Middle School.

## Part E Adverbs with Perfect Tenses

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. yet    2. already    3. still    4. already
5. already    6. never    7. never    8. still

### Exercise 2

1. I have never heard that song.
2. They still haven't seen *Star Wars*.
3. Have you brushed your teeth yet?
4. He has already visited his grandparents twice this year.

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. They have already lined up on the track.
2. She has not found a seat yet.
3. He has already bought a plane ticket.
4. It's late, and she still hasn't finished her homework.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. brushed my teeth
2. lived
3. read, book
4. You can't talk to her, gone
5. you, taking Spanish lessons
6. sleepy, slept
7. hungry, eaten a lot today
8. booked their vacation, they will tomorrow

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

1. already    2. already    3. never
4. yet    5. already    6. yet

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. There has never been a hurricane so early in the year before.
2. They have indicated a very busy hurricane season.
3. They have already predicted that this year will be very busy in the early months.
4. They have been told that they should be prepared to evacuate.

## Part F Review

### Exercise 1

1. I have been enjoying talking to Bill.
2. The teachers have played baseball against us and have lost.
3. Ingrid had walked past me five times without seeing me.
4. We had been spending every day at the beach since school ended.

### Exercise 2

1. yet, haven't
2. yet, still
3. made, No, yet
4. No, haven't

### Exercise 3

1. Have they shopped for a dress yet?
2. He has already played that game for three hours.
3. Allen and Mark have had pizza four times this week.
4. Have you been helping her with her homework all year?

### Further Learning

#### Quick Check

1. Are you believing → Do you believe
2. OK
3. is (the second one) → is being
4. was thinking → thought

## UNIT 5

### Modal Auxiliaries

#### Part A Expressing Ability

##### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

1. couldn't
2. can
3. could

4. be able to
5. unable to
6. can't

##### Exercise 2

1. Can you jump over that fence?
2. Wendy can't see without her glasses.
3. They weren't able to find the house.
4. Will I be able to get into the school at night?
5. Peter isn't going to be able to finish all that food.
6. Could Cara speak Japanese when she was little?

##### Practice 2

##### Exercise 1

1. Mel couldn't play the guitar.
2. Kangaroos will be unable to drive cars.
3. She will be able to build a car from spare parts.
4. We won't be able to get to the train station on time.
5. Adrian can't do anything without asking his mother first.
6. I wasn't able to finish the book by the end of the week.

##### Exercise 2

1. Could Katie explain why she was late?
2. Will they be able to help us move this Saturday?
3. Can Pablo understand his algebra homework?
4. Was he able to find the bathroom at the theater?

##### Grammar in Use

##### Exercise 1

1. could
2. weren't able
3. can't
4. can
5. will be able to
6. will

##### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

In the past, not many people could use the

Internet. Computers were more expensive, and Internet access was not as easily available. Now almost anyone can use the Internet. We are able to get cheap, high-speed connections almost anywhere. You can talk to friends, find things online, as well as do many other things. In the future, we will be able to download even more things at faster speeds. I can't wait!

## Part B Polite Requests

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. Will you
2. Can you
3. Could you
4. Can I please
5. May I
6. Would you

#### Exercise 2

1. Could you please stop talking in class?
2. Would you please join me for dinner tonight?
3. Mom, can you help me with my homework?
4. If the game is bad, may we leave at halftime?
5. Could I leave class early for a doctor's appointment?
6. Mari, will you try to get to school on time tomorrow?

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. Can we please go to the cinema?
2. Would you repeat the question, please?
3. Could I please have another knife?
4. Pass me the ball.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. May I leave the table, please?
2. Could you please show me where the restroom is?
3. Grandpa, could you please change the channel?

4. Can I have an extension on my article?

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

**Jack** Miss Robinson, could please you help me lift this box? It's very heavy.

**Miss Robinson:** Of course. Would you wait just a minute while I finish this? And you will close the window while you are waiting, please?

**Jack:** No problem. Oh, I have a question. Will I borrow your math book for my homework tonight? I can't find mine.

**Miss Robinson:** You will, but you must bring it back tomorrow.

**Jack:** OK. Thank you, Miss Robinson!

#### Exercise 2

1. Miss Robinson, could you please help me lift this box?
2. And will you close the window while you are waiting, please?
3. May I borrow your math book for my homework tonight?
4. You may, but you must bring it back tomorrow.

## Part C Necessity and Obligation

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. have got to
2. have
3. don't have to
4. must not
5. have got to
6. must

## Exercise 2

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. had         | 2. —             |
| 3. have got to | 4. have          |
| 5. —           | 6. don't have to |
| 7. —           | 8. have          |

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. Daniel has to get dressed.
2. Daniel has got to go to the bank.
3. Daniel has got to iron his shirt.
4. Daniel has to cook dinner.

## Exercise 2

1. We don't have to do these two exercises.
2. I don't have to spend more time studying.
3. You must not borrow someone else's phone.
4. He doesn't have to do French lessons every weekend.
5. I must not take the money out of the bank before Friday.
6. I didn't have to make my own school lunch when I was young.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. will have     | 2. We must     |
| 3. You will have | 4. have got to |

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

- Me:** Uh-oh! I dropped Dad's camera, and it broke!
- My sister:** Oh, no, we will have to get a new one.
- Me:** Yes, but we must have over three hundred dollars to buy a new one.
- My sister:** Well you have got to find three hundred dollars, or you will be in trouble.
- Me:** Yes, I'll have to start looking for the money now.

## Part D Advice and Suggestions

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. Let's
2. had better
3. Shall/Should, should/shall
4. had better not
5. ought to
6. shouldn't

#### Exercise 2

1. Robin shouldn't get a pet.
2. Let's not play soccer this afternoon.
3. I'd better not visit Tricia because she's angry with me.
4. We shouldn't watch that horror movie on TV tonight.
5. Serena had better not walk home through the children's park.
6. John shouldn't work harder now that he's on the basketball team.

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. He should take his coat with him.
2. She had better wash the dishes before her mother gets home.
3. Shall we go to the movies?
4. Let's have dinner at an Italian restaurant.

#### Exercise 2

1. Should I taste these new candy bars?
2. Had we better leave for the aquarium now?
3. Should they move that car blocking the gate?
4. Had Rita and Thomas better bring Jerry's gifts?

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. You should go straight and then turn right at the intersection.
2. You ought to cross the road to avoid the road construction.
3. Then you should go straight to the end of the block, and the post office will be on the corner.
4. You'd better hurry. They're closing in about ten minutes.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. He should turn right at the intersection.
2. He ought to cross the road so that he can avoid the road construction.
3. The post office is on the corner at the end of the block.
4. She tells him to hurry because the post office is closing soon.

## Part E Review

### Exercise 1

1. ought to
2. Would
3. unable
4. must not
5. have got to
6. Why don't

### Exercise 2

1. Will Emma be able to play the piano?
2. Could Sam run very well when he was a child?
3. Had we better put the trash out this morning?
4. Do we have to put on our warm winter coats today?
5. Can Derek lend us his tent for our camping trip?
6. Should I reserve a ticket for the play a few days in advance?

### Exercise 3

1. couldn't
2. had better not
3. must not
4. Would, can't

## Further Learning

### Quick Check

1. is supposed to
2. aren't supposed to
3. wasn't supposed to
4. are supposed to

## UNIT 6

### Noun Clauses

#### Part A Noun Clauses with *Wh*-Question Words

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. where Jenny's cat is
2. how he spends the day
3. why Melissa hates sports
4. when you will come
5. who Louis will invite
6. which Thai restaurant you

#### Exercise 2

1. which
2. when
3. Why
4. where
5. How
6. how

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1

1. Alison knows why Mel isn't going to school.
2. Could you tell me how I can get to the concert hall?
3. I didn't know when I would finish basketball practice.
4. I'd like to find out where I could buy a good computer.
5. Do you know who can help me with my math homework?

6. Where we are going for our next vacation doesn't matter to me.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Do you know where Jason went today?
2. Do you know what time it is?
3. Do you know which train we have to take?
4. Do you know why Sunny is annoyed?

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

1. when I got up
2. what time the exam started
3. where the exam center was located
4. where we/I should go
5. which one I needed to go to
6. what I should do

#### Exercise 2

1. I'll check what time the exam is starting.
2. I'm not sure where the exam center is located.
3. My mom knows where we should go.
4. I will ask what I/we should do.

## Part B Noun Clauses with *That*, *If*, and *Whether*

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. a   2. b   3. a   4. b   5. a   6. b

#### Exercise 2

1. We'd like to know if the TV show is finished or not.
2. I wonder if Anna is an exceptionally talented pianist.
3. That she returned the wallet proves her honesty.

4. I'm sure Carmen will have a successful career as a doctor.
5. There are several reasons that he prefers to shop by himself.
6. Do you know whether there are any poisonous snakes in this country?

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. Do you know if dogs can swim or not?
2. I'd like to know if you will come to the movies with me.
3. Tell me whether or not you have done your homework.
4. I wonder whether my keys are on the table.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. She's sorry (that) she missed her piano lesson.
2. I'm excited (that) my vacation is approaching.
3. Jake knows (that) he isn't fit enough for the race.
4. Gail is disappointed (that) she didn't do well on her test.
5. I know the reason (that) Mark isn't speaking to you.
6. We're pleased (that) school is closed tomorrow because of the snow.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

- |         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. that | 2. whether | 3. whether |
| 4. that | 5. that    | 6. that    |

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Is there a reason for his absence?
2. According to his teachers, he may not be able to continue on to the next grade.
3. He could fall behind in his classes.
4. He may have to repeat this year.

## Part C Review

### Exercise 1

1. b 2. f 3. e 4. c 5. a 6. d

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. The lazy boy was delighted that he didn't have to study.
2. The elderly man knew where he could buy a new suit.
3. The team's fastest runner was aware that there were very good athletes competing against him.
4. The young girl playing tennis thought that she had lost her necklace.
5. People going to the cinema wonder whether the movie will be good or not.
6. The dizzy, confused dog didn't know where he buried his bone.

### Exercise 3

1. Did you see where he parked the car?
2. His mother was surprised (that) he ate all the food.
3. You can choose which movie we should see.
4. I'm not sure whether/if I have enough money (or not).

### Further Learning

#### Quick Check

1. Jill showed us how to make the pie.
2. Can you tell me where to sign my name?
3. They're wondering whom to ask for help.
4. Richard wants to know which song to sing.

## UNIT 7

### Adjective Clauses

#### Part A Restrictive Clauses

##### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. f 2. d 3. b 4. e 5. c 6. a

#### Exercise 2

1. The last book that I read was boring.
2. She wants a phone that can take good photos.
3. Our friend who goes to Yale University is smart.
4. We met the band member who is playing the guitar.
5. The job that he is applying for is going to be hard to get.
6. He lost the Mickey Mouse hat that he got at Disneyland.

##### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. The elephant that has really long tusks is standing under a tree.
2. The boy who is sitting at the front has his head down.
3. The car that is damaged is green.
4. The athlete who is crying has won a gold medal.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. An actor who I really admire is Will Smith.
2. The color that I most like wearing is blue.
3. One food that I know how to make is spaghetti.
4. A vacation that I remember well is my trip to Guam.

5. The friend that I trust the most is named Erica.
6. The haircut that I got last month wasn't very good.
7. The teacher who gives the most homework is Mr. Wong.
8. The cell phone that I want is made in Korea.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. who mistakenly trusted Adolf Hitler
2. that gave part of Czechoslovakia to Germany
3. whom he had trusted
4. who has absolute power.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Neville Chamberlain was the British prime minister who mistakenly trusted Adolf Hitler.
2. The agreement that was signed in 1938 gave part of Czechoslovakia to Germany.
3. The leader who betrayed Chamberlain's trust was Adolf Hitler.
4. The world learned never to trust a man who has absolute power.

## Part B Non-restrictive Clauses

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. The restaurant, which looked very fancy, was empty.
2. The fire station, which is near the house, needs repairs.
3. Her favorite bracelet, which she bought in China, is missing.
4. We will go to Fresh Market, which is far away, to buy cookies.

5. I watch the Arts Channel, which is really interesting, every day.
6. Marie, who broke her leg, was the best player on the soccer team.

### Exercise 2

1. The test, which I studied hard for, was pretty easy.
2. The moon, which is full tonight, is very bright.
3. Miss Jones, who teaches history, seems quite strict.
4. My ice cream, which I left on the table, had melted when I got home.
5. My favorite song, which was recorded in the 1960s, is by the Beatles.
6. The birthday present, which I got from my cousin, was broken.
7. The newest hit movie, which everyone is talking about, is based on a true story.
8. The place where I go with friends, which serves great coffee, is always crowded.

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. The pizza, which has ham on it, was dropped on the floor.
2. The man, who is tall, is helping the pregnant lady.
3. The room, which hasn't been cleaned, is a mess.
4. The man, who is wearing a visor, is counting money.

#### Exercise 2

1. (R) The miniskirt that she bought last week is ugly.  
(NR) That miniskirt, which she bought last week, is ugly.

2. (R) The song that you sang at karaoke was beautiful.

(NR) This song, which I can play on the guitar, is beautiful.

3. (R) The sofa that we want to buy is very comfortable.

(NR) This sofa, which we bought a year ago, is very comfortable.

4. (R) The computer that has a damaged hard drive needs to be repaired.

(NR) That computer, which has a damaged hard drive, needs to be repaired.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. that  | 2. which |
| 3. which | 4. whom  |

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. This sport, which is very fast, involves rackets.
2. This sport, which is played on different types of courts, is very popular in England.
3. This sport, which I love to play, is not easy to learn.
4. This sport, which can be played by two or four people, can help you stay fit.

## Part C Review

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. My friend who has a car often drives us to the movies.
2. Beef that comes from Argentina is the best in the world.
3. Plants that do not get enough water do not live long.
4. Tortoises that live in the Galapagos Islands are the biggest in the world.

5. People who sit at computers all day are often overweight.

6. Children who tease others are often teased themselves.

#### Exercise 2

1. My sister's jeans, which she used to fit into, don't fit anymore.
2. This math textbook, which Linda lent me, has some missing pages.
3. Dandy Bakery, which sells little cream puffs, is the best in town.
4. The actress's earrings, which are covered with diamonds, really sparkle.
5. My uncle's company, which only had a few clients, was really struggling.
6. The new SD-X 2000 phone, which costs \$500, is too expensive for most people.

#### Exercise 3 (sample answers)

1. The dishes that are dirty need to be cleaned.
2. That dog, which never stops barking, belongs to my neighbor.
3. The man that broke the law at the crosswalk was caught by a police officer.
4. The man who was drinking coffee spilled some on the floor.

### Further Learning

#### Quick Check

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. that | 2. that | 3. that | 4. whom |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

## UNIT 8

### Direct and Indirect Speech

#### Part A Direct Speech

##### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

1. She cried, "Don't touch that!"
2. "Do you have a car?" Laura asked the cute boy.
3. The woman shouted, "Stop! You forgot your umbrella!"
4. He replied, "I don't have a car, but I do have a really cool bicycle."
5. "There's a fly in my soup!" Maya exclaimed. "I'm not eating that."
6. "I don't want to go to the movies," Tom said. "I just want to stay in my room."

##### Exercise 2

1. inquired
2. replied
3. admitted
4. explained
5. promised
6. exclaimed

##### Practice 2

##### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. He asked Mia, "Do you have a pen?"
2. "I want to see the movie," Larry exclaimed.
3. The boy announced, "I'm incredibly hungry."
4. Daniel's coach shouted, "You're not running fast enough!"
5. "I'm tired and I'm going to bed," Aaron complained.
6. The girl boasted, "My test results are much better than everyone else's."

##### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. He yelled, "Who broke my guitar?"
2. The newscaster read, "There will be a hurricane this weekend."

3. "What is the answer?" she whispered.
4. "I've lost my gold necklace!" she cried.

##### Grammar in Use

##### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. asked
2. replied
3. said
4. answered
5. explained
6. inquired

##### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

"No, I just like watching soccer these days," Kelly replied.

"Well, I suppose I could watch one game," Tana agreed.

"OK, how about coming to watch it at my house at seven?" Kelly suggested.

"That's fine," Tana said. "I'll see you then."

#### Part B Indirect Speech

##### Practice 1

##### Exercise 1

1. d
2. a
3. e
4. b
5. c
6. f

##### Exercise 2

1. His mother said that she didn't believe it.
2. Mark declared that he was going to go to school that day.
3. The girl boasted that she always scored 100 percent on her exams.
4. Allen said yesterday that he was running in a race for charity today.
5. The little boy announced that he wanted ice cream and pizza for breakfast.
6. He admitted that he liked a girl at school and that he wanted to ask her out on a date.

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1

1. is → was
2. OK
3. today → that day
4. OK
5. tried → had tried
6. had been → was

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. She said that it was very cold.
2. He mentioned that her bike was very old.
3. His mother told him to put his dirty clothes in the laundry basket.
4. She said that she had not taken Peter's CD.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

1. James said that he didn't feel like going to school the next day.
2. He said that he had asked Karen out on a date the previous day, and she had said no.
3. James's mother said that she had experienced rejection as a young person.
4. James said that he supposed she was right.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. James complained, "I don't feel like going to school tomorrow."
2. James confessed, "I asked Karen out on a date yesterday, and she said no."
3. "I experienced rejection as a young person," James's mother confided.
4. "I suppose you're right," James said.

## Part C Review

### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. "I'm learning how to play the piano," Victoria announced.

2. "My last birthday was the best one of my life," Ken declared.
3. "Julia finished her pizza before I finished mine," Michael said.
4. "I spilled the tea on the floor because the cup was hot," Teresa explained.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. "I really enjoyed that book," Peter said.
2. I said, "I did my homework last night."
3. Paul said, "I'm going to go to Australia on vacation."
4. "I'm not happy with my test scores," I told my teacher.
5. Jessica yelled at John, "The ball is going to hit you in the head!"
6. Eve called her tutor and told him, "I'm running late for my lesson."

### Exercise 3

1. Kevin explained that he couldn't talk because he was really busy.
2. She said that she had been sick, so she had gone to the doctor the day before.
3. The girl shouted that the baby had fallen off her chair and (that) she was crying.
4. Brian explained that he had taken a taxi and (that) they had been in a minor accident.

## Further Learning

### Quick Check

1. She said she had been trying to fix the stove.
2. Leo said that he had already packed his suitcase.
3. I told them that Jerry had never had Korean food.
4. Nicole told him that he had been acting strange lately.

## UNIT 9

### Active and Passive Voices

#### Part A Active and Passive Voices

##### Practice 1

###### Exercise 1

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. a

###### Exercise 2

1. I'm tutored in math by Sam.
2. That movie is loved by everyone.
3. This magazine is read by many people.
4. Mrs. Park is really admired by students.
5. The car is washed by Derek every week.
6. Our meals are cooked by my grandmother.

##### Practice 2

###### Exercise 1

1. The floor was not / wasn't swept yesterday.
2. The goldfish are not / aren't fed twice a day.
3. The books were not / weren't left on the table.
4. French is not / isn't spoken by many people.
5. The plants are not / aren't grown in the garden.
6. The movie is not / isn't shown in all movie theaters.

###### Exercise 2

1. We were woken up by the loud noise.
2. Jenny was bitten by her dog.
3. The thief was not caught by the police.
4. This poem was studied by all the students.
5. The speaker was applauded by the audience.
6. The pictures were painted by a famous artist.

#### Grammar in Use

##### Exercise 1

1. was stolen 2. was held 3. wasn't seen  
4. was taken 5. were made 6. was caught

##### Exercise 2

1. The concert was attended by many people.
2. The theft was reported by Ken right away.
3. Money was stolen from other people by the thief.
4. The thief wasn't caught by the police.

#### Part B Active and Passive Forms

##### Practice 1

###### Exercise 1

1. Rachel is being helped by Lucas.
2. The letter will be written by Rob now.
3. Pizza is being served for lunch.
4. People were tested for the disease.
5. Dinner was being cooked by me when you called.
6. Baseball can be watched on TV now.

###### Exercise 2

1. The road near our house is being widened by workers.
2. Someone should clean the refrigerator and oven.
3. The movie was described as boring, uneventful, and pointless by them.
4. Complaints are being made by customers that products were designed poorly.
5. Many students say that they are not in favor of school uniforms.
6. They will release the election results as soon as they have counted all the votes.

## Practice 2

### Exercise 1

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. e 5. f 6. c

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. The boy and his dad are washing a boat.  
A boat is being washed by the boy and his dad.
2. They are burning the leaves.  
The leaves are being burned by them.
3. The boy is paddling a canoe.  
A canoe is being paddled by the boy.
4. The girl made a birthday cake for the boy.  
A birthday cake for the boy was made by the girl.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

I was woke up by my alarm clock at 6:30 this morning. However, I fell asleep again because I was tired. A good movie had shown on TV last night. I had stayed up until 3:30 in the morning to watch it. Thirty minutes after my alarm went off, I am woken up by my mother. She was extremely angry. It was too late—the school bus was gone. Our car is be fixed, and it will not be ready until tomorrow. So I didn't have to go to school today!

### Exercise 2

1. I was woken up by my alarm clock at 6:30 this morning.
2. A good movie was shown on TV last night.
3. Thirty minutes after my alarm went off, I was woken up by my mother.
4. Our car is being fixed, and it will not be ready until tomorrow.

## Part C Stative Passives

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

- |                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. am tired              | 2. was terrified |
| 3. are/were disappointed | 4. was exhausted |
| 5. are worried           | 6. is interested |

#### Exercise 2

1. Jim will be very excited about his trip to China.
2. Erica will be disappointed because she likes Adam.
3. Many residents of the city will be opposed to the new law.
4. The coffee shop will be closed on Sunday, so we can't go there.
5. Our classmates will be delighted to hear that Rose and David are dating.
6. I will be well prepared for this exam because it is my favorite subject.

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. in   | 2. of   | 3. about |
| 4. with | 5. that | 6. that  |

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. Yesterday, the girl was interested in buying a coat.
2. This morning, the boy was surprised by his friends.
3. Her sister is excited about being accepted into university.
4. He was annoyed by his sister borrowing his MP3 player.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. is         | 2. done            |
| 3. was tired  | 4. will be annoyed |
| 5. am worried | 6. is done         |

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. She asked him if his homework was done.
2. He didn't do his homework because he was tired last night.
3. He was worried because the teacher gets angry when homework isn't completed.
4. She told him that she could help him with his homework before class.

## Part D Review

### Exercise 1

1. was stolen
2. Will the city be
3. is not interested
4. were increased
5. was taught
6. has been said, won't be finished

### Exercise 2

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. are closed         | 2. am scared      |
| 3. was told           | 4. are, renovated |
| 5. has been completed |                   |
| 6. be opened          |                   |

### Exercise 3

1. Who is interested in Asian history?
2. What is your brother interested in?
3. Who is pleased about the results of the soccer game?
4. What are you pleased about?

## Further Learning

### Quick Check

1. A little money was lent to her by her friend.  
She was lent a little money by her friend.
2. The ball was passed to me by my teammate.  
I was passed the ball by my teammate.
3. The castle was shown to them by the tour guide.  
They were shown the castle by the tour guide.

## UNIT 10

### Prepositions with Nouns

#### Part A Nouns Followed by Prepositions

##### Practice 1

###### Exercise 1

- |        |           |        |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1. for | 2. toward | 3. of  |
| 4. for | 5. of     | 6. for |

###### Exercise 2

- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. reaction to     | 2. causes of  |
| 3. access to       | 4. example of |
| 5. attitude toward | 6. room for   |

##### Practice 2

###### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

1. My uncle has a great talent for telling funny jokes.
2. Her reaction to the movie was not very positive.
3. This book provides a lot of insight into European history.
4. There are many advantages to having lots of money.

- The city is in danger of serious damage from the hurricane.
- The demand for fashionable clothing has been increasing.

### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

- He made a demand for a new bag.
- He couldn't guess the purpose of one of the gadgets.
- He had the idea of going bowling.
- She doesn't know the reason for the delay.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. request for | 2. advantages to   |
| 3. in favor of | 4. need for        |
| 5. reason for  | 6. attitude toward |

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

While your idea of introducing snack machines is an interesting one, there are some matters to consider. There is no real reason for bringing low-quality sugar snacks to the school. In recent surveys, the need for good, healthy food has been stressed since these days there are more overweight students. The minor advantages of snack machines are not enough to convince us to risk the health of our students.

## Part B Prepositions Followed by Nouns

### Practice 1

#### Exercise 1

1. d   2. c   3. b   4. a   5. a   6. d

### Exercise 2

- on → I did the wrong pages for homework by mistake.
- OK
- to → The summer is usually when watermelons go on sale.
- with → Cindy swims as a way to stay fit, but I just swim for fun.
- OK
- under → My brother often says mean things to me without regard for my feelings.

### Practice 2

#### Exercise 1 (sample answers)

- The new *Harry Potter* book was in demand.
- He took his sister's bag by mistake.
- The diamond is under guard in the museum.
- He is under pressure to finish his project.

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

- I'd rather travel by car than take the bus.
- I often read for school, but I also read for fun.
- I love it when they have designer clothes on sale.
- Since I have a computer, I hardly ever send letters by mail.
- I usually get to school on time.
- I wore my brother's jacket by mistake once.
- Last month, I overslept on purpose because I didn't want to go to school.
- When I get money, I usually spend it without delay.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 1

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. by tomorrow | 2. on time       |
| 3. on sale     | 4. without delay |

## Exercise 2

We are so sorry that your bag did not arrive on time. Once it is found, we will be sure to bring it to your home without delay. If, by tomorrow, we cannot find your bag, we will reimburse you by giving you five hundred dollars in credit. The credit can be used for anything on sale at a number of stores.

## Part C Review

### Exercise 1

1. the idea of
2. need for
3. by mistake
4. the cause of
5. danger of
6. demand for

### Exercise 2

1. You'll arrive on time if you go by subway.
2. There is no reason for failing on purpose.
3. Magellan traveled around the world by sea.
4. She doesn't have respect for anyone who cheats.
5. Today, there wasn't any room at the table for me.
6. We don't see any advantages to leaving early in the morning.

### Exercise 3

1. There is been a rise on temperature over the last few days.  
→ There has been a rise in temperature over the last few days.
2. I have a lot respect people who work hard and have big goals.  
→ I have a lot of respect for people who work hard and have big goals.
3. Because the high demand in of housing, rents have increased significantly.

→ Because of the high demand for housing, rents have increased significantly.

4. If she doesn't pay attention to where she is going, she is for danger of getting lost.  
→ If she doesn't pay attention to where she is going, she is in danger of getting lost.

## Further Learning

### Quick Check

1. excitement about
2. opposition to
3. disappointment with
4. interest in

## UNIT 1 Infinitives

### Exercise 1

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. convinced     | 2. have           |
| 3. made          | 4. ask            |
| 5. persuade, let | 6. forces         |
| 7. encourages    | 8. convinced, let |

### Exercise 2

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. X 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. X 7. X 8. ✓

### Exercise 3

1. A 2. O 3. V 4. A 5. V 6. A

### Exercise 4

1. Why does he take cooking lessons?
2. Do they have too much work to do it properly?
3. Did he bring enough candy to share with everyone?
4. What must you do to learn to hit a baseball?
5. Why does Robert want to be taller?
6. Were Julia and Greg pleased to find out that they would be lab partners?

## UNIT 2 Gerunds

### Exercise 1

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. working | 2. fighting | 3. buying  |
| 4. playing | 5. cleaning | 6. dancing |
| 7. singing | 8. making   |            |

### Exercise 2

- |          |       |        |
|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. about | 2. of | 3. in  |
| 4. about | 5. to | 6. for |

### Exercise 3

1. d 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. d

### Exercise 4

1. d 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. a

## UNIT 3 Participles

### Exercise 1

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. steaming | 2. painted | 3. cheering |
| 4. moving   | 5. striped | 6. bruised  |

### Exercise 2

- |             |               |             |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. boring   | 2. shampooed  | 3. relaxing |
| 4. buttered | 5. comforting | 6. sealed   |

### Exercise 3

- |                |      |                 |
|----------------|------|-----------------|
| 1. X, assigned | 2. ✓ | 3. X, designed  |
| 4. ✓           | 5. ✓ | 6. X, thrilling |

### Exercise 4

1. Having tried it before, I don't want to go skiing.
2. Having finished our study session, we went out for coffee.
3. Having been hired by a big law firm, Marie works very long hours.
4. Having discovered his new phone didn't work, Kyle tried to return it.

## UNIT 4 Perfect Tenses

### Exercise 1

1. Claire has not felt well all day.
2. What have you had to eat today?
3. The cook burned all of our dinner.

- Jenny and her sister had the measles last month.
- They have played together since they were babies.
- I haven't been to an amusement park since I was twelve.
- Miles and Julie have traveled all over the world together.
- When he was young, my dad won a gold medal in boxing.

### Exercise 2

- I had been meaning to clean my room for weeks.
- Jill had been skating for hours before she got tired out.
- Tanya has been playing tennis since she was six years old.
- We had been working together since the restaurant opened.
- They had been going to the theater for years before it closed down.
- Christine hadn't been studying English for very long before she became quite fluent.

### Exercise 3

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. still, eaten  | 2. yet, finished  |
| 3. won, yet      | 4. already, left  |
| 5. lost, yet     | 6. paid, yet      |
| 7. already, done | 8. still, planned |

### Exercise 4

- |          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| 1. they  | 2. still            |
| 3. never | 4. has              |
| 5. run   | 6. had been arguing |

## UNIT 5

### Modal Auxiliaries

#### Exercise 1

1. b   2. c   3. f   4. a   5. d   6. e

#### Exercise 2

1. mustn't      2. got to      3. have to  
4. don't have to   5. has to      6. had to

#### Exercise 3 (sample answers)

- Why don't you eat something?
- You'd better put on a coat.
- You ought to go to the cinema.
- Let's do something fun.
- You'd better study hard.
- You should do some exercise.

#### Exercise 4

1. ✓   2. X   3. X   4. ✓   5. X   6. ✓

## UNIT 6

### Noun Clauses

#### Exercise 1

1. f   2. d   3. a   4. e   5. b   6. c

#### Exercise 2

- why Marla is
- where I put
- what happened
- when their games are
- who we ran into
- how much Sarah loves
- what he should give
- which one I should use

### Exercise 3

1. when
2. whether
3. why
4. who
5. where
6. if

### Exercise 4

1. I can't remember whether Lily has any brothers or sisters.
2. Do you know whether he jogs every morning at 4:00 a.m.?
3. It is a fact that she has a good chance of becoming the next mayor.
4. I wonder whether Alexander is going to come to the school play tonight.
5. I promised Sam that I wouldn't tell anyone about his crush on Michelle.
6. Peter knows that he has to train hard in order to compete in the Olympics.

## UNIT 7

### Adjective Clauses

#### Exercise 1

1. that comes from the tap
2. that is sitting over there
3. that came out on Monday
4. that he catches
5. who lives in a big penthouse
6. that she got from her parents

#### Exercise 2

1. You shouldn't drink milk that smells bad.
2. I hated the movie that we watched last night.
3. I have a friend who/that makes her own jewelry.
4. I want the green backpack that has lots of pockets.
5. Mick lives in the same building that his teacher lives in.
6. The guy who/that sat next to me on the plane slept for the whole flight.

### Exercise 3

1. His hair, which used to be long, is a very unusual color.
2. The couple's car, which went off the cliff, was unoccupied.
3. The flight, which lasted over an hour, was very uncomfortable.
4. My friend Sara, who was over last night, plays the violin really well.
5. The crowd, which was excited in the beginning, began to lose interest in the concert.
6. Pizza Palace on Main Street, which my uncle recently opened, has been very successful.

### Exercise 4

1. James, who forgot to bring his glasses, couldn't see.
2. The hot lunch line that normally takes forever went quickly today.
3. That amusement park, which we used to go to every summer, is closing soon.
4. The young salesman that/who wore the ugly red sweater couldn't sell his products.
5. The essay on pollution, which Marianne wrote in less than an hour, was quite good.
6. The water that came from the fresh stream tasted better than the water from the bottle.

## UNIT 8

### Direct and Indirect Speech

#### Exercise 1

1. X   2. ✓   3. ✓   4. X   5. X   6. ✓

#### Exercise 2 (sample answers)

1. She asked, "Where can I park my car?"
2. The boy asked, "What time is the train arriving?"

# Workbook Answer Key

- Lisa told Tom, "You look really nice in your new suit."
- Peter asked Jenny, "Will you go to the school dance with me?"
- The TV reporter said, "A downtown bank has been/was robbed."
- Jenny's mom asked, "Who else is going to go to the dance?"

## Exercise 3

- told, liked
- said, hadn't
- told, was amazed
- told, had been
- said, didn't
- told, was going to go, rained

## Exercise 4

- Jack said that he hadn't eaten anything since breakfast.
- Wendy said that she couldn't find a free table in the cafeteria.
- The teacher told us that we were going to play a new game.
- Nancy told me that Danielle had given her a lot of good advice.
- The doctor told me that I had to take these pills twice a day.
- The president announced that the new law was having a positive effect.

## UNIT 9

### Active and Passive Voices

#### Exercise 1

1. f 2. c 3. b 4. e 5. a 6. d

#### Exercise 2

- wasn't stolen
- finish
- are made
- be placed
- be read
- sold

## Exercise 3

Emily was at the movies with Kate, and she was bored with the movie. She was sleepy, and she was worried that she'd fall asleep in the movie theater. She was nudged by Kate several times. Then people noticed that Emily was asleep because she had started to snore. Kate was embarrassed by Emily. Now she is annoyed because Emily has left.

## Exercise 4

- Peter's books were stolen (by someone).
- That email has already been sent (by Gary).
- I was really scared (by that ghost story).
- The fireworks were seen (by Jenna) last Saturday.
- The tree was struck (by lightning) during the storm.
- The movie was filmed (by them) in the French countryside.

## UNIT 10

### Prepositions with Nouns

#### Exercise 1

1. c 2. b 3. e 4. f 5. d 6. a

#### Exercise 2

1. X 2. X 3. ✓ 4. X 5. ✓ 6. ✓

#### Exercise 3

1. With 2. by 3. on 4. by 5. under 6. on

#### Exercise 4

- upon delivery
- by mail
- without delay
- reaction to
- for fun
- attitude toward