

КЛЮЧИ  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК.  
Грамматический тренажёр. 9 класс  
**Module 1**

**Ex.1**

1. It often rains in autumn.
2. It doesn't rain every day.
3. Does it often rain in spring?
4. It is snowing now.
5. The sun isn't shining today.
6. Is the strong wind blowing today?
7. He has already come back home.
8. His brother hasn't returned yet.
9. Have they come back home yet?
10. They have been walking since two o'clock.
11. It hasn't been raining for half an hour.
12. How long have they been walking?
13. It rained yesterday.
14. The sun didn't shine yesterday.
15. Did the strong wind blow yesterday?
16. It was snowing at this time yesterday.
17. The sun wasn't shining at this time yesterday.
18. Was the strong wind blowing at this time yesterday?
19. She had come back home by nine o'clock.
20. Her sister hadn't come back home by nine o'clock.
21. Had she returned by ten o'clock?
22. They had been learning Finnish for five years by that time.
23. He hadn't been taking Swedish lessons for two months by that time.
24. How long had she been learning Dutch by that time?
25. I think it will snow tomorrow.
26. I'm sure it won't rain tomorrow.
27. Will you go to the park with us tomorrow?

**Ex.2**

<b>-s</b>	<b>- es</b>	<b>-ies</b>
disobeys	outdoes	denies
surveys	pushes	simplifies
decides	fetches	signifies
arouses	brushes	fancies
obeys	undergoes	identifies
stings		occupies
		magnifies

**Ex.4**

<b>+ -ing</b>	<del>e</del> + <b>-ing</b>	<b>double consonant + -ing</b>	<b>double l + ing</b>
failing	defining	stirring	cancelling
suffering	revising	fitting	rebellng
researching	reserving	preferring	travelling
surveying	striving	dropping	<del>ie</del> → <b>y + ing</b>
resigning	arising	starring	dying
overseeing	retiring	forbidding	lying
			tying

**Ex.5**

1. What **is Mark doing** these days?
2. Why **do you live** alone?
3. What language **is Leo learning** at present?
4. What **has Helen been typing** since 5 am?
5. Where **has George been walking for** five hours?
6. What time **does the train leave**?
7. When **are your friends coming back** from their holiday?
8. **Does water cover** 80 per cent of the earth's surface?
9. How long **have you been trying** to solve this problem?
10. **Has Kate been playing** volleyball since she was six?
11. How often **does Michael have** meetings at work?
12. Who **is Wendy speaking** on the phone now with?

**Ex.6**

1. What are the children listening to?
2. Why do they argue very often?
3. How long has my friend been doing water aerobics?
4. Who does Vlad usually go climbing with?
5. Who doesn't make new friends easily?
6. What is Nick doing now?
7. Where has she been looking for her phone since morning?
8. When are they leaving for Tallinn?
9. What book has Boris been reading for a month?

**Ex.7**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.8**

-1 место	0 место	1 место	2 место
Вопр.сл.	Всп.гл.	Подл.	Сказ.

They	have been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall since 2 pm.
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**Общий вопрос** (ко всему предложению)

Have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their
------	------	---

friends in the hall since 2 pm?

**Специальные вопросы (с вопросительными словами)**

How long	have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall?
Where	have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends since 2 pm?
What	have	they	been doing with their friends in the hall since 2 pm?
What	have	they	been decorating with their friends in the hall since 2 pm?

<i>С кем?</i>	<i>Обратите внимание, что предлог <b>with</b> останется в конце</i>		
Who	have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree in the hall since 2 pm with?

*Кто?*

*Вопрос к подлежащему особый. Вопросительное слово является подлежащим. Порядок слов как в утвердительном предложении.*

Who	has	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall since 2 pm?
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**Альтернативные вопросы (с *or* – или)**

Have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall since 2 pm or 3 pm?
Have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall or in their classroom since 2 pm?
Have	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends or their teachers in the hall since 2 pm?

**Отрицательный вопрос (может быть в полной и краткой форме)**

Have	they	not been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall since 2 pm?
Haven't	they	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall since 2 pm?

Yes, they have.

No, they haven't.

**Разделительный вопрос (вопросительное окончание)**

They	have	been decorating the Christmas tree with their friends in the hall since 2 pm, <b>haven't they?</b>
------	------	--

**Ex.9**

1. They are always glad to see us.
2. He rarely has difficulty in solving Maths problems.
3. He usually gets used to any changes very quickly.
4. Dan is always busy helping his father in his workshop.
5. She does not often feel like going to big parties.
6. They usually stop at noon to have lunch.

7. My younger brother always looks forward to going to the zoo.
8. Polly's uncle rarely lets her use his computer.
9. She is sometimes in the mood for playing the guitar and singing.
10. He hardly ever goes on a business trip in winter.

**Ex.10**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.11**

- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. since | 6. for   | 11. since |
| 2. for   | 7. since |           |
| 3. since | 8. for   |           |
| 4. since | 9. since |           |
| 5. since | 10. for  |           |

**Ex.12**

1. – Are they married?  
 – Yes, they are.  
 – How long have they been married?  
 – They've been married for five years.
2. – Is your brother in the park?  
 – Yes, he is.  
 – How long has he been in the park?  
 – He's been in the park since morning.
3. – Is your classmate in hospital?  
 – Yes, he is.  
 – How long has he been in hospital?  
 – He's been in hospital since Thursday.
4. – Is his sister in the summer camp?  
 – Yes, she is.  
 – How long has she been in the summer camp?  
 – She's been in the summer camp since 1<sup>st</sup> June.
5. – Do you know this man?  
 – Yes, I do.  
 – How long have you known him?  
 – I've known him for four years.
6. – Is Tom's sister ill?  
 – Yes, she is.  
 – How long has she been ill?  
 – She's been ill for a week.

**Ex.13**

Dear Helen,

I **hope** you're all right and that you're happy to live in your new flat. Thanks for the invitation to your housewarming party but I'm in Estonia with my family now.

We've **been** here since 1<sup>st</sup> July and we're **coming** back to Moscow only on 31<sup>st</sup> August. We're **staying** with our friends Martha and Hannes who **live** in the centre of Tallinn. Their flat's in a very pleasant area near the sea. They've **had** this flat for two years. It's very attractive and spacious.

I've **known** Martha and Hannes for a year but I **have** such a feeling that I've **known** them all my life. They're very good friends.

Since our arrival we've **been travelling** a lot around Estonia and **enjoying** picturesque views. Tomorrow we're **going** to Narva to see an old fortress.

I **regret** to miss your housewarming party but I **promise** to visit you as soon as we **come** back.

Best wishes,  
Kate

#### Ex.14

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. smell               | 10. do, think         |
| 2. smells              | 11. am thinking       |
| 3. are, smelling       | 12. enjoys            |
| 4. are looking         | 13. is enjoying       |
| 5. has, been looking   | 14. have, had         |
| 6. looks               | 15. have, been having |
| 7. have been appearing | 16. Does, fit         |
| 8. doesn't appear      | 17. are fitting       |
| 9. appears             | 18. is, is being      |

#### Ex.15

a)

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. are, being     | c)                  |
| 2. Does, look     | d) is going to rain |
| 3. Do, understand | f) means            |
| 4. Do, know       | e) speak            |
| 5. do, talk       | g) go out           |
| 6. is, looking    | a)                  |
| 7. do, have       | b)                  |

b)

1. Do you understand what he means?
2. Do you know what language Luxembourgers speak?
3. Does it look as if it is going to rain?
4. Why is he looking at this photo so attentively?
5. Why are the children being so naughty now?
6. Who do you usually have lunch with?
7. What do you talk about when you go out with your friends?

**Ex.16**

<b>-ed</b>	<b>-d</b>	<b>-ied</b>	<b>double consonant + -ed</b>
swayed	lied	buried	rebelled
matched	invited	denied	stepped
reminded	refused	tidied	cancelled
warned	retired	fried	banned
offered	agreed	carried	fitted
supported	admired	cried	stirred
played	promised	dried	preferred
failed	hoped	studied	dripped

**Ex.18**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.19**

Dear Lucy,

I'm sorry I **haven't written** to you for a long time but I've **been** really busy recently.

At last we've **moved** to our new flat. We **moved** three days ago and I'm gradually **getting** used to living in such a wonderful place. It **doesn't matter** that we **haven't finished** redecorating it yet. We're **having** our living room painted now. We **haven't hung** the curtains yet but we've\_ already **bought** all the furniture.

Yesterday we **went** to the biggest department store in our city to buy two armchairs. You can't imagine how crowded it **was**.

Guess, who I **ran into** there – Irene! I **haven't seen** her for five years. It **was** incredible to meet her in such a place.

We're **having** a house warming party on 2<sup>nd</sup> October. You're welcome to come.

See you then,

Love,  
Alice

**Ex.20**

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. have, been to | Я никогда не был(а) в этом месте.                |
| 2. have been to  | Я был(а) в парке сегодня.                        |
| 3. has been in   | Он в офисе с 7 утра.                             |
| 4. has, been in  | - Как долго Джордж в Эдинбурге?                  |
| has been in      | - Он в Эдинбурге три месяца.                     |
| 5. have, been to | Я никогда не был(а) в океанариуме.               |
| 6. has been in   | Он в библиотеке с 9 утра.                        |
| 7. has, been to  | Сколько раз твоя сестра была на Дальнем Востоке? |

**Ex.21**

- |                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. has gone                  | 5. has been   |
| 2. have been                 | 6. has gone   |
| 3. - Has, gone<br>- has gone | 7. Have, been |
| 4. have been                 |               |

**Ex.22**

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. have, wanted                   | 10. have been trying    |
| 2. has entered                    | 11. have known          |
| 3. have, thought                  | 12. has, had            |
| 4. has taught / has been teaching | 13. have, been learning |
| 5. have felt / have been feeling  | 14. has, been           |
| 6. has, liked                     | 15. Have, been          |
| 7. have been hiking               | 16. Has, had            |
| 8. has, had                       | 17. have been swimming  |
| 9. Have, tried                    |                         |

**Ex.23**

1. I am often asked about my family.
2. I am being asked about my family now.
3. I have just been asked about my family.
4. I was asked about my family yesterday.
5. At that time I was being asked about my family.
6. I had already been asked about my family by that time.
7. I am sure that I will be asked about my family.
8. This building must be restored.
9. This building is going to be restored.
10. A lot more buildings used to be restored.

**Ex.24**

1. **How** boring this book is.
2. **How** loudly they are speaking.
3. **What** a romantic town Stratford is.
4. **How** crowded the streets are.
5. **What** a naughty girl she is.
6. **What** unforgettable sights we've seen.
7. **What** strong coffee he drinks.

**Ex.25**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. How    | 8. How    |
| 2. What a | 9. What a |
| 3. How    | 10. How   |
| 4. What   | 11. What  |

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 5. What a | 12. How     |
| 6. What   | 13. How     |
| 7. How    | 14. What an |

**Ex.26**

1. The last time ~~when~~ he went snorkelling was last July.
2. The reason ~~why~~ he is so tired is that he has been working hard all week.
3. A philosopher is a person who creates theories about the nature of existence.
4. The philosopher whose lecture we attended last week has opened his school.
5. The postcard ~~which~~ my friend sent me from his camp is lovely.
6. The museum which is located under the ground is really unusual.
7. A cellar is a room in the ground where people often keep food.

**Ex.27**

2. a) A laboratory is a room or a building **where** scientists do experiments or research.
3. h) A stethoscope is an instrument (**which/that**) a doctor uses to listen to one's heart and other sounds inside one's body.
4. i) 1479 is the year (**when/that**) the Assumption Cathedral in the Kremlin was completed.
5. g) A workshop is a place **where** a person can make or repair things.
6. d) A microbiologist is a scientist **who/that** studies microorganisms and their effect on people.
7. e) A squid is a sea creature **whose** tentacles around its mouth help it to catch food.
8. j) The last time (**when/that**) I did a crossword puzzle was several years ago.
9. b) This is the reason (**why/that**) they divorced.
10. k) An air-traffic controller is a person **whose** job is to organize the routs which aircraft are allowed to take through the sky.
11. f) A rhombus is a geometrical shape **which/that** has four equal sides but is not a square.

**Ex.28**

1. Is the chair on which you are sitting comfortable? (formal)  
 Is the chair which you are sitting on comfortable? (informal)  
 Is the chair you are sitting on comfortable? (everyday English)



2. This is my sister's neighbour with whom she had an argument. (formal)  
 This is my sister's neighbour who/whom she had an argument with. (informal)  
 This is my sister's neighbour she had an argument with. (everyday English)
3. Is that the department store from which you usually get your clothes? (formal)  
 Is that the department store which you usually get your clothes from? (informal)  
 Is that the department store you usually get your clothes from? (everyday English)  
 Is that the department store where you usually get your clothes? (neutral)
4. Was the project on which they worked for two years successful? (formal)  
 Was the project which they worked for two years on successful? (informal)  
 Was the project they worked for two years on successful? (everyday English)
5. Is that the cathedral in which your friends were married? (formal)  
 Is that the cathedral which your friends were married in? (informal)  
 Is that the cathedral your friends were married in? (everyday English)  
 Is that the cathedral where your friends were married? (neutral)
6. The lecturer about whom we have heard so much is at our university today. (formal)  
 The lecturer who/whom we have heard so much about is at our university today. (informal)  
 The lecturer we have heard so much about is at our university today. (everyday English)
7. These are the songs to which I used to listen very often. (formal)  
 These are the songs which I used to listen very often to. (informal)  
 These are the songs I used to listen very often to. (everyday English)
8. This is my friend with whom we have already arranged to travel in summer. (formal)  
 This is my friend who/whom we have already arranged to travel in summer with. (informal)  
 This is my friend we have already arranged to travel in summer with. (everyday English)

### Ex.29

1. He tried on several suits, **none of which** fitted him.
2. Kate has a lot of friends, **most of whom** are students.
3. I need to solve three problems, **all of which** are very difficult.
4. Helen has two cousins, **neither of whom** lives/live in Moscow.
5. Polly had an apple, **half of which** she gave to her classmate.
6. Dan sent us five postcards, **only three of which** we received.
7. We watched a lot of films at the festival, **a few of which** I had seen before.
8. Leo has two dogs, **both of which** are very naughty.

### Ex.30

1. The book (**which/that**) I told you about is on the table. (identifying)
2. Our local hospital, **where** my friend's mother works, is very modern. (non-identifying)
3. I study with someone **who/that** knows my parents. (identifying)
4. Ian is the person **who/that** helped us the most. (identifying)
5. My sister, **who** knows three European languages, has decided to learn Chinese. (non-identifying)
6. The day (**when/that**) I entered the university is unforgettable. (identifying)
7. My cousin, **who** has moved recently, offered to help redecorate our flat. (non-identifying)
8. This is the reason (**why/that**) he failed all the exams. (identifying)
9. Our living room, **which** is very spacious, has a wonderful view. (non-identifying)

### Ex.31

2. d) One of the students interrupted the lecturer, **which** was very impolite.
3. f) Our friend invited us to his house at the seaside, **which** was very kind of him.
4. b) The weather was awful, **which** prevented us from having a garden party.
5. a) My aunt lives in another town, **which** makes it difficult to visit her very often.
6. g) My nephew has a very good education, **which** makes it easy for him to find an interesting job.
7. e) We missed our train, **which** meant we had to wait two hours for the next one.

### Ex.32

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		They	are speaking with their friends about their plans at the café.
Where	Are	they	speaking with their friends about their plans at the café?
What	are	they	speaking with their friends about their plans?
What	are	they	speaking with their friends at the café about?
Who	are	they	doing with their friends at the café?
		Who	is speaking with their friends about their plans at the café?
	Are	they	speaking with their friends about their plans at the café or at home?
	Are	they	speaking with their friends or their parents about their plans at the café?
	Are	they	not speaking with their friends about their plans at the café?
	Aren't	they	speaking with their friends about their plans at the café?
		They	are speaking with their friends about their plans at the café, aren't they?

### Ex.33

1. My brother has gone to the camp. I have already been to the camp.
2. You are always interrupting everyone!
3. There were a lot of people, none of whom called the police.
4. She is hardly ever at university on Saturdays.
5. How fluently she speaks Japanese!
6. He was late yesterday, which is very unusual for him.
7. How long did he live in China? – He lived in China for two years.
8. How long has he been living in Korea?/ How long has he lived in Korea? -  
He has been living / has lived in Korea for five years.
9. The train leaves in two hours.
10. How many times have you been to Sweden?
11. Yesterday my mother made a cake, half of which I took with me to school.
12. I have never thought about this / that before.
13. He is usually very polite. It is strange that he is being so rude now.
14. How long has she taught at this college?/ How long has she been teaching at  
this college?
15. How long have you had this phone?
16. What nice weather!
17. She looks tired. She has been working a lot all year.
18. The hotel at which we stayed last summer is very cosy. (formal)  
The hotel which we stayed last summer at is very cosy. (informal)  
The hotel we stayed last summer at is very cosy. (everyday English)  
The hotel where we stayed last summer is very cosy. (neutral)

## Module 2

### Ex.1

1. He said that he painted every day.
2. He told me that he was painting then/at the time.
3. He said that he had painted two pictures.
4. He said that he had been painting since seven o'clock.
5. He said that he hadn't painted the portrait the day before.
6. He said that he hadn't been painting at that time the day before.
7. He said that he hadn't painted the portrait by the previous Sunday.
8. He said that he had been painting that picture for a month by that time.
9. He said that he would paint that picture the next/the following month.
10. He said that he was going to paint that portrait at the weekend.

### Ex.2

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. being     | 10. to come   |
| 2. to invite | 11. to try    |
| 3. going     | 12. to resign |

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 4. to attend  | 13. going, to stay |
| 5. taking     | 14. to come, come  |
| 6. being      | 15. to be, to get  |
| 7. to let, do | 16. make           |
| 8. work       | 17. ask            |
| 9. answering  | 18. talk           |

**Ex.3**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.4**

1. needn't worry/doesn't need to worry/doesn't have to worry
2. needn't wear/don't need to wear/don't have to wear
3. need to do
4. need to have
5. needn't take/doesn't need to take/doesn't have to take
6. needs to be
7. need to feel
8. needn't regret/doesn't need to regret/doesn't have to regret

**Ex.5**

1. needn't have behaved
2. didn't need to cook / didn't have to cook
3. needn't have taken
4. needn't have invited
5. didn't need to explain / didn't have to explain
6. needn't have turned
7. didn't need to water / didn't have to water
8. didn't need to call / didn't have to call

**Ex.6**

1. need to be cut / need cutting / want cutting
2. need to be dried / need drying / want drying
3. need to be ironed / need ironing / want ironing
4. needs to be fixed / needs fixing / wants fixing
5. needs to be sharpened / needs sharpening / wants sharpening
6. needs to be sewn / needs sewing / wants sewing
7. needs to be tuned / needs tuning / wants tuning
8. need to be restored / need restoring / want restoring

**Ex.7**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. enter            | 6. playing          |
| 2. embroidering     | 7. touch / touching |
| 3. paint / painting | 8. sailing          |

4. rustling
5. rumbling

9. to get

**Ex.8**

1. wanted you to help me
2. didn't expect her to come
3. would like you to hang
4. would prefer them to stay
5. Would you like us to go
6. didn't expect the thunder to rumble
7. Would you like them to go, would prefer them to travel
8. am waiting for my parents to come

**Ex.9**

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. putting  | 7. asking     |
| 2. to buy   | 8. to write   |
| 3. arguing  | 9. to insist  |
| 4. to have  | 10. listening |
| 5. to teach | 11. to hear   |
| 6. going    | 12. Having    |

**Ex.10**

- a)
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. doing     | 5. to do      |
| 2. not doing | 6. travelling |
| 3. to avoid  | 7. to jump    |
| 4. to do     |               |

b)

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.11**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. to work          | 6. eating           |
| 2. to continue      | 7. to take          |
| 3. to know          | 8. to feel / feel   |
| 4. using            | 9. to rain          |
| 5. to get / getting | 10. to cry / crying |

**Ex.12**

1. She **quitted** getting up very late at weekends.
2. They **were able to improve** the service at that café.
3. He **succeeded in arriving** at the office on time.
4. It **isn't worth** starting up your own business without any experience.
5. Michael **was reluctant to go** skiing in such cold weather.
6. **He was noticed to get** out of the car near the park late at night.

7. The fence **wasn't low enough** for the children to climb over.
8. George **succeeded in organizing** a wonderful trip.
9. I **suggest going** on a boat trip at the weekend. / **What/How about going** on a boat trip at the weekend?
10. **You had better postpone** your voyage.
11. I **would rather have** a gap year after leaving school.

### Ex.13

1. She **didn't use to like** classical music.
2. They **used to have** seminars.
3. He **didn't use to go** on holiday in winter.
4. This building **didn't use to be** a museum.
5. He **used to be** keen on extreme sport.
6. Fred **used to go** motor racing.
7. He **didn't use to be** good at Maths.

### Ex.14

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.15

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.16

1. will, get in the habit
2. to get used / to get accustomed / to become accustomed
3. are, getting used / getting accustomed / becoming accustomed
4. have, got in the habit
5. got used / got accustomed / became accustomed
6. Do, get used / get accustomed / become accustomed
7. Has, got in the habit

### Ex.17

1. How long have you been waiting for him to come?  
Can you tell me **how long** you have been waiting for him to come?
2. How tall is Ivan the Great Bell Tower?  
I wonder **how tall** Ivan the Great Bell Tower is.
3. When was the Grand Kremlin Palace built?  
Could you tell us **when** the Grand Kremlin Palace was built?
4. Has he agreed with the main idea of her report?  
I'd like to know **if/whether** he has agreed with the main idea of her report.
5. Why was the train delayed yesterday?  
Would you mind telling me **why** the train was delayed yesterday?
6. Does Dan appreciate studying at that university?  
Do you know **if/whether** Dan appreciates studying at that university?

7. Why are you looking for a new job?  
May I ask you **why** you are looking for a new job?
8. Were they sleeping at this time yesterday?  
I want to know **if/whether** they were sleeping at his time yesterday.
9. Is Tainitskaya Tower the oldest of the Kremlin towers?  
Have you any idea **if/whether** Tainitskaya Tower is the oldest of the Kremlin towers?

### Ex.18

	-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
			He	flew a kite with his little niece in the park last weekend.
		Did	he	fly a kite with his little niece in the park last weekend?
When		did	he	fly a kite with his little niece in the park?
Where		did	he	fly a kite with his little niece last weekend?
What		did	he	do with his little niece in the park last weekend?
Who		did	he	fly a kite in the park last weekend <b>with</b> ?
			<b>Who</b>	flew a kite with their little niece in the park last weekend? weekend?
		Did	he	fly a kite with his little niece in the park last weekend or yesterday?
		Did	he	fly a kite with his little niece in the park or near their country house last weekend?
		Did	he	not fly a kite with his little niece in the park last weekend?
		Didn't	he	fly a kite with his little niece in the park last weekend?
			He	flew a kite with his little niece in the park last weekend, didn't he?

### Ex.19

1. Hardly anyone knows the answer to this question.
2. She wants us to wait for her.
3. What a difficult problem you have solved!
4. What's the use of convincing him?
5. My friend has been to Amsterdam.
6. I have already arranged with my friend to go to St Petersburg.
7. My brother knows three languages, which helped him find / to find an interesting job.
8. He denied spending all the money.
9. This is my grandfather's study **where** he spends most of the day. (neutral)  
This is my grandfather's study **in which** he spends most of the day. (formal)  
This is my grandfather's study **which** he spends most of the day **in**.  
(informal)  
This is my grandfather's study he spends most of the day **in**. (everyday English)
10. I have always dreamt of becoming a scientist.

11. Was he seen repairing the fence? / Did they see him repairing the fence?
12. This church has already been restored.
13. I can't help admiring this picture.
14. We can't afford to buy this/that.
15. How long have you had this phone?
16. None of my relatives wants/want to stay in the city in summer.
17. You needn't have asked them about that!
18. The cat needs to be fed.  
The cat needs feeding.  
The cat wants feeding.
19. I noticed him get into the car.
20. Last year it was difficult for us to get used to studying / to get accustomed to studying / to become accustomed to studying / to get in the habit of studying in the evening.

### Module 3

#### Ex.1

1. If/When we live in the village in summer, I always invite my friends.
2. If we live in the village in summer, I will invite my friends.
3. If we lived in the village this summer, I would invite my friends.
4. If we had lived in the village last summer, I would have invited my friends.
5. If/When we meet, we discuss a lot of different questions.
6. If we meet tomorrow, we will discuss this question.
7. If we met tomorrow, we would discuss this question.
8. If we had met yesterday, we would have discussed this question.

#### Ex.2

*Students' own answers*

#### Ex.3

1. came, was sitting, (was) speaking
2. entered, said, sat
3. was reading, fell
4. was lying, asked
5. was leaving, called, asked
6. was washing, slipped, managed
7. was snowing
8. was sailing, dropped

#### Ex.4

1. entered, smelt, thought, had
2. didn't hear, said/was saying, was listening
3. saw, looked, was wearing, fitted



4. met, were having, were waiting
5. Did, have, were
6. had, was, wanted, decided
7. burnt, was tasting, was
8. were walking, saw, didn't see, were waiving, were talking

### Ex.5

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.6

1. hadn't come
2. Did, invite
3. has been riding
4. has, played
5. were, doing, were waiting
6. Had, solved
7. have, been
8. has been walking
9. were, walking, started
10. did, go

### Ex.7

1. Andy **had failed** his exam twice **before** he finally **passed** it.
2. My friend **had already gone** home **when** I **arrived**.
3. **After** Cindy **had walked** with her dog she **went** to university.
4. **Although** Helen **had set** an alarm clock she still **overslept**.
5. **By the time** Greg **was** 5 years old he **had learnt** to read and write.
6. I **had just soaped** myself all over **when** the water **was** cut off.
7. She **didn't start** cleaning the room **until** her guests **had left**.
8. **As soon as** we **had heard** the news, we **called** our friends.

### Ex.8

1. The train left. The girls arrived at the railway station.  
The girls arrived when the train **had left**.
2. Polly didn't turn off the oven. She got to the university. She remembered about the oven. When Polly got to the university, she **remembered** that she **hadn't turned off** the oven.
3. Kate left her phone at home. She came to school. She couldn't call her parents. When Kate came to school, she **couldn't call** her parents because she **had left** her phone at home.
4. Victor's car broke down on his way to work. He arrived at the office very late. Victor arrived at the office very late because his car **had broken down** on his way to work.

5. Our flat became very modern and comfortable after redecoration. We came to our flat. We were delighted. When we came to our flat, we **were** very delighted because our flat **had become** very modern and comfortable after redecoration.

6. Susan went out. We came to her house. She wasn't there.

When we came to Susan's house, she **wasn't** there because she **had gone out**.

### Ex.9

1. When our father left home, my sister was talking on the phone with her friend. When our father came back two hours later, she was still talking.

My sister **had been talking** on the phone with her friend for two hours **by the time** our father came back.

2. We started preparing for New Year's Eve at 8am. When our guests arrived at 10pm, we were still preparing.

We **had been preparing** for New Year's Eve for 14 hours **by the time** our guests arrived.

3. It was 7am when they started planting flowers. Two hours later it started to rain and they went to the house. They **had been planting** flowers for two hours **when** it started to rain and they went to the house.

4. She started cooking dinner at 4 pm. When her children came home at 5 pm, she was still cooking. She **had been cooking** dinner for an hour **by the time** her children came home.

5. Leo started roller-skating at 9 am. 3 hours later his mother called him.

Leo had been roller-skating for 3 hours **when** his mother called him.

### Ex.10

1. had been driving, decided
2. hadn't bought, moved
3. had done
4. had been decorating
5. didn't start, had finished
6. spent, remembered, had asked
7. were, had managed
8. was, had been preparing
9. had, opened, saw
10. was having
11. had been learning, passed
12. was raining, were playing
13. had been collecting
14. hadn't been sleeping, rang
15. was playing, hurt

### Ex.11

1. looked, told, had seen
2. had known, decided

3. asked, weighed
4. didn't move, had sold
5. had been living / had lived, was
6. had, been, retired
7. had, had, crashed
8. was, was, didn't understand, was, lying

### Ex.12

1. used to have
2. used to dream
3. was going to phone
4. used to / would swim
5. used to take
6. was going to enter
7. used to / would practise
8. Did, use to be

### Ex.13

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.14

1. I'm certain they **have come** to an agreement. They **must have come** to an agreement. Должно быть, они пришли к соглашению.
2. I'm sure Oscar **had been learning** Japanese for 5 years by then. Oscar **must have been learning** Japanese for 5 years by then. Должно быть, Оскар учил японский язык в течение 5 лет к тому времени.
3. I'm sure Boris **managed** to convince his colleagues yesterday. Boris **must have managed** to convince his colleagues yesterday. Должно быть, Борису удалось убедить своих коллег вчера.
4. I'm sure George **has** difficulty in learning phrasal verbs. George **must have** difficulty in learning phrasal verbs. Должно быть, у Джорджа есть проблема с изучением фразовых глаголов.
5. I'm certain Yana **was snowboarding** at this time yesterday. Yana **must have been snowboarding** at this time yesterday. Должно быть, Яна каталась на сноуборде в это время вчера.

### Ex.15

1. I'm sure Ann **won't keep** her promise. Ann **can't/couldn't keep** her promise. Не может быть, что Анна сдержит свое обещание.
2. I'm sure Nick **isn't** in the habit of working outdoors. Nick **can't/couldn't be** in the habit of working outdoors. Не может быть, что Ник привык работать на открытом воздухе.
3. I'm certain my grandparents **aren't planning** to retire. My grandparents **can't/**

**couldn't be planning** to retire. Не может быть, что мои бабушка и дедушка планируют выйти на пенсию.

4. I'm certain bad weather **didn't prevent** them from sailing. Bad weather **can't/couldn't have prevented** them from sailing. Не может быть, что плохая погода остановила их, и они не поплыли на лодке.

5. I'm sure Dan **hadn't solved** that problem by that time. Dan **can't/couldn't have solved** that problem by that time. Не может быть, что Дэн решил задачу к тому времени.

### Ex.16

1. It is possible that he **will deny** stealing that money. He **may/might/could deny** stealing the money. Вероятно, он будет отрицать то, что он украл деньги.

2. It is likely that they **were having** a dinner party at 7 pm last Sunday. They **may/might/could have been having** a dinner party at 7 pm last Sunday. Вероятно, у них был праздничный ужин в 7 часов вечера в прошлое воскресенье.

3. Perhaps Tina **had been learning** Swedish for 3 years before she went to Sweden.

Tina **may/might/could have been learning** Swedish for 3 years before she went to Sweden. Вероятно, Тина учила шведский язык 3 года до того, как она поехала в Швецию.

4. She **is probably getting** accustomed to swimming in such cold water. She **may/might/could be getting** accustomed to swimming in such cold water. Вероятно, она привыкает плавать в такой холодной воде.

5. It is likely that they **have obtained** the visa. They **may/might/could have obtained** the visa. Вероятно, они получили визу.

### Ex.17

1. I'm certain you **misunderstood** me yesterday. You **must have misunderstood** me yesterday. Должно быть, вы неправильно поняли меня вчера.

2. I'm sure that Sue **hasn't made** a decision yet. Sue **can't/couldn't have made** a decision yet. Не может быть, что Сью уже приняла решение.

3. Perhaps Judy **will object** to spending all our money on a new computer. Judy **may/might/could object** to spending all our money on a new computer.

Возможно, Джуди будет возражать против того, чтобы истратить все наши деньги на новый компьютер.

4. I'm sure she always **insists** on doing what she wants. She **must** always **insist** on doing what she wants. Должно быть, она всегда настаивает на том, чтобы делать то, что она хочет.

5. I'm certain Vicky **has been solving** the problems since early morning. Vicky **must have been solving** the problem since early morning. Должно быть, Вики решает задачи с раннего утра.

6. In winter the wind **is** sometimes very strong in this area. In winter the wind **can be** sometimes very strong in this area. Зимой в этом районе иногда может быть/бывает очень сильный ветер.

7. It is likely they **had finished** restoring the building by that day. They **must have finished** restoring the building by that day. Должно быть, они закончили реставрировать здание к тому дню.

### Ex.18

1. It is likely this museum **will be restored** next year. This museum **may/might/could be restored** next year. Вероятно, этот музей будет отреставрирован в следующем году.
2. I'm certain this flat **hasn't been sold** yet. This flat **can't/couldn't have been sold** yet. Не может быть, что эта квартира уже продана.
3. I'm sure this book **is being translated** into Russian. This book **must be translated** into Russian. Должно быть, эту книгу переводят на русский язык.
4. I'm certain this conference **wasn't held** in April. This conference **can't/couldn't have been held** in April. Не может быть, что эта конференция была проведена в апреле.
5. Perhaps the parcel **had been delivered** before you arrived. The parcel **may/might/could have been delivered** before you arrived. Вероятно, посылка была доставлена до того, как вы приехали.
6. I'm sure this bridge **was being repaired** at this time last year. This bridge **must have been repaired** at this time last year. Должно быть, мост ремонтировали в это время в прошлом году.
7. I'm certain a lot of new houses **are built** in our city every year. A lot of new houses **must be built** in our city every year. Должно быть, много новых домов строят в нашем городе каждый год.

### Ex.19

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		They	had been discussing this question with their colleagues for two hours by then.
	Had	they	been discussing this question with their colleagues for two hours by then?
How long	had	they	been discussing this question with their colleagues by then?
What	had	they	been doing with their colleagues for two hours by then?
What	had	they	been discussing with their colleagues for two hours by then?
<b>Who</b>	had	they	been discussing this question for two hours by then <b>with?</b>
		<b>Who</b>	had been discussing this question with their colleagues for two hours by then?
	Had	they	been discussing this question with their colleagues for two <b>or</b> three hours by then?
	Had	they	been discussing this question with their colleagues <b>or</b> their friends for two hours by then?

Had they **not** been discussing this question with their colleagues for two hours by then?  
**Hadn't** they been discussing this question with their colleagues for two hours by then?  
 They had been discussing this question with their colleagues for two hours by then, **hadn't they?**

### Ex.20

1. Our friends bought a big melon, half of which they gave us.
2. You needn't have told our relatives about that.
3. Hardly anyone knows about that.
4. He was seen to get out of the car yesterday. / They saw him get out of the car yesterday.
5. I would prefer him to ask his friend to help us.
6. I regret not learning one more language at university.
7. She isn't in the mood for going to this exhibition. / She doesn't feel like going to this exhibition.
8. What were you doing while it was raining?
9. I can't help writing about that.
10. These paintings need to be restored. / These painting need restoring. / These paintings want restoring.
11. This is the hotel **at which** we stayed last summer. (very formal)  
 This is the hotel **which** we stayed last summer **at**. (informal)  
 This is the hotel we stayed last summer **at**. (everyday English)  
 This is the hotel **where** we stayed last summer. (neutral)
12. How long have they been in Mexico? – They have been in Mexico for two weeks.
13. He offered to buy the tickets for everyone, which was very kind of him.
14. I remember putting the keys on the shelf.
15. They may/might/could have known each other since their childhood.
16. She was afraid of offending her friends.
17. She can't/couldn't be skating now.
18. We used to / would go on excursions much/far/a lot more often.
19. Try to remember his address.
20. She must have been learning the Chinese language for many years.

## Module 4

### Ex.1

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. does, begin  | 5. does, close |
| 2. are starting | 6. arrives     |
| 3. does, finish | 7. are leaving |
| 4. is opening   |                |

**Ex.2**

1. are going to play, will join
2. are going to visit, will have
3. is going to paint
4. Will, feed
5. am going to wash
6. will help
7. Are, going to invite, will send
8. will enter
9. are going to fly

**Ex.3**

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. is going to rain        | 5. will be, will drive  |
| 2. is going to fail        | 6. is coming, will come |
| 3. are leaving, are coming | 7. is getting           |
| 4. Will, buy               | 8. Begins               |

**Ex.4**

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. there, there, It | 5. it, it, there |
| 2. it, it           | 6. it, it        |
| 3. there, there, It | 7. it, it        |
| 4. it, there        |                  |

**Ex.5**

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. will be giving          | 'll be giving          |
| 2. will be doing           | 'll be doing           |
| 3. will be having/throwing | 'll be having/throwing |
| 4. will be walking         | 'll be walking         |
| 5. will be taking          | 'll be taking          |
| 6. will be making pottery  | 'll be making          |
| 7. will be throwing/having | 'll be throwing/having |

**Ex.6**

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. will not be doing         | won't be doing         |
| 2. will not be making        | won't be making        |
| 3. will not be practising    | won't be practising    |
| 4. will not be participating | won't be participating |
| 5. will not be taking        | won't be taking        |
| 6. will not be sitting       | won't be sitting       |
| 7. will not be giving        | won't be giving        |

**Ex.7**

1. Will, be doing, will, won't
2. Will, be having, will, won't
3. Will, be giving, will, won't
4. Will, be swimming, will, won't
5. Will, be taking, will, won't
6. Will, be making, will, won't
7. Will, be practising, will, won't

**Ex.8**

- |                |                |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. sailing     | 9. paying      | 17. knitting  |
| 2. staying     | 10. slicing    | 18. sewing    |
| 3. choosing    | 11. shovelling | 19. rebelling |
| 4. tipping     | 12. tidying    | 20. skating   |
| 5. fixing      | 13. opening    | 21. sitting   |
| 6. dying       | 14. trying     | 22. lying     |
| 7. snorkelling | 15. rising     | 23. suffering |
| 8. hanging     | 16. tying      | 24. Seeing    |

**Ex.9**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.10**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.11**

1. will be flying, will be driving
2. arrive, will be waiting
3. will be having
4. will come, will, be doing, come, will be having, will join
5. are packing, will be cooking
6. will find, are walking
7. are watching, will be walking

**Ex.12**

1. graduate, will be travelling
2. will be playing
3. will be doing, does
4. will be staying
5. comes, will be going
6. will be seeing, will give
7. will be studying



**Ex.13**

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. will have corrected | 'll have corrected |
| 2. will have solved    | 'll have solved    |
| 3. will have done      | 'll have done      |
| 4. will have come      | 'll have come      |
| 5. will have made      | 'll have made      |
| 6. will have found     | 'll have found     |
| 7. will have torn      | 'll have torn      |

**Ex.14**

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. will not have done     | won't have done     |
| 2. will not have made     | won't have made     |
| 3. will not have carried  | won't have carried  |
| 4. will not have eaten    | won't have eaten    |
| 5. will not have managed  | won't have managed  |
| 6. will not have restored | won't have restored |
| 7. will not have come     | won't have come     |

**Ex.15**

1. Will, have passed, will, won't
2. Will, have improved, will, won't
3. Will, have done, will, won't
4. Will, have built, will, won't
5. Will, have shovelled, will, won't
6. Will, have had, will, won't
7. Will, have made, will, won't

**Ex.16**

1. will have finished
2. will have, started, get
3. will be playing
4. will be seeing, will give
5. won't have finished
6. will have left, arrive
7. Will, be walking, Will, buy
8. will be, will be skiing

**Ex.17**

1. will have been lecturing
2. won't have completed
3. will have come
4. returns, will have gone
5. will, have been playing
6. is, will have been working/will have worked

7. won't have bought
8. won't have hung
9. is, will have been running
10. get, will have been driving
11. will have learnt, sit

### Ex.18

1. won't go, come/have come
2. move/have moved, will have
3. Will, wait, am
4. forget
5. understands/has understood, will be
6. see, will tell
7. come
8. wakes up, will give
9. calls, talk
10. are having, will be walking

### Ex.19

1. As soon as I finish/have finished my work, I will come to you.
2. Will you visit us while you are in Moscow?
3. We won't have dinner until Michael gets/has got home.
4. I don't know when Helen will leave for Riga.
5. After he leaves/has left school, he will enter the university.
6. Dan will pass his driving test before he buys a car.
7. Mary will stay at Christmas party until her mother picks her up.
8. I'd like to know when Tony and Kate will get married.
9. While they are travelling, we'll be redecorating our flat.
10. Whenever I ask my colleague for something, she always helps me.

### Ex.20

- 1.1) She left home early **in order not to be** late for the appointment.
- 2) She left home early **so as not to be** late for the appointment.
- 3) She left home early **to avoid being** late for the appointment.
- 4) She left home early **to prevent herself from being** late for the appointment.
- 5) She left home early **for fear of being** late for the appointment.
2. 1) I called my friend **to apologize**.
- 2) I called my friend **in order to apologize**.
- 3) I called my friend **so as to apologize**.
- 4) I called my friend **with a view to apologizing**.
- 5) I called my friend **with the aim of apologizing**.
3. 1) Sue wrote down the heading of the article **in order not to forget** it.
- 2) Sue wrote down the heading of the article **so as not to forget** it.

- 3) Sue wrote down the heading of the article **to avoid forgetting** it.
- 4) Sue wrote down the heading of the article **to prevent herself from forgetting** it.
- 5) Sue wrote down the heading of the article **for fear of forgetting** it.
4. 1) Polly took up martial arts **to be** able to defend herself.
- 2) Polly took up martial arts **in order to be** able to defend herself.
- 3) Polly took up martial arts **so as to be** able to defend herself.
- 4) Polly took up martial arts **with a view to being** able to defend herself.
- 5) Polly took up martial arts **with the aim of being** able to defend herself.
5. 1) We decorated the Christmas tree in advance **in order not to do** it on New Year's Eve.
- 2) We decorated the Christmas tree in advance **so as not to do** it on New Year's Eve.
- 3) We decorated the Christmas tree in advance **to avoid doing** it on New Year's Eve.
- 4) We decorated the Christmas tree in advance **to prevent ourselves from doing** it on New Year's Eve.
- 5) We decorated the Christmas tree in advance **for fear of doing** it on New Year's Eve.
6. 1) They sold their flat in the city **to buy** a country house.
- 2) They sold their flat in the city **in order to buy** a country house.
- 3) They sold their flat in the city **so as to buy** a country house.
- 4) They sold their flat in the city **with a view to buying** a country house.
- 5) They sold their flat in the city **with the aim of buying** a country house.

### Ex.21

1. You need to call our secretary in order to give her your personal details.
2. Last year she started a management course with the aim of finding a better job.
3. She left home early to prevent herself from getting stuck in a traffic jam.
4. We didn't tell our grandmother about the accident for fear of upsetting her.
5. The director invited his employee so as to discuss his report.
6. Joanne put her passport into her wallet to avoid losing it.

### Ex.22

1. George came home early so that his mother wouldn't worry.
2. My sister gave me a shopping list so that I wouldn't forget to buy anything.
3. Tony will bring a football in case his friends want to play football.
4. I will buy the Christmas tree so that my children can decorate it.
5. Eddy didn't admit to breaking the window for fear he might be punished.
6. I'll book a suite at the hotel in case the children get tired of driving all day.

### Ex.23

- 1.1) We took warm clothes with us **in order not to catch** a cold.
- 2) We took warm clothes with us **so as not to catch** a cold.

- 3) We took warm clothes with us **to avoid catching** a cold.
  - 4) We took warm clothes with us **to prevent ourselves from catching** a cold.
  - 5) We took warm clothes with us **for fear of catching** a cold.
  - 6) We took warm clothes with us **so that** we **wouldn't catch** a cold.
  - 7) We took warm clothes with us **so that** we **couldn't catch** a cold.
  - 8) We took warm clothes with us **for fear** we **might catch** a cold.
2. 1) We bought some meat **to have** a barbecue.
  - 2) We bought some meat **in order to have** a barbecue.
  - 3) We bought some meat **so as to have** a barbecue.
  - 4) We bought some meat **with a view to having** a barbecue.
  - 5) We bought some meat **with the aim of having** a barbecue.
  - 6) We bought some meat **so that** we **would have** a barbecue.
  - 7) We bought some meat **so that** we **could have** a barbecue.
3. 1) She took a taxi **in order not to be** late.
  - 2) She took a taxi **so as not to be** late.
  - 3) She took a taxi **to avoid being** late.
  - 4) She took a taxi **to prevent herself from being** late.
  - 5) She took a taxi **for fear of being** late.
  - 6) She took a taxi **so that** she **wouldn't be** late.
  - 7) She took a taxi **so that** she **couldn't be** late.
  - 8) She took a taxi **for fear** she **might be** late.
4. 1) She sewed a nice dress **to look** smart at the party.
  - 2) She sewed a nice dress **in order to look** smart at the party.
  - 3) She sewed a nice dress **so as to look** smart at the party.
  - 4) She sewed a nice dress **with a view to looking** smart at the party.
  - 5) She sewed a nice dress **with the aim of looking** smart at the party.
  - 6) She sewed a nice dress **so that** she **would look** smart at the party.
  - 7) She sewed a nice dress **so that** she **could look** smart at the party.

#### Ex.24

1. It was **such** spicy food that the children couldn't eat it.
2. We had so little time **that** we couldn't wait for them.
3. It was **such a** boring play that they decided to leave in the middle.
4. Our friends bought **such a lot of** gifts that they could hardly carry them.
5. There was **so** little snow that it was impossible to ski.
6. They were **such** difficult exams that a lot of students weren't able to pass them.
7. There was **so** much furniture in the room that it was very cramped.
8. The stairs were so steep **that** the children couldn't use them.
9. He is **such** a knowledgeable lecturer that all the students like him a lot.

#### Ex.25

- 1.1) We went to the planetarium **as** we wanted to look at the stars.
- 2) We went to the planetarium **since** we wanted to look at the stars.

3) We went to the planetarium **because of the fact that** we wanted to look at the stars.

4) We went to the planetarium **due to the fact that** we wanted to look at the stars.

5) We went to the planetarium **owing to the fact that** we wanted to look at the stars.

6) We went to the planetarium **on account of the fact that** we wanted to look at the stars.

2.1) I bought some flour **because** I wanted to make a cake.

2) I bought some flour **since** I wanted to make a cake.

3) I bought some flour **because of the fact that** I wanted to make a cake.

4) I bought some flour **due to the fact that** I wanted to make a cake.

5) I bought some flour **owing to the fact that** I wanted to make a cake.

6) I bought some flour **on account of the fact that** I wanted to make a cake.

3.1) It took us much longer to get to our country house **due to** a slippery road.

2) It took us much longer to get to our country house **owing to** a slippery road.

3) It took us much longer to get to our country house **on account of** a slippery road.

4) It took us much longer to get to our country house **because** the road was slippery.

5) It took us much longer to get to our country house **as** the road was slippery.

6) It took us much longer to get to our country house **since** the road was slippery.

7) It took us much longer to get to our country house **because of the fact that** the road was slippery.

8) It took us much longer to get to our country house **due to the fact that** the road was slippery.

9) It took us much longer to get to our country house **owing to the fact that** the road was slippery.

10) It took us much longer to get to our country house **on account of the fact that** the road was slippery.

4. 1) We stayed at home **because** my father had a headache.

2) We stayed at home **as** my father had a headache.

3) We stayed at home **because of the fact that** my father had a headache.

4) We stayed at home **due to the fact that** my father had a headache.

5) We stayed at home **owing to the fact that** my father had a headache.

6) We stayed at home **on account of the fact that** my father had a headache.

7) We stayed at home **because of** my father's headache.

8) We stayed at home **due to** my father's headache.

9) We stayed at home **owing to** my father's headache.

10) We stayed at home **on account of** my father's headache.

5.1) We didn't go sailing **because of** the very strong wind.

2) We didn't go sailing **owing to** the very strong wind.

3) We didn't go sailing **on account of** the very strong wind.

- 4) We didn't go sailing **because** the wind was very strong.
- 5) We didn't go sailing **as** the wind was very strong.
- 6) We didn't go sailing **since** the wind was very strong.
- 7) We didn't go sailing **because of the fact that** the wind was very strong.
- 8) We didn't go sailing **due to the fact that** the wind was very strong.
- 9) We didn't go sailing **owing to the fact that** the wind was very strong.
- 10) We didn't go sailing **on account of the fact that** the wind was very strong.

### Ex.26

1. **Since** you are ready, let us begin.
2. He was promoted **due to the fact that** he was very hardworking.
3. Our flight was delayed **because** the weather was very bad. /  
Our flight was delayed **because of the fact that** the weather was very bad. /  
Our flight was delayed **because of** the very bad weather.
4. Brad is going to enter a Medical University **on account of the fact that** he wants to be a geneticist.
5. They had an accident **as** it was very foggy.
6. We couldn't drive fast **due to the fact that** the road was very rough. /  
We couldn't drive fast **due to** the rough road.

### Ex.27

1. **Despite the fact that** the alarm went off, Rick didn't wake up.  
The alarm went off. **However**, Rick didn't wake up.
2. **Although** they are close friends, they argue very often.  
They are close friends. **However**, they argue very often.
3. **Even though** it was a snowy day, they didn't go skiing.  
It was a snowy day. **Nevertheless**, they didn't go skiing.
4. My nephew knows three languages, **yet** he wants to learn one more language.  
My nephew knows three languages. **Still**, he wants to learn one more language.
5. **Though** he is a chef, he rarely cooks at home. (**though, in spite of**)  
He is a chef. He rarely cooks at home, **though**.  
**In spite of being** a chef, he rarely cooks at home.
6. **In spite of the fact that** I read this book twice, I wanted to read it one more time.  
I read this book twice, **but** I wanted to read it one more time.
7. **Although** he is good at Maths, he can't solve these problems.  
**Despite being** good at Maths, he can't solve these problems.

### Ex.28

1. **Although/Even though/Though** Boris is very busy, he always helps his brother.  
**Despite the fact that/In spite of the fact that** Boris is very busy, he always helps his brother.  
**Despite/In spite of being** very busy, **Boris** always helps his brother.

- Boris is very busy. He always helps his brother, **though**.  
 Boris is very busy, **but/yet** he always helps his brother.  
 Boris is very busy. **However/Nevertheless/Still**, he always helps his brother.
2. **Although/Even though/Though** she is erudite, she can't do this crossword puzzle.  
**Despite the fact that/In spite of the fact that** she is erudite, she can't do this crossword puzzle.  
**Despite/In spite of being** erudite, she can't do this crossword puzzle.  
 She is erudite. She can't do this crossword puzzle, **though**.  
 She is erudite, **but/yet** she can't do this crossword puzzle.  
 She is erudite. **However/Nevertheless/Still**, she can't do this crossword puzzle.
3. **Although/Even though/Though** he is well spoken, he is afraid to speak in public.  
**Despite the fact that/In spite of the fact that** he is well spoken, he is afraid to speak in public.  
**Despite/In spite of being** well spoken, he is afraid to speak in public.  
 He is well spoken. He is afraid to speak in public, **though**.  
 He is well spoken, **but/yet** he is afraid to speak in public.  
 He is well spoken. **However/Nevertheless/Still**, he is afraid to speak in public.
4. **Although/Even though/Though** Linda got a good mark, she wasn't satisfied with her answer.  
**Despite the fact that/In spite of the fact that** Linda got a good mark, she wasn't satisfied with her answer.  
**Despite/In spite of getting** a good mark, Linda wasn't satisfied with her answer.  
 Linda got a good mark. She wasn't satisfied with her answer, **though**.  
 Linda got a good mark, **but/yet** she wasn't satisfied with her answer.  
 Linda got a good mark. **However/Nevertheless/Still**, she wasn't satisfied with her answer.

### Ex.29

1. She is arrogant **and** stubborn.  
 She is arrogant **and also** stubborn.  
 She is arrogant **and** stubborn **as well**.  
 She is arrogant. **Also/What is more/Moreover/Furthermore/Besides/In addition/In addition to this**, she is stubborn.
2. This job is very interesting **and** rewarding.  
 This job is very interesting **and also** rewarding.  
 This job is very interesting **and** rewarding **as well**.  
 This job is very interesting. **Also/What is more/Moreover/Furthermore/Besides/In addition/In addition to this**, it is rewarding.
3. Dmitriy is loyal **and** generous.  
 Dmitriy is loyal **and also** generous.  
 Dmitriy is loyal **and** generous **as well**.

Dmitriy is loyal. **Also/What is more/Moreover/Furthermore/Besides/In addition/In addition to this**, he is generous.

**Ex 30**

1. I don't know **when** Harry will call.
2. We won't go to the cinema **until** I clean/have cleaned my room.
3. He started a computer course with the **aim** of finding a better job.
4. I didn't tell the truth for **fear** of offending my sister. /  
I didn't tell the truth for **fear** I might offend my sister.
5. I bought this book so that my friend **would** read it.
6. I will dry the floor for fear someone **might** slip.
7. I wrote down the address **in case** I forgot it.
8. He was **so** busy **that** he couldn't meet us.
9. Jill had **so** much news that she spoke all day.
10. Jack was very happy **owing to the fact that** he had graduated from the university.
11. **Despite being** decisive, he can't make a decision now.
12. Maria is reliable. **In addition/In addition to this**, she is determined.

**Ex.31**

-1 место Вопр.с.д.	0 место Всп.г.д.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		She	will be planting flowers with her sister in their garden at this time tomorrow.
	Will	she	be planting flowers with her sister in their garden at this time tomorrow?
When	will	she	be planting flowers with her sister in their garden?
Where	will	she	be planting flowers with her sister at this time tomorrow?
What	will	she	be doing with her sister in their garden at this time tomorrow?
<b>Who</b>	will	she	be planting flowers in their garden at this time tomorrow <b>with</b> ?
		<b>Who</b>	will be planting flowers with their sister in their garden at this time tomorrow?
	Will	she	be planting flowers with her sister in their garden at this time tomorrow <b>or</b> the day after tomorrow?
	Will	she	be planting flowers with her sister <b>or</b> her mother in their garden at this time tomorrow?
	Will	she	<b>not</b> be planting flowers with her sister in their garden at this time tomorrow?
	<b>Won't</b>	she	be planting flowers with her sister in their garden at this time tomorrow?
		She	will be planting flowers with her sister in their garden at



this time tomorrow, **won't she?**

**Ex.32**

1. He has had this motorbike for three years.
2. My friends have gone to St Petersburg.
3. How loudly they are speaking!
4. This is my friend **about whom** I told you yesterday. (very formal)  
This is my friend **whom/who** I told you yesterday **about.** (informal)  
This is my friend I told you yesterday **about.** (everyday English)
5. All the students came to the lecture none of whom was/were late.
6. I would prefer him to go with us.
7. You needn't have told everyone about that!
8. The piano needs to be tuned. / The piano needs tuning.  
The piano wants tuning.
9. He was seen to get out of the car. / They saw him get out of the car.
10. Try to forgive them.
11. It's no use thinking about that. / It's no good thinking about that.  
It isn't worth thinking about that. / There is no point in thinking about that.
12. They managed to convince me. / They were able to convince me.  
They succeeded in convincing me.
13. I can't help reminding you about that.
14. He must have passed that exam.
15. They can't/couldn't have been flying on a plane at this time yesterday.
16. He may/might/could come tomorrow.
17. While/As we are laying the table, our friends will be decorating the Christmas tree.
18. I left home early **in order not to be** late.  
I left home early **so as not to be** late.  
I left home early **to avoid being** late.  
I left home early **to prevent myself from being** late.  
I left home early **for fear of being** late.  
I left home early **so that I wouldn't be** late.  
I left home early **so that I couldn't be** late.  
I left home early **for fear I might be** late.
19. **Because of** the bad weather, we stayed at home.  
**Due to** the bad weather, we stayed at home.  
**Owing to** the bad weather, we stayed at home.  
**On account of** the bad weather, we stayed at home.
20. **Despite** the rain, we went for a walk.  
**In spite of** the rain, we went for a walk.

**Ex.33**

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>never</u>       | <b>ever</b>        |
| 2. <u>at</u> weekdays | <b>on</b> weekdays |

3. <u>know</u>	<b>have known</b>
4. she <u>is</u> so noisy now	she <b>is being</b> so noisy now
5. <u>in</u> Australia	<b>to</b> Australia
6. <u>which</u>	<b>whose</b>
7. where I was born <u>in</u>	where I was born
8. both of <u>them</u>	both of <b>whom</b>
9. <u>Neither</u>	<b>None</b>
10. in the mood <u>to go</u>	in the mood <b>for going</b>
11. made him <u>to sign</u>	made him <b>sign</b>
12. noticed him <u>to get</u>	noticed him <b>get</b>
13. can't help <u>to remember</u>	can't help <b>remembering</b>
14. encourages <u>to ask</u>	encourages <b>asking</b>
15. <u>It</u> will be sunshine	<b>There</b> will be sunshine
16. Will you <u>take</u>	Will you <b>be taking</b>
17. what time <u>did he arrive</u>	what time <b>he arrived</b>
18. <u>Would</u> she have	<b>Did</b> she <b>use to</b> have / <b>Did</b> she have
19. must <u>be</u>	must <b>have been</b>
20. can't <u>be learning</u>	can't <b>have been learning</b>
21. were afraid <u>to offend</u>	were afraid <b>of offending</b>
22. <u>There</u> will be foggy	<b>It</b> will be foggy
23. When I <u>have phoned</u>	When I <b>phone</b>
24. with <u>the view of apologizing</u>	with <b>the aim of apologizing</b> / with a <b>view to apologizing</b>
25. <u>Despite he was</u> very tired	<b>Despite being</b> very tired / <b>Despite the fact that he was</b> very tired

## Module 5

### Ex.1

1. He must read a lot.
2. He must be reading now.
3. He must have read this book.
4. He must have been reading this book for a month.
5. He can't have written this article yesterday.
6. He can't have been writing an article at this time yesterday.
7. He can't have written this article by Sunday.
8. He can't have been writing that article for a month by that time.
9. He may/might/could solve these problems tomorrow.
10. He may/might/could be solving problems at this time tomorrow.
11. He may/might/could have solved these problems by the end of the lesson.
12. He may/might/could have been solving problems for two hours by that time.

**Ex.2**

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. appears, happy  | 6. is fluent         |
| 2. is getting dark | 7. tastes delicious  |
| 3. smells nice     | 8. looks wonderful   |
| 4. remained silent | 9. sounds attractive |
| 5. feels bored     |                      |

**Ex.3**

+ <b>-ly</b>	desperately, badly, carefully, immediately, tightly, carelessly
<del>y</del> → <b>i+ -ly</b>	happily, lazily, heavily, luckily, sleepily, angrily
<del>le</del> <b>-ly</b>	gently, impossibly, possibly, horribly, simply, terribly
+ <b>-al + -ly</b>	tragically, genetically, energetically, fantastically, basically, enthusiastically
<b>irregular</b>	daily, far, fast, well, deep, low

**Ex.4**

- |                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. widely, obsolete | 7. highly  |
| 2. heavily          | 8. wide    |
| 3. rudely, deeply   | 9. high    |
| 4. hardly           | 10. heavy  |
| 5. well, deep       | 11. nearly |
| 6. soft             |            |

**Ex.5**

<b>-er, -est</b>	slower - the slowest, richer - the richest, lower - the lowest, higher - the highest, brighter - the brightest
<b>-r, -st</b>	wider - the widest, staler - the stalest, closer - the closest, nicer - the nicest, safer - the safest
<b>-ier, -iest</b>	filthier - the filthiest, healthier - the healthiest, windier - the windiest, wealthier - the wealthiest, foggier - the foggiest
<b>double consonant + -er, -est</b>	hotter - the hottest, thinner - the thinnest, bigger - the biggest, fatter - the fattest, fitter - the fittest

**Ex.6****a)**

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. closer          | 5. the funniest        |
| 2. more determined | 6. the best            |
| 3. better          | 7. the most popular    |
| 4. earliest        | 8. the most impressive |

**b)**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.7**

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. bigger, smaller, dark | 6. the highest           |
| 2. the most modern, of   | 7. nearer, than, of      |
| 3. harder than           | 8. more complicated than |
| 4. the nearest           | 9. the most valuable, in |
| 5. the most populous     |                          |

**Ex.8**

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. nearer, her     | 4. later, us           |
| 2. harder, them    | 5. faster, you         |
| 3. more often, him | 6. more carefully, her |

**Ex.9**

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
easily	more easily	the most easily
hard	harder	the hardest
a lot of	more	the most
few	fewer	the fewest
early	earlier	the earliest
high	higher	the highest
low	lower	the lowest
patiently	more patiently	the most patiently
many	more	the most
near	nearer	the nearest
rarely	more rarely	the most rarely
far	farther/further	the farthest/the furthest
smartly	more smartly	the most smartly
well	better	the best
badly	worse	the worst
often	more often	the most often
fast	faster	the fastest
quietly	more quietly	the most quietly
little	less	the least

**Ex.10**

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. slowly, faster          | 5. worse           |
| 2. the best                | 6. long, longer    |
| 3. fluently, more fluently | 7. more difficult  |
| 4. fewer                   | 8. farther/further |

**Ex.11****a)**

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. the least difficult | 4. least favourite fruit |
| 2. less difficult      | 5. less pleasant         |



### Ex.15

1. I prefer reading to watching TV.  
I prefer to read **rather than** watch TV.
2. I would prefer to go to the country at the weekend **rather than** stay at home.  
I would rather go to the country at the weekend **than** stay at home.
3. He prefers going to the cinema **to** watching films at home.  
He prefers to go to the cinema **rather than** watch films at home.
4. She prefers knitting scarves **to** buying them.  
She prefers to knit scarves **rather than** buy them.
5. She would prefer to buy a cake **rather than** bake it.  
She would rather buy a cake **than** bake it.
6. She would prefer to fly on a plane **rather than** go by train.  
She would rather fly on a plane **than** go by train.

### Ex.16

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. write, than ask          | 5. skate than ski            |
| 2. to go, rather than watch | 6. to swim rather than jog   |
| 3. living, living           | 7. vacuum-cleaning, sweeping |
| 4. to ride, cycle           |                              |

### Ex.17

1. Would you rather have a hamster or a guinea pig as a pet?
2. Would you prefer to learn Danish or Dutch?
3. Would you rather make pottery or do archery?
4. Would you prefer to go hang-gliding or go scuba-diving?
5. Would you rather give presents or receive presents?
6. Would you prefer to live near the ocean or near the waterfall?
7. Would you rather become a great scientist or a famous explorer?

**a), b)**

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.18

1. I'd rather Chris hadn't told everyone my secret.
2. I'd rather John hadn't stopped working.
3. I'd rather our friends hadn't moved to the village.
4. I'd rather you didn't eat very few vegetables. /  
I'd rather you ate more vegetables.
5. I'd rather Michael was going to do the shopping.
6. I'd rather he didn't always play music very loudly.
7. I'd rather our flat wasn't so small.

### Ex.19

1. I prefer doing aqua aerobics **to** doing yoga./  
I prefer **to** do aqua aerobics rather than do yoga.

2. I'd **rather** they went on an excursion next Saturday.
3. Helen prefers to learn Japanese rather **than** learn Korean.
4. She would **prefer** to be the centre of attention rather than sit in the shadows.
5. I'd **rather** Nick had entered the college last year.
6. I'd rather I **have** gone to my friend's birthday party yesterday.

**Ex.20**

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. So do I.             | 5. Neither/Nor did he. |
| 2. So are we.           | 6. Neither/Nor do I.   |
| 3. Neither/Nor were we. | 7. So will Polly.      |
| 4. So have they.        |                        |

**Ex.21**

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. don't    | 4. would |
| 2. wouldn't | 5. won't |
| 3. have     |          |

**Ex.22**

*Students' own answers*

**Ex.23**

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		They	will have been discussing this project with their colleagues for three hours by that time.
	Will	they	have been discussing this project with their colleagues for three hours by that time?
How long	will	they	have been discussing this project with their colleagues by that time?
What	will	they	have been doing with their colleagues for three hours by that time?
What	will	they	have been discussing with their colleagues for three hours by that time?
<b>Who</b>	will	they	have been discussing this project for three hours by that time <b>with</b> ?
		<b>Who</b>	will have been discussing this project with their colleagues for three hours by that time?
	Will	they	have been discussing this project with their colleagues <b>or</b> their clients for three hours by that time?
	Will	they	have been discussing this project <b>or</b> a new one with their colleagues for three hours by that time?
	Will	they	<b>not</b> have been discussing this project with their colleagues for three hours by that time?

**Won't** they have been discussing this project with their colleagues for three hours by that time?  
They will have been discussing this project with their colleagues for three hours by that time, **won't they?**

### Ex.24

1. It was dark and I could hardly see anything.
2. We often go on excursions at weekends.
3. How long have you been in Prague? – We have been in Prague for three weeks.
4. - Why have you got wet hair? / Why is your hair wet?  
- I've been swimming in the lake.
5. My mother made a cake, half of which she gave her friend.
6. Our friend didn't invite us to his birthday party, which was very strange.
7. We didn't expect them to come so early.
8. Stop asking stupid questions!
9. They did everything very quietly, because they were afraid of waking us up.
10. I can't help asking you about that.
11. He will have already made a decision by that time.
12. Whenever she comes, we are always very glad. – So are we.
13. I don't know when he will call.
14. We will meet him tomorrow so that he would/could explain everything to us.
15. They were such slippery stairs that we were afraid to go down them.
16. The earlier you go to bed, the easier you will get up early tomorrow.
17. I prefer doing something to just speaking about that.  
I prefer to do something rather than just speak about that.
18. I would prefer to look after the animals on a farm rather than sit all day long in the office.  
I would rather look after the animals on a farm than sit all day long in the office.
19. I would rather they flew on a plane.
20. Last year they lived much farther/further from our house, that's why we visited them much more seldom than this year.

## Module 6

### Ex.1

1. He asked what time it was then. / He asked what the time was then.
2. He asked what we were doing then.
3. He asked what we had done yet.
4. He asked how long I had been reading that book.
5. He asked where we had been the day before.
6. He asked why we hadn't been walking in the park at that time the day before.



7. He asked if/whether we had returned by 11 o'clock.
8. He asked if/whether we had been walking for a long time by that time.
9. He asked if/whether we would help them the next day.
10. He asked if/whether I would be working the next day at 5 o'clock.
11. He asked if/whether I would have returned by 7 o'clock.
12. He asked how long I would have been learning English by that time.

### Ex.2

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. has, been delivered     | 5. was being repaired  |
| 2. will be launched        | 6. are built           |
| 3. was arrested, convicted | 7. will have been done |
| 4. is being tuned          | 8. had been destroyed  |

### Ex.3

1. They **didn't delay** that flight yesterday.  
That flight **wasn't delayed** yesterday.
2. They **hadn't opened** the museum by 1<sup>st</sup> May last year.  
The museum **hadn't been opened** by 1<sup>st</sup> May last year.
3. They **won't have redesigned** this building by next year.  
This building **won't have been redesigned** by next year.
4. They **weren't building** a new ring road at this time last year.  
The new ring road **wasn't being built** at this time last year.
5. She still **hasn't hung** the curtains.  
The curtains still **haven't been hung**.
6. The workers **aren't repairing** the bridge now.  
The bridge **isn't being repaired** now.
7. I'm sure they **won't tear** down this tower next month.  
I'm sure this tower **won't be torn** down next month.
8. They **don't usually postpone** football matches due to the weather.  
Football matches **aren't usually postponed** due to the weather.

### Ex.4

1. Is salt used to preserve food?
2. Was the Alaska Peninsula discovered in 1741?
3. Will this contest be held next year?
4. Will our room have been cleaned by the time we return?
5. Has this cathedral been restored yet?
6. Is this problem being solved at the moment?
7. Had all the people been evacuated before the explosion?
8. Was this road being repaired at this time last year?

**Ex.5**

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		Victory Day	is celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia.
Where	Is	Victory Day	celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia?
When	is	Victory Day	celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people?
Who	is	Victory Day	celebrated by all the people in Russia?
		Victory Day	celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May in Russia by?
		What holiday	is celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia?
	Is	Victory Day	celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May or on 1 <sup>st</sup> May by all the people in Russia?
	Is	Victory Day	celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia or all over the world?
	Is	Victory Day	not celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia?
	Isn't	Victory Day	celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia?
		Victory Day	is celebrated on 9 <sup>th</sup> May by all the people in Russia, isn't it?

**Ex.6**

1. Who has this opera been composed by?
2. Was that book been given to Dan? / Was Dan been given that book?
3. Will the repairs have been finished by May?
4. Who is the Symphony Orchestra being conducted today by?
5. Who was the Bolshoi Theatre designed by?
6. Why is the Kamchatka Peninsula visited by thousands of tourists every year?
7. When will your money be put in the bank?
8. Who was the lecture being given at 7 pm by?
9. Who will the photos be brought tomorrow by?
10. Who has this law been introduced by?

**Ex.7**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. with | 5. by   |
| 2. by   | 6. with |
| 3. by   | 7. by   |
| 4. with | 8. With |

**Ex.8**

1. A new bridge may be built next year.
2. The pavements used to be repaired more often.
3. What can be done to help you?
4. Phones mustn't be used by pupils at the lessons.
5. It can't be changed.
6. More people should be employed by the company.

7. This composition will have to be rewritten by Tim.
8. The old newspapers are going to be thrown away.
9. This issue ought to be discussed.
10. It can't be changed.

### Ex.9

1. e) If something is indestructible (неразрушимый), it can't be destroyed.
2. d) If something is durable (прочный, долговечный), it can be used for a long time.
3. g) If something is disposable (одноразовый), it can be thrown away after using.
4. f) If something is invisible (невидимый), it can't be seen.
5. b) If something is edible (съедобный), it can be eaten.
6. h) If something is inaudible (неслышный), it can't be heard.
7. a) If something is indivisible (неделимый), it can't be divided.
8. c) If something is unavoidable (неизбежный), it can't be prevented.

### Ex.10

1. It is known she has moved to Australia.  
She is known to have moved to Australia.
2. It is believed he was forced to emigrate.  
He is believed to have been forced to emigrate.
3. It is thought he will have finished his novel by next year.  
He is thought to have finished his novel by next year.
4. It is expected she will sing all famous arias.  
She is expected to sing all famous arias.
5. It is said the celebration was fantastic.  
The celebration is said to have been fantastic.
6. It has been reported the festival will be held next year.  
The festival has been reported to be held next year.
7. It is known he was giving a lesson at that moment.  
He is known to have been giving a lesson at that moment.
8. It is supposed the actors are rehearsing a new play now.  
The actors are supposed to be rehearsing a new play now.

### Ex.11

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. does, have       | 7. had had                |
| 2. is having        | 8. had had                |
| 3. has, had         | 9. will have              |
| 4. have been having | 10. will be having        |
| 5. had              | 11. will have had         |
| 6. was having       | 12. will have been having |

**Ex.12**

1. She will have the tap fixed.
2. He had his car filled with petrol.
3. Have the water pipes replaced!
4. She should have her haircut.
5. He will have to have the trees planted.
6. Have all the essays checked.
7. She will have to have her coat cleaned.
8. Michael is going to have the carpets laid.
9. We will have to have the wedding organized.
10. We have had the fireplace brushed.
11. Helen has the housework done.
12. He is having the safety gates fitted.

**Ex.13**

1. Olga has her nails painted by a manicurist.
2. I insist on having these boxes carried.
3. When did Leo have his motorboat delivered?
4. Have the curtains shortened.
5. When will Maria have her piano tuned?
6. What's the use of having your meals cooked?
7. Did you have these logs sawn?
8. Jack has had the garage built.
9. She always has the hotel rooms booked by her assistant.
10. When will you have your taps fixed?
11. Have your garden looked after.
12. Is Kate going to have this information found by her colleague?

**Ex.14**

1. e) Whatever happens, you may ask me for help.
2. f) Whichever way you go, it'll take you 20 minutes to get there.
3. b) Whoever wins this match, we will be glad.
4. c) However hard he tried, he wasn't able to move that stone.
5. a) Whenever I remember his funny face, I always smile.
6. d) Wherever you go in Italy, you come across beautiful buildings.

**Ex.15**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. herself    | 5. itself     |
| 2. myself     | 6. ourselves  |
| 3. himself    | 7. yourself   |
| 4. themselves | 8. Yourselves |

**Ex.16**

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. relax                     | 7. afford                    |
| 2. burn yourself /yourselves | 8. being, herself            |
| 3. enjoyed ourselves         | 9. introduce myself          |
| 4. dried herself             | 10. Make yourself/yourselves |
| 5. cut themselves            | 11. feels/is feeling         |
| 6. scald themselves          | 12. concentrate              |

**Ex.17**

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. herself, her        | 5. yourself/yourselves |
| 2. themselves          | 6. you                 |
| 3. yourself/yourselves | 7. yourself/yourselves |
| 4. himself, him        |                        |

**Ex.18**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. its, it    | 6. yours    |
| 2. theirs     | 7. myself   |
| 3. us, our    | 8. its      |
| 4. themselves | 9. her      |
| 5. mine       | 10. he, his |

**Ex.19**

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		They	were picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday.
	Were	they	picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday?
When	were	they	picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest?
Where	were	they	picking mushrooms with their aunt at this time yesterday?
What	were	they	doing with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday?
<b>Who</b>	were	they	picking mushrooms in the forest at this time yesterday <b>with</b> ?
		<b>Who</b>	was picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday?
	Were	they	picking mushrooms with their aunt <b>or</b> their mother in the forest at this time yesterday?
	Were	they	picking mushrooms <b>or</b> berries with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday?
	Were	they	<b>not</b> picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday?
	<b>Weren't</b>	they	picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest at this time yesterday?

They were picking mushrooms with their aunt in the forest  
at this time yesterday, **aren't they?**

**Ex.20**

1. Because of the fact that he was ill, he didn't participate in the contest.  
Due to the fact that he was ill, he didn't participate in the contest.  
Owing to the fact that he was ill, he didn't participate in the contest.  
On account of the fact that he was ill, he didn't participate in the contest.
2. There were so many mushrooms in the forest that we didn't know where to put them.  
There were such a lot of mushrooms in the forest that we didn't know where to put them.
3. We took some food with us in case the children got hungry./  
We have taken some food with us in case the children get angry.
4. She called her friend to tell her about her trip.  
She called her friend in order to tell her about her trip.  
She called her friend so as to tell her about her trip.  
She called her friend with a view to telling her about her trip.  
She called her friend with the aim of telling her about her trip.  
She called her friend so that she would tell her about her trip.  
She called her friend so that she could tell her about her trip.
5. I will have finished working by the time you come.
6. When you return, we will be sleeping.
7. I would rather he had explained everything to us then. – So would I.
8. I would rather have told her this news yesterday.
9. Today I would prefer to walk in the park rather than go to the café.  
Today I would rather walk in the park than go to the café.
10. I prefer going to the theatre to watching the plays on TV.  
I prefer to go to the theatre rather than watch plays on TV.
11. The longer I live in this city, the more I like it.
12. She sews much better than me.  
She sews far better than me.  
She sews a lot better than me.
13. I hardly ever see them.
14. She has cooked all the dishes (by) herself.
15. Make yourself/yourselves at home.
16. Have the walls painted.
17. They have reported (that) the conference will be held in another city.  
It has been reported (that) the conference will be held in another city.  
The conference has been reported to be held in another city.
18. These stairs will have to be repaired.
19. The kitchen was filled with smoke.
20. Who was Antarctica discovered by?

## Module 7

### Ex.1

1. They think she is travelling now.  
It is thought she is travelling now.  
She is thought to be travelling now.
2. They know she has already returned.  
It is known she has already returned.  
She is known to have already returned.
3. They report she has been travelling for two months.  
It is reported she has been travelling for two months.  
She is reported to have been travelling for two months.
4. They say he travelled around Africa last year.  
It is said he travelled around Africa last year.  
He is said to have travelled around Africa last year.
5. They know he was travelling at this time last year.  
It is known he was travelling at this time last year.  
He is known to have been travelling at this time last year.
6. They reported he had returned by 1<sup>st</sup> January.  
It is reported he had returned by 1<sup>st</sup> January.  
He is reported to have returned by 1<sup>st</sup> January.
7. They think he had been travelling for more than three months by that time.  
It is thought he had been travelling for more than three months by that time.  
He is thought to have been travelling for more than three months by that time.
8. They know he will travel around Australia next year.  
It is known he will travel around Australia next year.  
He is known to travel around Australia next year.
9. They say he will be travelling at this time next year.  
It is said he will be travelling at this time next year.  
He is said to be travelling at this time next year.
10. They expect he will have returned by 1<sup>st</sup> October.  
It is expected he will have returned by 1<sup>st</sup> October.  
He is expected to have returned by 1<sup>st</sup> October.
11. They have reported he will have been travelling for a month by the time we meet him in India.  
It has been reported he will have been travelling for a month by the time we meet him in India.  
He has been reported to have been travelling for a month by the time we meet him in India.

### Ex.2

2. e) Our parents usually drove us to school **if/when** the weather was nasty.
3. a) We often had a barbecue **if/when** our friends visited us.
4. b) We went to the skating rink every day **if/when** it wasn't freezing cold.

5. c) We often sailed on the lake **if/when** there weren't strong winds.

### Ex.3

1. If/When we eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, we usually feel much better.
2. If/When we go past this bakery, we always stop to buy a home-made cake.
3. If/When you look through a microscope, you can see tiny organisms.
4. If/When we are not in the mood for going out, we play board games at home.
5. If/When he breaks his promises, he always feels confused and apologizes.

### Ex.4

1. If he **doesn't work** on Friday, we **will visit** him.
2. You **won't have** to cook dinner if we **go** to the café.
3. Unless the children **are** tired after the zoo, we **will walk** then.
4. If you **don't hurry**, you **will be** late for the exam.
5. What **will** you **do** if you **are offered** a job in another country?
6. **Will** you **believe** in this unless you **see** it with your own eyes?
7. **Will** you **let** me use your computer if mine **doesn't start** working?
8. **Will** you **be** surprised unless they **support** you?

### Ex.5

1. If he has asked, we must help.
2. If you have finished doing your homework, you can go to the skating rink.
3. If you want, we will stay at home.
4. If you are going to go to the shop today, we can go together.
5. If he calls, invite him to us.
6. If you have promised not to be late, come on time.
7. If he was sitting an exam at this time yesterday, he couldn't see us in the park.

### Ex.6

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. were, would take         | 5. spoke, would understand |
| 2. didn't find, would leave | 6. knew, would read        |
| 3. Would, answer, wrote     | 7. Would, get, went        |
| 4. weren't, would           | 8. were, would have        |

### Ex.7

1. If I **sang** very well, I **would become** a singer.
2. If the Mayor **were** in the city, he **would open** the picture gallery tomorrow.
3. If he **weren't** ill, he **would go** to work tomorrow.
4. If Leo **didn't have** to work long hours, he **wouldn't feel** exhausted.
5. If Julia **had** a family, she **wouldn't live** alone.
6. If we **had** a piano, I **could practise** at home.
7. If my friends **wanted** to go to the country, we **wouldn't stay** in the city.



### Ex.8

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.9

*Students' own answers*

### Ex.10

1. had told, would have been
2. had followed, wouldn't have been
3. wouldn't have been, hadn't been
4. would have called, hadn't been
5. wouldn't have believed, hadn't seen
6. had warned, wouldn't have asked
7. had known, wouldn't have come
8. wouldn't have happened, hadn't behaved

### Ex.11

1. If you **had listened** to me, we **wouldn't have got** lost.
2. If we **had booked** the tickets, we **would have been** able to fly.
3. If Paul **had asked** us, we **would have helped** him.
4. If Ivan Pavlov **hadn't made** remarkable discoveries in medicine, he **wouldn't have been** awarded the Nobel Prize.
5. If Feodor Dostoevsky **hadn't joined** a secret political group in 1849, he **wouldn't have been** sentenced to a Prison camp in Omsk.
6. If there **hadn't been** two Kamchatka expeditions headed by Vitus Bering, the Bering Strait and the Bering Sea **wouldn't have been** named after him.

### Ex.12

1. If /When he asks, I always help.
2. If he asks me, I will help.
3. If he asked, I would help.
4. If he had asked yesterday, I would have helped.
5. If /When I have some free time, I read.
6. If I have some free time, I will read.
7. If I had more free time, I would read more.
8. If I had had more free time last year, I would have read more.

### Ex.13

1. He can give you that book **so/as long as** you give it back to him next Monday.
2. If he **were** careful, he wouldn't make so many mistakes.
3. You can't apply for this job **unless** you have three year's experience.
4. What would you do **suppose** anything went wrong?
5. Our elder sister lets us use her computer **on condition that** we are careful.
6. If they had invited us to that conference last year, we would **have** gone.

### Ex.14

1. If Boris **had done** his homework **yesterday**, his teacher **wouldn't be** very angry **today**.
2. If Eddy **hadn't missed** 10 o'clock train, he **wouldn't be** late for the interview.
3. If I **hadn't forgotten** to buy vegetable oil **yesterday**, my mother **would be able to cook/ could cook** breakfast **now** and I **wouldn't have** to go to the shop.
4. If Vlad **were** polite, he **wouldn't have behaved** very rudely **yesterday**.
5. If George **liked** football, he **would have gone** to the stadium with us **last weekend**.

### Ex.15

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. see                        | 5. continue, will leave |
| 2. would be                   | 6. starts, won't pass   |
| 3. will/would call, will give | 7. will answer          |
| 4. asks, will, answer         |                         |

### Ex.16

1. What would you do **so/as long as** you got lost in the forest?
2. He would have given his consent **provided** he had been asked.
3. I will talk to him **should** I see him.
4. I don't know **whether** he will accept our offer.
5. What will you do **unless** you are ready for the test tomorrow?
6. If I **were** you, I would buy a new laptop. / **Were** I you, I would buy a new laptop.
7. If Sue **had** taken an umbrella yesterday, she **wouldn't have been** soaked to the skin. / **Had** Sue taken an umbrella yesterday, she **wouldn't have been** soaked to the skin.
8. If I **were** you, I would do what is necessary. / **Were** I you, I would do what is necessary.

### Ex.17

1. I wish/If only I could dance well.
2. I wish/If only I had studied hard at university.
3. I wish/If only I hadn't forgotten to pack my trainers.
4. I wish/If only I were good at Maths.
5. I wish/If only I had passed the entrance test.
6. I wish/If only I didn't live far from the park.
7. I wish/If only I hadn't lost all my money yesterday.
8. I wish/If only I weren't very disorganized.

### Ex.18

1. I wish/If only I had a garden. If I had a garden, I would plant flowers.
2. I wish/If only I were a scientist. If I were a scientist, I would make remarkable discoveries.

3. I wish/If only I had more time. If I had more time, I would take up mountain skiing.
4. I wish/If only I knew several foreign languages. If I knew several foreign languages, I would become an interpreter.
5. I wish/If only I were at home. If I were at home, I would relax.

### Ex.19

- |                            |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. wouldn't argue          | 5. would stop |
| 2. weren't had             | 6. were       |
| 3. had                     | 7. would stop |
| 4. followed / would follow |               |

### Ex.20

1. He doesn't need to take a taxi. He doesn't have to take a taxi.
2. He must be at home.
3. You ought to eat more fruit. You had better eat more fruit.
4. He was able to convince us. He succeeded in convincing us.
5. Shall we go to the park? We can go to the park. We could go to the park.
6. I need to leave at 7 pm. I have to leave at 7 pm.
7. He can't have come. He couldn't have come.
8. Can I carry your bag? Would you like me to carry your bag?
9. You ought to have informed us. You could have informed us.
10. I didn't need to come early.
11. Could I borrow your pen, please? May I borrow your pen, please?  
Will you lend me your pen, please?
12. He may be sleeping now. He might be sleeping now. He could be sleeping now.

### Ex.21

2. You **ought** to have swept the floor.
3. Michael may/might/could have **been** on holiday last month.
4. He must **have** been playing badminton since he was 7.
5. You **mustn't/can't/aren't** allowed to park cars here.
6. George **doesn't** need to/**doesn't** have to rent a flat.
7. You **had** better make a decision today.
8. You needn't **have** bought so much food!

**Ex.22**

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		The Amber Room	was presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716.
	Was	the Amber Room	presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716?
When	was	the Amber Room	presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia?
Who	was	the Amber Room	presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great in 1716 <b>by</b> ?
Who	was	the Amber Room	presented <b>to</b> by the King of Prussia in 1716?
		<b>What</b>	was presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716?
	Was	the Amber Room	presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716 <b>or</b> 1717?
	Was	the Amber Room	presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great <b>or</b> Ivan the Terrible by the King of Prussia in 1716?
	<b>Was</b>	the Amber Room	<b>not</b> presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716?
	<b>Wasn't</b>	the Amber Room	presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716?
		The Amber Room	was presented to the Russian Tsar Peter the Great by the King of Prussia in 1716, <b>wasn't it</b> ?

**Ex.23**

1. This building may/might/could have been restored by next summer.
2. Will you be going past the greengrocer's? Will you buy me some lemons, please?
3. If he was able to/managed to go to the meeting yesterday, he will tell us all the news.
4. You will have to have your cooker repaired.
5. If he has been waiting for us for an hour, he must be very angry.
6. Yesterday I took a taxi in order not to be late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi so as not to be late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi to avoid being late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi to prevent myself from being late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi for fear of being late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi for fear I might be late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi so that I wouldn't be late.  
 Yesterday I took a taxi so that I couldn't be late.
7. Who was this palace built by?

8. The more I study this subject, the more interesting it seems.
9. They were such unusual stamps that we decided to show them to the expert.
10. Were I you, I would take part in the contest.
11. They reported (that) he had finished his new novel.  
It is reported (that) he had finished his new novel.  
He is reported to have finished his new novel.
12. She didn't leave until she had discussed all the questions with them.
13. He regrets not inviting all his colleagues.
14. I would rather he hadn't told everyone about that yesterday.
15. I can't help answering this question.
16. I am gradually getting used to / getting/becoming accustomed to / getting in the habit of living in a tent and cooking on a fire.

## Module 8

### Ex.1

1. He roller-skates at weekends.
2. He is roller-skating now.
3. He has already come back home.
4. He has been roller-skating since 9 am.
5. She didn't play tennis 2 days ago.
6. She wasn't playing tennis yesterday at 3 o'clock.
7. She hadn't come back home by 9 o'clock.
8. She hadn't been playing tennis for a month by that time.
9. Will you solve this problem?
10. Will they be solving problems at this time tomorrow?
11. Will they have solved all the problems by that time?
12. How long will they have been solving problems by that time?
13. When are you going to solve these problems?
14. Did you use to solve more problems? / Would you solve more problems?

### Ex.2

- |         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| 1. said | 5. told, said |
| 2. told | 6. said       |
| 3. said | 7. told       |
| 4. told | 8. told       |

### Ex.3

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. to speak     | 7. tell       |
| 2. told         | 8. saying     |
| 3. talking      | 9. said       |
| 4. tell         | 10. tell      |
| 5. Say, to tell | 11. speak     |
| 6. told         | 12. said, ask |

#### Ex.4

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. went             | 7. had read                 |
| 2. was exercising   | 8. had been doing           |
| 3. had left         | 9. would send               |
| 4. had been cooking | 10. would be flying         |
| 5. had been         | 11. would have bought       |
| 6. had been doing   | 12. would have been running |

#### Ex.5

1. Tina said (that) she preferred knitting to sewing.
2. Boris told Tim (that) he wasn't going to give in.
3. Irene said (that) their son wasn't going to continue his education the next year/the following day.
4. Dmitry said (that) he hadn't been on holiday that year.
5. Harry told us (that) he wouldn't be able to give a lecture the next day/the following day.
6. Steve said (that) he hadn't understood anything.
7. Ivan told me (that) they hadn't been walking in the city centre at that time the day before.
8. Maria said that their sofa hadn't been delivered yet."
9. Our guide told us (that) that gallery wouldn't be opened the next month/the following month.
10. Bill said (that) they hadn't finished their project the previous week."

#### Ex.6

1. Sue said (that) it was no good talking to him again.
2. The teacher said (that) an asteroid is one of the very small planets that move around the sun. **(tenses do not change – general truth)**
3. Linda says (that) she has difficulty in writing reports **(tenses do not change - the introductory verb is in Present Simple)**
4. Michael told us (that) he had already arranged with his friends to play football.
5. She said (that) she wished she could attend that lecture. **(tenses do not change – unreal past, wish/if only)**
6. Tony told me (that) I didn't need to explain to him how to use that device.
7. Jim told us (that) they are leaving next Monday. **(tenses do not change - up-to-date reporting)**
8. He said (that) he had seen her enter the supermarket.
9. Olga said (that) she had left a message on my answerphone the day before.
10. Andy said (that) he didn't know why they had refused to go the previous Sunday.

#### Ex.7

1. She asked who was ready to answer.
2. He asked how long Vlad had been working for their company.
3. He asked when I was coming back /we were coming back.

4. She asked who had watched that film.
5. He asked where I/we had gone the previous Sunday.
6. He asked when they would play that board game.
7. He asked who was going to make a presentation.
8. She asked what that girl's name was.
9. They asked what I/we would have done by the next/the following Tuesday.
10. He asked how many trees they had planted by 9 pm.
11. She asked us where I/we would be walking at that time the next day.
12. He asked us what we had been doing at that time the day before.

### **Ex.8**

1. She asked us if/whether Eddy was responsible for the college magazine.
2. He asked if/whether my/our nephew would be 10 the next year/the following year.
3. She asked me if/whether I was having my car serviced then.
4. He asked if/whether I/we could do a somersault.
5. He asked us if/whether we had ever been to an underground bunker.
6. He asked if/whether I/we would have come back by 11 pm.
7. He asked if/whether I/we suggested meeting that night.
8. She asked if/whether I/we would drive her to the airport.
9. He asked if/whether I/we had studied law at university.
10. He asked if/whether I/we had been at the stadium the day before.

### **Ex.9**

2. Helen's grandparents asked their relatives to hire a master of ceremonies.
3. Helen's grandparents asked their relatives to discuss the menu with the manager.
4. Helen's grandparents asked their relatives to send all the invitations.
5. Helen's grandparents asked their relatives to buy some fruit.
6. Helen's grandparents asked their relatives to order a cake.

### **Ex.10**

*Students/ own answers*

### **Ex.11**

1. He offered to carry my/our bag.
2. She said (that) he couldn't have said that.
3. He said (that) I/we mustn't tease him.
4. She said (that) he might be waiting for them.
5. He suggested having a cup of tea.
6. He said (that) I/we had to follow the rules.
7. He said (that) I/we must have been invited.
8. She asked if/whether she should accept that invitation.
9. He said (that) I/we needn't have gone there alone.
10. He said (that) he would be able to meet me/us the next day/the following day.

11. He said (that) I/we didn't need to do everything that day.
12. She said (that) I/we ought to have persuaded him.

### Ex.12

1. She suggested going on a boat trip.
2. He denied hiding/having hidden my/our documents.
3. She apologized for being late again.
4. He advised me/us to take it easy.
5. She reminded me/us to invite them.
6. He begged me/us to let him take that puppy.
7. He warned me/us not to touch anything.
8. He admitted (to) telling/having told a lie.
9. She accused me/us of tearing/having torn the wallpaper.
10. He insisted on me/my doing it then.

### Ex.13

1. He boasted about/of being the best in their team.
2. She forbade me/us to touch the exhibits.
3. She encouraged me/us to take singing lesson.
4. He agreed to explain one more time.
5. She complained of having toothache.
6. She promised not be late.
7. He threatened to call the police if we didn't stop fighting.
8. She invited me/us to go to the café with them.
9. He suggested playing a board game.
10. She admitted (to) eating/having eaten all the ice cream.

### Ex.14

- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. anything            | 6. somebody/someone, anybody/anyone |
| 2. nobody/no one       | 7. nowhere                          |
| 3. some, some          | 8. nothing                          |
| 4. anywhere, somewhere | 9. anybody/anyone                   |
| 5. some, something     | 10. anybody/anyone                  |

### Ex.15

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. any, How many      | 5. a few/some, a few/some. |
| 2. little             | a few/some                 |
| 3. nobody/ no one     | 6. Few                     |
| 4. How much, a little | 7. How much, a little      |

### Ex.16

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. each  | 5. Each  |
| 2. Every | 6. every |
| 3. each  | 7. Each  |



4. every

**Ex.17**

1. What are these?
2. They're heroes.
3. Are those wolves?
4. There are some children in the room(s).
5. Are these your scarves?
6. These deer are nice.
7. Are those geese?
8. Are they policemen?
9. Look at these oxen!

**Ex.18**

1. Where are the stairs? – They are at the end of the corridor.
2. Is there much news? – No, there is little news.
3. Where are your pyjamas? – They are in the wardrobe.
4. My binoculars are in the bag. And where are yours?
5. Where is our money? – It is lying on the table.
6. Are these your clothes? – Yes, they are mine.
7. Are the police in the house now? – Yes, they are.

**Ex.19**

1. These stairs aren't very safe, **are they?** – No, **they aren't.**
2. He hasn't convinced you, **has he?** – No, **he hasn't.**
3. You won't have finished until 7 pm, **will you?** – No, **I won't.**
4. My money is on the shelf, **isn't it?** – Yes, **it is.**
5. It didn't often snow last winter, **did it?** – No, **it didn't.**
6. You'll be seeing her tomorrow, **won't you?** – Yes, **I will.**
7. Your hair was much longer last year, **wasn't it?** – Yes, **it was.**
8. They had arranged everything by that time, **hadn't they?** – Yes, **they had.**
9. The news is really amazing, **isn't it?** – Yes, **it is.**
10. Your binoculars are very old, **aren't they?** – Yes, **they are.**
11. You miss your old school, **don't you?** – Yes, **I do.**
12. My clothes aren't dirty, **are they?** – No, **they aren't.**

**Ex.20**

1. c) Let him do what he wants, **will you/won't you?** – I don't think it's a good idea.
2. h) No one knows about our plan, **do they?** – I hope so.
3. k) I'm not responsible for this trip, **am I?** – No, but you could help.
4. l) That is your best friend, **isn't it?** – Yes, it is.
5. j) You think she is right, **don't you?** – I'm quite sure.
6. b) Let's ask George about it, **shall we?** – Why not?

7. **i)** He rarely calls us, **does he?** – That’s a pity.  
 8. **f)** They’ve got the tickets, **haven’t they?** – They’ve booked them.  
 9. **g)** I’m ready for this test, **aren’t I?** – Yes, you are.  
 10. **e)** There was a tower here once, **wasn’t it?** – Many years ago.  
 11. **d)** He often has to go on business trips, **doesn’t he?** – Too often.  
 12. **a)** Hardly anyone came yesterday, **did they?** – Only three people.

**Ex.21**

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. thirds               | 6. yourself    |
| 2. millennia            | 7. hundreds    |
| 3. million              | 8. was awarded |
| 4. Driven               | 9. located     |
| 5. The more attentively | 10. to know    |

**Ex.22**

-1 место Вопр.сл.	0 место .Всп.гл.	1 место Подл.	2 место Сказ.
		St Basil’s Cathedral	was built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.
When	Was	St Basil’s Cathedral	built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century?
	was	St Basil’s Cathedral	built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow?
Where	was	St Basil’s Cathedral	built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century?
<b>Who</b>	was	St Basil’s Cathedral	built in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century <b>by</b> ?
		What cathedral	was built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century?
	Was	St Basil’s Cathedral	built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> <b>or</b> the 17 <sup>th</sup> century?
	Was	St Basil’s Cathedral	built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow <b>or</b> in St Petersburg in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century?
	Was	St Basil’s Cathedral	<b>not</b> built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century?
	<b>Wasn’t</b>	St Basil’s Cathedral	built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century?
		St Basil’s Cathedral	was built by Russian architects Barma and Postnik in Moscow in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century, <b>wasn’t it?</b>

**Ex.23**

1. She suggested that he should buy the gifts for everyone on his way home.
2. I would prefer him to continue his education next year. /  
I would rather he continued his education next year.

3. If he hadn't supported us then, we wouldn't have organized this exhibition.
4. Because of the fact that/Due to the fact that/Owing to the fact that/On account of the fact that he was very nervous, he wasn't able to solve /didn't manage to solve/didn't succeed in solving all the problems.
5. Nobody/No one noticed him get out of the car near the bank, did they?
6. He must have understood everything.
7. If I were you, I wouldn't boast. / Were I you, I wouldn't boast.
8. If only I hadn't left then!
9. Tonight we would prefer to order some food rather than cook dinner.  
Tonight we would rather order some food than cook dinner.
10. I went to the library yesterday to borrow a textbook.  
I went to the library yesterday in order to borrow a textbook.  
I went to the library yesterday so as to borrow a textbook.  
I went to the library yesterday with a view to borrowing a textbook.  
I went to the library yesterday with the aim of borrowing a textbook.  
I went to the library yesterday so that I would borrow a textbook.  
I went to the library yesterday so that I could borrow a textbook.
11. They have reported (that) the festival will be held next year.  
It has been reported (that) the festival will be held next year.  
The festival has been reported to be held next year.
12. She may/might/could have been sunbathing for more than two hours.
13. She is very sociable. I can't understand why she is being so shy now.
14. If he had brought the documents yesterday, we would send them tonight.
15. Although/Even though/Though we were very tired, we went to the theatre.  
We were very tired. We went to the theatre though.  
Despite the fact that/In spite of the fact that we were very tired, we went to the theatre.  
Despite/In spite of being very tired, we went to the theatre.
16. If he were an honest person, he would have told us the truth then.