

# Lesson 1

1

Dear Marta,

I'm missing you so much. I have no idea what I <sup>①</sup> am doing here without you. Every day is so empty. And I dream of you every night. I wonder if you <sup>②</sup> are suffering as much without me.

What are you doing these days? <sup>③</sup> Are you studying hard, or <sup>④</sup> are you spending a lot of time with your friends? I hope you <sup>⑤</sup> are studying hard. I want you to pass your exams so that you can come as soon as possible to be with me.

Right now I'm lying in my bed and writing to you. I <sup>⑥</sup> am trying to concentrate, but it's difficult because my roommate <sup>⑦</sup> is taking a nap. He always takes a nap in the middle of the day and then stays up all night. He loves to party.

As for me, I love nothing <sup>⑧</sup> or no one but you. I hope you love me too.

*All my love,  
Carlo*

2

1. *are thinking*
3. *forgives*
5. *hate*
7. *don't want*

2. *wish*
4. *doesn't like*
6. *love, refuse*
8. *wish*

3

1. *tastes*
3. *taste*
5. *is tasting*
7. *is tasting*

2. *am tasting*
4. *tastes*
6. *tastes*

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>are</i>                   | 2. <i>have been</i>        |
| 3. <i>has been</i>              | 4. <i>has had</i>          |
| 5. <i>is working</i>            | 6. <i>is taking</i>        |
| 7. <i>does not have</i>         | 8. <i>is trying</i>        |
| 9. <i>are eating</i>            | 10. <i>are standing</i>    |
| 11. <i>waiting</i>              | 12. <i>have been</i>       |
| 13. <i>are getting</i>          | 14. <i>have</i>            |
| 15. <i>prefers</i>              | 16. <i>is</i>              |
| 17. <i>is beginning</i>         | 18. <i>is flying</i>       |
| 19. <i>has already received</i> | 20. <i>is planning</i>     |
| 21. <i>departs</i>              | 22. <i>are registering</i> |
| 23. <i>has been fascinating</i> |                            |

1. *has failed, has been practicing, has made*
2. *has not passed*
3. *has been worrying*
4. *have been studying, have not taken*
5. *has been helping (has helped)*
6. *has just bought*
7. *has been playing*
8. *have complained, has not said*
9. *has taken, has failed, has not studied (has not been studying).*
10. *have been thinking, have not made*
11. *has not received*
12. *has been looking*
13. *have been lending*
14. *has just begun, has not gotten*
15. *has been working (has worked)*

1. How long / teach?  
*How long have you been teaching?*
2. How long / work at this school?  
*How long have you been working at this school?*
3. How many different schools / work at?  
*How many different schools have you worked at?*
4. Which foreign countries / teach in?  
*Which foreign countries have you taught in?*
5. How many hours / work today?  
*How many hours have you worked today?*
6. How often / attend department meetings?  
*How often have you attended department meetings?*
7. How many students / teach this term?  
*How many students have you been teaching this term?*
8. How long / live in (town where you live)?  
*How long have you been living in this town?*
9. How many times / move in the past five years?  
*How many times have you moved in the past five years?*

I filled in the immigration form completely while I was on the plane.

**no change**

We waited for half an hour before we could get off the plane.

*We were waiting for half an hour before we could get off the plane.*

1. When the plane landed at the airport, everybody got off the plane and walked to Immigration.

**no change**

2. I stood in a long line for more than three quarters of an hour.

*I was standing in a long line for more than three quarters of an hour.*

3. Some of the passengers were very tired.

**no change**

4. Other passengers stood around and talked to each other until it was their turn.

*Other passengers were standing around and talking to each other until it was their turn.*

5. The immigration officer asked me a lot of questions.

**no change**

6. When I began to answer the questions, she entered the information into her computer.

*When I began to answer the questions, she was entering the information into her computer.*

7. She asked me one question over and over again, but I couldn't understand her.

*She was asking me one question over and over again, but I couldn't understand her.*

8. Finally, she asked if anyone in the line could translate for me.

**no change**

9. When a teenager came up to help me, I felt very embarrassed.

*When a teenager was coming up to help me, I felt very embarrassed.*

10. Finally, the immigration officer stamped my passport and told me I could go.

**no change**

11. The suitcases came out very slowly in the baggage pick-up area.

*The suitcases were coming out very slowly in the baggage pick-up area.*

12. Some young children ran around the area and made a lot of noise.

*Some young children were running around the area and making a lot of noise.*



13. Their parents didn't pay any attention to them.  
*no change*
14. The children gave me a headache.  
*The children were giving me a headache.*
15. At 5:30 an hour and a half after the plane arrived, my suitcases finally appeared.  
*no change*

9

#### اطلاعات فردی

1. Which subject did you enjoy in high school? (*simple past*)
2. Were you studying or working before you came here? (*past progressive*)
3. What are you planning to study in the United States? (*present progressive*)
4. Have you always been interested in this field? (*present perfect*)
5. Have you been enjoying your English classes so far? (*present perfect progressive*)

#### ازدواج

6. At what age do people generally marry in your country? (*simple present*)
7. Has this always been the custom? (*present perfect*)
8. Are people marrying young nowadays? (*present progressive*)
9. Did your parents marry when they were young? (*simple past*)
10. Who in your family or among your friends has been thinking about getting married? (*present perfect progressive*)

#### ورزش

11. What is the most popular sport in your country? (*simple present*)
12. Has this always been the favorite sport in your country? (*present perfect*)
13. Are people still attending the games enthusiastically? (*present progressive*)
14. Did the national team have a successful year last year? (*simple past*)

15. Does your country usually send a team to the Olympic games? (*simple present*)

#### دانشگاهها

16. Are universities crowded in your country? (*simple present*)
17. Have they always been crowded? (*present perfect*)
18. Are many students still trying to enter a university? (*present progressive*)
19. Did you attend a university before you came here? (*simple present*)
20. How long have you been studying in the United States? (*perfect progressive*)

#### دین

21. What is the predominant religion in your country? (*simple past*)
22. Has it always had the largest number of followers? (*present perfect*)
23. Are most people still attending religious services regularly? (*present progressive*)
24. Have you been attending services since you have been here? (*present perfect progressive*)

11

B: Stop worrying.

1. *will get*
3. *will fall*
5. *will answer it*
7. *is going to rain*

2. *am going to wash*
4. *are we going to have*
6. *will cause*
8. *will help*

12

1. *will have ended*
3. *will be*
5. *is going to meet*
7. *will be*
9. *is going to buy*
11. *will get*
13. *is going to*
15. *will not think*

2. *will go*
4. *are going to have*
6. *will start*
8. *are going to*
10. *will give*
12. *will not worry*
14. *(will) end*

13

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents every week.  
I *talk* to my parents every week.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parent every week last quarter.  
I *talked* to my parent every week last quarter.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents yet.  
I *haven't talked* to my parents yet.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents for two straight hours.  
I *have talked* to my parents for two straight hours.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents from eight to ten yesterday evening.  
I *talked* to my parents from eight to ten yesterday evening.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents two days from now.  
I *will talk* to my parents two days from now.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents at the moment.  
I *am talking* to my parents at the moment.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents occasionally.  
I *talk* to my parents occasionally.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents five times since the quarter began.  
I *have talked* to my parents five times since the quarter began.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents three days ago.  
I *talked* to my parents three days ago.

1. Some students \_\_\_\_\_ front of the dean's office now.  
Some students **are protesting** in front of the dean's office now.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ again this coming Thursday.  
They **will protest** again this coming Thursday.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ in front of his office since eight o'clock this morning.  
They **have been protesting** in front of his office since eight o'clock this morning.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ while we were in class.  
They **were protesting** while we were in class.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks from today.  
They **will protest** two weeks from today.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ for the past two hours.  
They **have protested** for the past two hours.
7. They seldom \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the dean's office last year.  
They seldom **protested** in front of the dean's office last year.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the president yet.  
They **haven't protested** to the president yet.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ in a few minutes.  
They **will protest** in a few minutes.
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ ever since this morning.  
They **have been protesting** ever since this morning.

- 
- They \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.  
They **protested** last Friday.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the dean's office.  
They **are still protesting** in front of the dean's office.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ in two weeks.  
They **will protest** in two weeks.

I have **visited** quite a few cities since 1993. In June of 1993, I **finished** high school in Michigan. After my graduation, my parents **sent** me to Stanford University in California. After one year at Stanford, I **asked** my father if I could go to the Sorbonne in France. He **agreed** to let me go, so in June of 1994, I **flew** to Paris, France.

It's now 1996, and I **have been** in France for two years. At first, it was difficult for me to understand the French language, but I **studied** very hard, and little by little, I **learnt** to speak French very well. I **like** the French language. In fact, I **have liked** it since I was in junior high school.

Of course, my life **has been** very busy since I came to Europe. I **work** hard, and I **meet** many interesting people. Last month, I **went** to Italy, and next month, I **will go** to Spain. While I was staying in Italy, I met my friend Karl, whose parents live in Germany. He has **invited** me to meet them, so we **will hitchhike** to Berlin. He **will introduce** me to his mother and father, who **will make** me feel very comfortable in their home. I will never forget their kindness.

I will complete my studies next year. Right now, I **am thinking about** my return to Michigan, but I realize that I will **miss** my friends in Europe.

Last week, on Wednesday, we **had** our first grammar test. It **was** a test on the tenses. The instructor **was not** very happy with the results because not enough students **had received** high grades. As a result, on Thursday, she **reviewed** the test with the class. While we were talking about the test and the correct use of the tenses, I **thought** about how difficult it **was** to learn to use the tenses spontaneously. I **was** a little disappointed with my grade because this test was the first grammar exam that we **have had** so far, and I really **wanted** to get a good grade.

Since we were in class, we **have been discussing** how the tenses show meaning, but I have to say that I **still have** a little trouble with this, I **have had** trouble with meaning since I first began to study English.

At the moment, I **see** that every student is **concentrating on** this exercise. Our instructor **is standing** in front of the class now, but a few minutes ago she **was walking** around the room looking at our papers. After our review, last Thursday, I **felt** better about the tenses, so today I **feel** confident, and I **believe** that I **will do** well on this exercise. As I **mentioned** earlier, changing from one tense to another is **never** easy for me; however, I **know** I **will continue** to improve until the end of the quarter.

...studying English?

When I received my acceptance letter to the intensive English program I was living in Kuwait. I arrived here on August, 10, 2006. I have been here about one year, and I have enjoyed living in this country. This quarter I am studying at level six, and I hope to be accepted as a first-year student in the university to continue my studies in farming. I love this major because I like to work outdoors in farms. I think plants are living creatures that are interesting to know.

I don't enjoy travelling by plane very much, because I am afraid of flying. I had a smooth flight and watched a very good movie on the plane. I was thinking about how much I was already missing my family and friends.

I like the friendly people I meet everywhere in this city. However I don't like either the heavy traffic nor the high cost of living here. I have seen a number of very interesting places since I have been here. I haven't gone anywhere far since I have been here. I have mainly been studying for my quizzes.

During the next vacation period, I am planning to travel to Europe to see the attractive capitals and other charming cities. After I finish studying English, I intend to apply for a teaching job in my country.

## Lesson 2

2

1. *had reserved his dormitory room.*
2. *had already been there.*
3. *the breakfast time had been over.*
4. *he had been asleep.*
5. *had traveled all over the world.*
6. *he had not been adapted to its culture.*

3

1. *the exam papers had already been handed out to the students.*
2. *had finished it.*
3. *hadn't finished part I of the test.*
4. *had not given it on time.*
5. *had broken into his apartment.*
6. *had recently bought it for him.*
7. *had finished cleaning it.*
8. *had happened.*

1. By the time I was 1, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 1, I *had begun to say papa.*
2. By the time I was 2, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 2, I *had begun to walk.*
3. By the time I was 3, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 3, I *had played with other children.*
4. By the time I was 5, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 5, I *had gone to the kindergarten.*
5. By the time I was 8, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 8, I *had started my primary school.*
6. By the time I was 11, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 11, I *had learned many things.*
7. By the time I was 14, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 14, I *had gone to Guidance school.*
8. By the time I was 16, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 16, I *had gone to high school.*
9. By the time I was 17, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 17, I *had been preparing to enter the college.*
10. By the time I was 18, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
By the time I was 18, I *had begun my studies as a student in the university.*

1. The snow storm arrived. Mario put snow tires on his car, so he wasn't worried.  
*When the snow storm arrived, Mario had put snow tires on his car, so he wasn't worried.*
2. The first snowflake fell. Mario made a warm fire and was enjoying the view.  
*By the time the first snowflake fell, Mario had made a warm fire and was enjoying the view.*
3. Eight feet of snow fell. The storm was over.  
*When eight feet of snow had fallen, the storm was over.*
4. A lot of cars got stuck in the snow. The police closed some highways.  
*By the time a lot of cars had stuck in the snow the police closed some highways.*
5. The police closed some highways. Nina left work. She was going to have a very difficult time getting home.  
*By the time the police had closed some highways, Nina left work. She was going to have a very difficult time getting home.*
6. The snow became very deep. Many travelers found hotel rooms for the night, so they were not in danger.  
*By the time the snow became very deep, many travelers had found hotel rooms for the night, so they were not in danger.*
7. The storm came. The television weathercasters warned everyone to expect it, but some people were not prepared.

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*When the storm had come, the television weathercasters warned everyone to expect it, but some people were not prepared.*

8. Schools were shut for four days. They reopened.  
*By the time the schools were shut for four days, they had reopened.*

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>had won</i>            | 2. <i>had been</i>                                  |
| 3. <i>had been jogging.</i>  | 4. <i>had taken a shower, eaten breakfast, left</i> |
| 5. <i>had reached</i>        | 6. <i>had been waiting</i>                          |
| 7. <i>had been beginning</i> | 8. <i>had come, had not been feeling</i>            |



1. *went, returned, had bought*
2. *returned, had refunded*

3. *began, had finished*
4. *changed, had already seen*
5. *had been watching, became*
6. *had just turned off rang*
7. *answered, had hung up*
8. *decided*
9. *had just got, knocked*
10. *had put on, opened, discovered, had left*
11. *had closed, sat down, tried, had given*
12. *had opened, was*

1. Neal couldn't get through on the phone to his wife because the line was busy for over an hour. He was angry with his daughter Chris when he got home.  
*Someone had been engaging the line for over an hour.*
2. Diana was upset with their son Danny when he came home from school with cuts and bruises on his face and arms.  
*He had been fighting with someone outdoors.*
3. Neal was annoyed with their daughter Sheila. At 1:00 in the afternoon she came downstairs in her nightgown and was rubbing her eyes.  
*She had been sleeping all that afternoon without doing anything.*
4. Diana was upset with their three-year-old son, Stevie. He came in the room just before dinner with chocolate all over his hands and face.  
*Steve had been eating chocolate and been making his hands and face dirty.*
5. Diana was annoyed with her eight-year-old daughter, Lizzy. When Diana went into her office to do some work, she found Lizzy's dolls and other toys all over the floor.  
*Lizzy had been playing in her mother's office with her dolls and toys.*
6. When Neal and Diana came home late one Saturday night, the house was a mess. There were at least a dozen empty pizza boxes and a lot of soda cans in the living room. Also, the furniture had been moved, and there were CD boxes all over the place. They were angry with their son Kevin.  
*Kevin had had a party and had made a mess.*
7. Larry, their oldest son, was supposed to meet his father at 5:00. He didn't show up until 6:00. Neal was angry with Larry.  
*Larry had been late for an hour.*
8. And Diana and Neal were also angry with the family dog, Crackers. They found a large hole in their flower garden.  
*Crackers, the family dog, had been hiding in the flower garden.*



- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>decided</i>            | 2. <i>was</i>               |
| 3. <i>was</i>                | 4. <i>found</i>             |
| 5. <i>is</i>                 | 6. <i>has</i>               |
| 7. <i>arrived</i>            | 8. <i>were</i>              |
| 9. <i>were walking</i>       | 10. <i>moved</i>            |
| 11. <i>stopped</i>           | 12. <i>asked</i>            |
| 13. <i>had happened</i>      | 14. <i>told</i>             |
| 15. <i>was making</i>        | 16. <i>had been</i>         |
| 17. <i>had got up</i>        | 18. <i>are</i>              |
| 19. <i>will probably see</i> | 20. <i>had ever watched</i> |
| 21. <i>had chosen</i>        | 22. <i>were pushing</i>     |
| 23. <i>were standing</i>     | 24. <i>pointed to</i>       |
| 25. <i>was</i>               | 26. <i>have seen</i>        |
| 27. <i>had never seen</i>    | 28. <i>yelled</i>           |
| 29. <i>became</i>            |                             |

## Lesson 3

1

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>will not be doing</i> | 2. <i>won't like</i>       |
| 3. <i>will be holding</i>   | 4. <i>will be sleeping</i> |
| 5. <i>will cost</i>         | 6. <i>will take</i>        |
| 7. <i>will be waiting</i>   | 8. <i>I'll explain</i>     |
| 9. <i>will be attending</i> | 10. <i>will leave</i>      |

1. a. I'll have cleaned the apartment by 2:00. (*The action will finish by 2:00.*)  
b. I'll have been cleaning the apartment by 2:00. (*The action will continue 2:00.*)
2. a. I'll start cooking at 5:30. (*At this hour the action will start.*)  
b. I'll have started cooking by 5:30. (*By this time it'll have started.*)
3. a. When you get here, my mother will rest. (*At the time you arrive here, she will start resting.*)  
b. By the time you get here, my mother will have been resting for a while. (*My mother will have been resting for some time before you get here.*)
4. a. Jack will retire in June. (*He will have been retired at that time.*)  
b. Jack will have retired by June. (*He will have been retired before (until) that time.*)
5. a. When we get there, the director will leave. (*We get there, and the director will leave simultaneously.*)  
b. By the time we get there, the director will have left. (*The director will have left before we get there.*)
6. a. I'll pay the rent at the end of the month. (*At the end of the month the rent will be paid.*)  
b. I'll have paid the rent before the end of the month. (*Before the end of the month, the rent will have been paid.*)

1. what / the president / do / at 9:00  
*What will the president be doing at 9:00?*  
*He will be eating breakfast.*
2. whom / the president / meet with / at 9:00  
*With Whom will the president be meeting at 9:00?*  
*He will be meeting with the prime minister.*
3. by 10:00 / what two things / the president and prime minister / already do  
*What two things will the president and prime minister have already done by 10.00?*  
*They will already have finished their breakfast by 10.00.*
4. at what time / the president / make / his speech on television  
*At what time will the president be making his speech on television?*  
*He will be making his speech between 10:00 and 11:50 on peace relations between the two countries.*
5. what / happen / at 11:00  
*What will be happening at 11:00?*  
*The president, prime minister and their wives will be visiting an automobile factory.*
6. what four things / the president / already do / by 1:00  
*What four things will the president have already done by 1:00?*  
*He will already have had private lunch with the presidential advisors and have had discussion of import - export needs of the two countries.*
7. why / these officials / meet / from 1:00 to 3:00  
*Why will these officials be meeting from 1:00 to 3:00?*  
*Because they will be discussing import- export issues between the two countries.*
8. by 4:00 / what important document / they / sign  
*What important document will they have signed by 4:00?*  
*They will have signed ceremonies for new trade treaty.*
9. when / the president and prime minister / meet / with reporters  
*When will the president and prime minister be meeting with reporters?*  
*They will be meeting with reporters from 3:35 to 4:00.*
10. the president / tour / the city from 4:00 to 5:00  
*Will the president be touring the city between 4:00 and 5:00.*  
*No, he will be resting in the hotel.*
11. by approximately what time / the president / get / ready to go to dinner  
*By approximately what time will the president have been getting ready to go to formal dinner?*  
*He will have been getting ready to go to formal dinner approximately by 5:00.*
12. before the day is over / how many meetings / the president / have  
*How many meetings will the president have had before the day is over?*  
*He will have had 3 meetings, a conference and a private lunch with the presidential*

1. What will you probably be doing at eight o'clock tonight?

*I will probably be watching TV.*

2. Which assignments will you be working on tonight?

*I will be working on grammar.*

3. Will you have finished today's homework assignments before eleven o'clock tonight?

*I don't think I will have finished them by that time.*

4. At nine o'clock tomorrow morning, will you still be sleeping?

*No, I will be going to the university.*

5. By five o'clock tomorrow, which classes will you have already had?

*Yes, I will have had literature and translation classes.*

6. By 12:30 tomorrow, will you have finished lunch?

*Yes, I will have finished my lunch by that time.*

7. At this time next year, what will you be doing?

*I will probably be translating a book into Persian.*

8. Will you have completed your university degree by the time you return to your country?

*I hope I will be studying in the summer.*

9. Will you be studying in the summer?

*Maybe I will be studying in the summer.*

10. Where do you think you will be living next year?

*I think I will be living in the United States.*

11. By next year, how long will you have been living in the United States?

*By next year, I will have been living in the United States for two years.*

12. Do you know anyone who will be getting married this summer?

*No, I don't know anyone who will be getting married this summer.*

13. Who do you know who will have been married for more than two years at the end of this year?

*I know one of my friends who will have been married for more than two years at the end of this year.*

14. By the time you finish your studies in the United States, will your parents have had a chance to visit you here?

*I hope my parents will have had a chance to visit me by then.*

1. *was sitting*
3. *began*
5. *had*
7. *know*
9. *love*
11. *always enjoy teaching*
13. *believe*
15. *have been complaining*
17. *have taken*
19. *is*
21. *was studying*
23. *remembered*
25. *have*
27. *will never give*
29. *do not complete*
31. *are*
33. *will be*
2. *had*
4. *have been*
6. *grew*
8. *will not*
10. *have been teaching*
12. *are*
14. *have been*
16. *realize*
18. *understand*
20. *am*
22. *asked*
24. *has always been*
26. *promised*
28. *am giving*
30. *will have*
32. *will have learned*

# Lesson 4

1

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>to go</i>            | 2. <i>helpful</i>                           |
| 3. <i>swimming</i>         | 4. <i>start making</i>                      |
| 5. <i>gone</i>             | 6. <i>it is</i>                             |
| 7. <i>some new clothes</i> | 8. <i>whose explanation is always clear</i> |

2

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>easy.</i>                                    | 2. <i>seeing new places</i> |
| 3. <i>translating it into your native language</i> | 4. <i>it is harmful</i>     |
| 5. <i>she was hiding what she knew</i>             | 6. <i>with a stranger</i>   |
| 7. <i>they are expensive</i>                       | 8. <i>German.</i>           |

3

1. *it is interesting.*

- 
2. *they are not living with their families.*
3. *complete the program.*
4. *or they cannot complete it*
5. *I am going to learn French*
6. *I think learning Arabic is very difficult.*
7. *has she felt happy living in Europe*
8. *she has had a lot of problems.*

1. *I have been studying very hard since that time.*
2. *those in the class up the hall are all women.*
3. *I was sick.*
4. *they have done it on time.*
5. *can it always make you happy.*
6. *they are always looking for it.*
7. *I am not rich.*
8. *I've never been tired of looking for it.*
9. *can I afford it on my own.*
10. *I took my diploma rather hard.*
11. *I must work to pay for my tuition.*
12. *I will go to my country.*

1. I haven't had an opportunity to see much of this city.  
 I haven't had an opportunity to spend much time with my friends.  
 The teachers have been giving us a lot of homework.  
 The teachers have been giving us a lot of tests.  
*I haven't had an opportunity to see much of this city nor to spend much time with my friends, for the teachers have been giving us a lot of homework and tests.*
2. This quarter, I really like my classmates.  
 This quarter, I really like the teachers.  
 The teachers are very strict.  
 The teachers expect us to study hard.  
*This quarter, I really like my classmates and the teachers, but the teachers are very strict and expect us to study hard.*
3. My reading instructor is very good.  
 My reading instructor is extremely patient.  
 Learning new vocabulary words is very difficult for me.  
 I spend more time studying for my reading class than for any other.

*My reading instructor is very good and extremely patient, but learning new vocabulary words is very difficult for me, so I spend more time studying for my reading class than for any other.*

4. We have just finished a review of the tenses.

I'm still having a little trouble with the tenses.

I will continue to study the tenses on my own. *but*

*We have just finished a review of tenses; however, I'm still having a little trouble with them, so I will continue to study the tenses on my own.*

5. We're going to have a test on the conjunctions next week.

I won't be able to go anywhere this weekend.

I want to do well on the test.

I want to make sure that my final grammar grade is high.

*We are going to have a test on the conjunctions next week, so I won't be able to go anywhere this weekend, for I want to do well on the test and make sure that my final grammar grade is high.*

6. Juan, my roommate, is very fortunate.

Juan doesn't have to worry about tuition.

Juan doesn't have to worry about clothes.

I don't have a scholarship.

My father doesn't have much money.

*Juan, my roommate, is very fortunate, so he doesn't have to worry about tuition nor about clothes, but I don't have a scholarship nor has my father much money.*

7. One of my classmates was very upset last week.

His embassy told him it would not continue to pay for his wife's studies.

This classmate will try to convince the embassy to change its mind.

His wife is intelligent.

His wife is interested in learning.

*One of my classmates was very upset last week, for his embassy told him it wouldn't continue to pay for his wife's studies, but he will try to convince the embassy to change its mind, for his wife is intelligent and interested in learning.*

8. Ali will complete his English studies this quarter.

Ali is not going to begin university work immediately.

Ali is not planning to visit his country.

Ali wants to travel around for a while.

*Ali will complete his English studies this quarter, but he is not going to begin university work immediately nor is he planning to visit his country, for he wants to travel around for a while.*



# Lesson 5

1

1. **Jim and Bob jog every morning. They do push-ups.**
  - a. Jim and Bob either jog every morning or do push-ups.
  - b. Either Jim and Bob jog every morning, or they do push-ups.
2. **Jim runs around the park. He runs around the block.**
  - a. Jim either runs around the park or around the block.
  - b. Either Jim runs around the park, or he runs around the block.
3. **They will make the U.S. Olympic team. They will be very disappointed.**
  - a. They will either make the U.S. Olympic team or be very disappointed.
  - b. Either they will make the U.S. Olympic team, or they will be very disappointed.
4. **Bob won a gold medal. He won a silver medal four years ago. I'm not sure.**
  - a. Bob either won a gold medal or a silver one four years ago. I'm not sure.
  - b. Either Bob won a gold medal, or he won a silver medal four years ago. I'm not sure.
5. **Jim is running. He is doing push-ups at the moment.**
  - a. Jim is either running or doing push-ups at the moment.
  - b. Either Jim is running, or he is doing push-ups at the moment.
6. **He will represent the United States this year. He will have to wait four more years.**
  - a. He will either represent the United States this year or have to wait four more years.
  - b. Either he will represent the United States this year, or he will have to wait four more years.
7. **Peggy Fleming was an Olympic ice skater. She was an Olympic skier.**
  - a. Peggy Fleming was either an Olympic ice skater or skier.
  - b. Either Peggy Fleming was an Olympic ice skater, or she was an Olympic skier.
8. **My brother is going to the next Olympic games. My sisters are going.**
  - a. Either my brother or my sisters are going to the next Olympic games.
  - b. Either my brother is going to the next Olympic games, or my sisters are going.

1. Our test wasn't long. It wasn't difficult.  
*Our test was neither long nor difficult.*
2. I haven't been getting very high grades. I haven't been getting very low grades.  
*I have been getting neither very high grades nor very low grades.*
3. I didn't review very much. I didn't study very hard.  
*I neither reviewed very much nor studied very hard.*
4. Minai hasn't passed a test yet. Jose hasn't passed a test yet.  
*Neither Minai nor Jose has passed a test yet.*
5. The next test won't cover Chapter 1. It won't cover Chapter 2.  
*The next text will cover neither Chapter 1 nor Chapter 2.*
6. The bank wouldn't cash my check. The supermarket wouldn't cash it.  
*Neither the bank nor the supermarket would cash my check.*
7. I haven't gotten a student I.D. yet. I don't have a U.S. driver's license.  
*I have neither gotten a student ID, yet nor do I have a U.S. driver's license.*
8. I don't have any food to eat. I don't have any money to buy food.  
*I have neither any food to eat nor any money to buy food.*
9. Nevertheless, I'm not sad about this. I'm not worried about it.  
*Nevertheless, I am neither sad nor worried about it.*
10. I won't ask my parents for money. I won't borrow any money from my friends.  
*I will neither ask my parents for money nor borrow any money from my friends.*

1. A: I enjoy living in another country.  
B: Do you enjoy learning a second language too?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only do I enjoy living in another country, but I also enjoy learning a second Language.*
2. A: Portuguese is a beautiful language to me.  
B: Is it easy for you to learn?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only is Portuguese a beautiful language to me, but it is also easy for me to learn.*
3. A: The customs here are different.  
B: Are they interesting?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Yes. *No only are the customs here different, but they are also interesting.*
4. A: The Brazilian people are friendly.  
B: Are they hospitable?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only are the Brazilian people friendly, but they are also hospitable.*
5. A: I love Brazilian music.  
B: Do you love Brazilian art?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only do I love Brazilian music but I also love its art.*
6. A: I have traveled all over Brazil.  
B: Have you been to other parts of South America?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only have I traveled all over Brazil, but I have also been to other parts of South America.*
7. A: I have met many Brazilian people.  
B: Have you met many Argentinians?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only have I met many Brazilian people, but I have also met many Argentinians.*
8. A: I like Brazilian food.  
B: Do you like Argentinian food?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only do I like Brazilian food, but I also like Argentinian food.*
9. A: My parents are coming to Rio de Janeiro next month.  
B: Are they bringing your younger sister?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only are my parents coming to Rio de Janeiro next month, but they are also bringing my younger sister.*
10. A: My sister wants to see me.  
B: Does she want to stay with you?  
A: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes. *Not only does my sister want to see me, but she also wants to stay with me.*

1. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I enjoy **playing** football.  
 I enjoy swimming.  
 I enjoy **both playing football and swimming**.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an excellent student.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is an excellent student.  
**John** is an excellent student.  
**Mary** is an excellent student.  
**Both John and Mary are excellent students.**

3. I go out on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I go out on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I go out on **Fridays**.  
 I go out on **Thursdays**.

**I go out Both on Fridays and Thursdays.**

4. I have always wanted to see \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I have always wanted to see \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I have always wanted to see **India**.  
 I have always wanted to see **Egypt**.  
**I have always wanted to see both India and Egypt.**

5. In this class we have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 In this class we have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 In this class we have **tall students**.  
 In this class we have **short students**.  
**In this class we have both tall and short students.**

6. I hope that one day I \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I hope that one day I \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I hope that one day **I will overcome my problems**.  
 I hope that one day **I will be happy**.  
**I hope that one day I will both overcome my problems and be happy.**

7. \_\_\_\_\_ helps (or help) me when I have a problem.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ helps (or help) me when I have a problem.  
**Jack** helps me when I have a problem.  
**George** helps me when I have a problem.  
**Both Jack and George help me when I have a problem.**

8. My mother always \_\_\_\_\_.  
 My mother always \_\_\_\_\_.  
 My mother always **welcomes me warmly**.  
 My mother always **gives me a piece of advice**.  
**My mother always both welcomes me warmly and gives me a piece of advice.**

1. Dave and Nancy will have their wedding in June. They will have it in July.  
(either ... or)

*Dave and Nancy will have their wedding either in June or in July.*

2. Dave's brother can't come. His sisters can't come. (neither ... nor)

*Neither Dave's brother nor his sisters can come.*

3. His brother is living in another country this year. His sisters are living in another country this year. (both ... and)

*Both his brother and his sisters are living in another country this year.*

4. They have invited the members of their family. They have invited their friends.  
(not only ... but also)

*They have invited not only the members of their family but also their friends.*

5. After the ceremony, the guests can see the museum. They can walk around the garden. (either ... or)

*After the ceremony, the guests can either see the museum or walk around the garden.*

6. They do not plan to serve drinks. They do not plan to serve sandwiches. (neither ... nor)

*They plan to serve neither drinks nor sandwiches.*

7. Dave's parents are against having children at the wedding. Nancy's parents are against having children at the wedding. (both ... and)

*Both Dave's parents and Nancy's are against having children at the wedding.*

8. For their honeymoon, they're planning to visit Spain. They're planning to visit Italy. (not only ... but also)

*For their honeymoon, they're planning to visit not only Spain but also Italy.*

9. In Italy, they will drive around the country. They will tour on bicycles.  
(either ... or)

*In Italy, they will either drive around the country or tour on bicycles.*

10. Dave says that Nancy is beautiful. He says she is intelligent. (both ... and)

*Dave says that Nancy is both beautiful and intelligent.*

1. Not only many television programs are boring, but they also contain a lot of violence.

Not only **are** many television programs boring, but they also contain a lot of violence.

2. Both my roommate and I are against watching too much television. **Correct**

3. Neither the movies nor TV are good for young children.

Neither the movies nor TV **is** good for young children.

4. Parents either should check what their children watch or not allow their children to watch TV at all.

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Parents should **either** check what their children watch or not allow their children to watch TV at all.

5. Not only do I rarely watch TV, but I also hardly ever go to the movies. **Correct**

6. My mother can neither read or speak a foreign language.

My mother can neither read **nor** speak a foreign language.

7. Either Jan or Lee are coming.

Either Jan or Less **is** coming.

8. The neighbors must have been either arguing or celebrating. **Correct**

9. Korea produces not only cars but also electronic goods. **Correct**

10. They neither eat bread nor potatoes.

They **eat** neither bread nor potatoes.

1. Coffee is not good for some people. Tea is not good for some people.  
*Neither coffee nor tea is good for some people.*
2. Coffee contains caffeine. Tea contains caffeine.  
*Both coffee and tea contain caffeine.*
3. Coffee keeps some people awake. It makes them nervous.  
*Coffee either keeps some people awake or makes them nervous.*
4. My father doesn't drink coffee. My mother doesn't drink it.  
*Neither My father nor my mother drinks coffee.*
5. For some people, coffee keeps them awake. For these people it helps them relax.  
*For some people, coffee both keeps them awake and helps them relax.*
6. I have always preferred hot chocolate. I have always preferred cold milk.  
*I have always preferred not only hot chocolate but also cold milk.*
7. When I was at home, I never drank coffee. I never drank tea.  
*When I was at home, I never drank either coffee or tea.*
8. My friend must have several cups of coffee in the morning. His wife must have several cups of coffee in the morning.  
*Both my friend and his wife must have several cups of coffee in the morning.*
9. They prefer black coffee, so they don't take cream. They never have sugar.  
*They prefer black coffee, so they neither take cream nor have sugar.*
10. They drink coffee in the morning. They drink coffee throughout the day.  
*They drink coffee not only in the morning but also throughout the day.*
11. They are nervous. They are irritable.  
*They are both nervous and irritable.*
12. Coffee has been a popular beverage for thousands of years. Tea has been a popular beverage for thousands of years.  
*Not only Coffee but also tea has been a popular beverage for thousands of years.*
13. Most restaurants offer coffee. Most restaurants offer decaffeinated coffee for people who can't have caffeine.  
*Most restaurants offer either coffee or decaffeinated coffee for people who can't have caffeine.*
14. Coffee has risen in cost over the past few years. Tea has risen in cost over the past few years.  
*Both coffee and tea have risen in cost over the past few years.*



1. computers  
*Computers are not only accurate but also quick.*
2. friendship  
*Neither friendship nor enmity will be between you and me.*
3. crime  
*Crime is both disgusting and horrible.*
4. AIDS  
*AIDS is both dangerous and epidemic.*
5. Hollywood  
*Both Hollywood and Bullywood are film-making centers.*
6. flying  
*Flying an airplane is not only interesting but also challenging.*
7. rock music  
*I like neither rock music nor country music. I like piano.*
8. finding a job  
*Finding a job is not only difficult but also tiring.*
9. politics  
*I like both politics and economics.*
10. English  
*Either English or Russian will be necessary if you are going to continue your studies there.*



# Lesson 6

1

1. *nevertheless*
3. *still*
5. *nevertheless*
7. *nevertheless*
9. *still*

2. *however*
4. *on the contrary*
6. *on the contrary*
8. *however*

2

1. *therefore*
3. *still*
5. *in fact*
7. *consequently*
9. *moreover*

2. *otherwise*
4. *on the contrary*
6. *thus*
8. *nevertheless*
10. *besides*

3

1. *they miss their relatives*
2. *they are more likely to feel homesick*
3. *they pay less expenses than married ones*
4. *a married student should take care of his family*
5. *he or she will fall behind his/her lessons*
6. *he/she is happy to be with them*
7. *they go to the library*
8. *they occasionally go to a restaurant for a different kind of food*
9. *his mother has always cooked for him*

10. *he spends more on housing*
11. *either she writes home or makes a lot of phone calls*
12. *then she gradually feels missing her relatives and becomes unhappy*
13. *she has less chances to improve her English*
14. *they prefer to take less classes*

برابر را در هر جا که لازم است

1. In some parts of the United States there is a shortage of water thus residents in these areas can water their lawns only every three days  
*In some parts of the United States, there is a shortage of water. Thus, residents in these areas can water their lawns only every three days.*
2. Local governments urge the residents of these cities to use water conservatively otherwise there will not be enough water for everyone  
*Local governments urge the residents of these cities to use water conservatively; otherwise, there will not be enough water for everyone.*
3. Water is not the only kind of shortage many American cities have in fact some cities have electric power shortages during the summer  
*Water is not the only kind of shortage many American cities have; in fact, some cities have electric power shortages during the summer.*
4. The governments of many industrialized nations have been worried about the rising costs of fuel for several years most private citizens on the contrary have just begun to realize the problem  
*The governments of many industrialized nations have been worried about the rising costs of fuel for several years. Most private citizens, on the contrary, have just begun to realize the problem.*
5. Many cities have been studying the possibility of converting trash into fuel to produce steam then they would like to use the steam to manufacture hydrogen as a fuel for buses  
*Many cities have been studying the possibility of converting trash into fuel to produce steam; then, they would like to use the steam to manufacture hydrogen as a fuel for buses.*
6. There are many different possible sources of fuel the problem however is the time and cost of developing them  
*There are many different possible sources of fuel. The problem, however, is the time and cost of developing them.*
7. The price of gasoline is much higher than it used to be therefore many Americans nowadays prefer to buy compact cars rather than large ones  
*The price of gasoline is much higher than it used to be; therefore, many Americans nowadays prefer to buy compact cars rather than large ones.*
8. Scientists believe that heat from the sun is an important new source of energy they realize that solar technology is still in its infancy however  
*Scientists believe that heat from the sun is an important new source of energy. They realize that solar technology is still in its infancy, however.*
9. Ecologists are also concerned about new sources of energy nevertheless they want future sources that will not harm the environment  
*Ecologists are also concerned about new sources of energy; nevertheless, they want future sources that will not harm the environment.*
10. People in the industrialized nations must learn to conserve energy otherwise later generations will face serious environmental challenges  
*People in the industrialized nations must learn to conserve energy; otherwise, later generations will face serious environmental challenges.*

At the beginning of the quarter the students in the section 3 nine o'clock grammar class were miserable. They could not enjoy a cup of coffee during the break; **therefore**, they asked the instructor if she would think of a way to solve this serious problem. She told them she would buy a large coffee pot if everyone gave her two dollars; **moreover**, she told them she would buy coffee, sugar, and cream if everyone gave her seventy-five cents a week. The instructor, **however**, didn't collect the money for many days; **consequently**, the students became more miserable; **furthermore**, they couldn't stay awake during the second hour of her class. One student from Saudi Arabia was especially thirsty for a good cup of coffee, **as a result**, every day for the next two weeks he reminded the teacher to get the money from the students. Finally he decided to collect the money himself. He collected two

dollars and seventy-five cents from everyone in the class. **Then** he gave the money to the teacher. Now everyone is happy. The teacher; **nevertheless**, is worried about the mess in her office every day after the students get their coffee; **still**, she is happy, too, because the students are satisfied; **besides**, they will be awake for her class.

*The English Language Center began three years ago, and has been a part of the university for only a short-time. It has already received much respect from both the entire university and its own students. Not only are the members of the faculty experienced teachers but also the students are serious. The program began with only thirty -seven students in the fall quarter, but it grew rapidly. In the winter quarter, there were seventy-six students, but there were almost one hundred students in the spring quarter.*

*During the first year of operation the center was in a beautiful building but there was not enough room. It was growing very quickly; therefore, it had to move to a larger building. The second home for the center was larger than the first one, yet the building was very old. Neither the students nor the teachers liked it, for the rooms were small and uncomfortable. Moreover, there weren't enough blackboards and there was no lounge area for the students.*

*As a result, the university prepared a new, permanent home for the English Language Center. It was beautiful. Finally, both the students and the teachers were happy.*

**Rena:** Here's a post card from Miriam in London.

**Fred:** What does your lovely sister have to say?

**Rena:** She says she was having a great time on this tour because it's well-organized and very educational.

**Fred:** Only your sister would want to go on a vacation to be educated.

**Rena:** She also says that she met a guy who told her he is a friend of yours in high school.

**Fred:** What's his name?

**Rena:** She doesn't say. But he told her he remembers you being one of the funniest guys in the school. She told him that that is hard to believe because she had never heard you say anything funny.

**Fred:** That's because when I'm around your sister, I want to cry, not laugh.

**Rena:** Oh, Fred. Please don't start complaining about Miriam. I don't want to hear it.

***Rena:** Here's a post card from Miriam in London.*

***Fred:** What does your lovely sister have to say?*

***Rena:** She says she is having a great time on this tour because it's well-organized and very educational.*

***Fred:** Only your sister would want to go on a vacation to be educated.*

***Rena:** She also says that she has met a guy who has told her he was a friend of yours in high school.*

***Fred:** What's his name?*

***Rena:** She doesn't say. But he told her he remembered you were one of the funniest guys in the school. She told him that that was hard to believe because she had never heard you say anything funny.*

1. He said, "The police know who committed the crime."  
*He said that the police knew who had committed the crime.*
2. The police say, "We will catch the guilty persons."  
*The police say that they will catch the guilty persons.*
3. Mrs. Jones says, "I'm going to tell the police everything I know."  
*Mrs. Jones says she is going to tell the police everything she knows.*
4. The police captain said, "Our investigation has already begun."  
*The police captain said their investigation had already begun.*
5. The reporter said, "My paper will cover the trial in court."  
*The reporter said that his paper would cover the trial in court.*

6. Mr. Jones said, "I did not see the men."  
*Mr. Jones said that he had not seen the men.*
7. One old man said, "I was sleeping when everything happened."  
*One old man said that he had been sleeping when everything happened.*
8. The lawyer said, "I told the witnesses to tell the truth."  
*The lawyer said that he had told the witnesses to tell the truth.*
9. The witnesses said, "We can identify the men who are guilty."  
*The witnesses said that they could identify the men who had been (were) guilty.*
10. One female witness says, "I'm not afraid to tell the truth."  
*One female witness says that she is not afraid to tell the truth."*
11. Then she said, "I have always obeyed the law."  
*Then she said that she had always obeyed the law.*
12. The judge said, "It is difficult to find honest and brave citizens."  
*The judge said it was difficult to find honest and brave citizens.*
13. The judge says, "My court will punish the guilty."  
*The judge says that his court will punish the guilty.*
14. Then the judge said, "The crime rate in this city has increased 50 percent."  
*Then the judge said that the crime rate in this city had increased 50 percent.*
- ✓ 15. The jury said, "We found the defendants guilty."  
*The jury said that they had found the defendants guilty.*
- ✓ 16. The judge said, "The defendants are going to jail."  
*The judge said that the defendants were going to jail.*
- ✓ 17. The defendants' lawyer said, "We are going to appeal the court's decision."  
*The defendants' lawyer said that they were going to appeal the court's decision.*
- ✓ 18. The reporter says, "This trial was an unusual one."  
*The reporter says that this trial is an unusual one.*
- ✓ 19. He also said, "The jury deliberated for only twenty minutes."  
*He also said that the jury had deliberated for only twenty minutes.*
- ✓ 20. The defendants said, "We will never change our plea of innocent."  
*The defendants said that they would never change their plea of innocent.*



1. The speaker on the radio said, "The concert in the park will begin at 8:00."  
*The speaker on the radio announced that the concert in the park would begin at 8:00.*
2. The angry customer said, "My new radio doesn't work."  
*The angry customer complained that his new radio didn't work.*
3. The weathercaster said, "We will not get any rain tonight."  
*The weathercaster announced that we would not get any rain that night.*
4. After the instructor's explanation, she asked Jim a question, but he said, "I don't know the answer."  
*After the instructor's explanation, she asked Jim a question, but he replied that he didn't know the answer.*
5. I didn't know the answer either, so the instructor said, "The answer and explanations are in Chapter 4 of your text."  
*I didn't know the answer either, so the instructor remarked that the answer and explanations were in Chapter 4 of my text.*
6. In his televised speech, the president said, "My administration will cut taxes in this country."  
*In his televised speech, the president explained that his administration would cut taxes in the country.*
7. The children were crying, so their mother said, "I will take you to the movies after dinner."  
*The children were crying so their mother promised that she would take them to the movies after dinner.*
- ✓ 8. The little boy said, "I didn't eat all the cookies."  
*The little boy denied that he had eaten all the cookies.*
- ✓ 9. After he had told us about our quiz, the instructor said, "The midterm exam is going to be in two weeks."  
*After he had told us about our quiz, the instructor declared that the midterm exam was going to be in two weeks.*
- ✓ 10. The T.V. news commentator said, "This station will present a special report on the president's speech."  
*The T.V. news commentator mentioned that this station would present a special report on the president's speech.*

## 4

1. **Manger:** Has everyone finished his or her report for the meeting?  
**Secretary:** I don't know.  
The manager \_\_\_\_\_.  
The manager *wanted to know whether everyone had finished his or her report for the meeting or not.*
2. **Secretary:** Do I have to attend the meeting?  
**Manager:** I think it would be a good idea.  
The secretary \_\_\_\_\_.  
The secretary *wanted to know whether I had to attend the meeting.*
3. **Receptionist:** Did I get a raise?  
**Supervisor:** I'm afraid not .  
The receptionist \_\_\_\_\_.  
The receptionist *wanted to know if she got a raise or not.*
4. **Manager:** Have you been working late every night?  
**Secretary:** Yes, I have.  
The manager \_\_\_\_\_.



- The manager      *wanted to know whether you had been working every night or not.*
5. **Secretary:**      Has the receptionist been answering the phone correctly?  
**Supervisor:**      I think so.  
The secretary      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The secretary      *wanted to know whether the receptionist had been answering the phone correctly or not.*
6. **Clerk:**      Do we get two hours for lunch?  
**Supervisor:**      No, you get only an hour and a half.  
The clerk      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The clerk      *Wanted to know if they got two hours for lunch.*
7. **Manger:**      Is the repairman for the photocopier coming today?  
**Secretary:**      I think so.  
The manager      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The manager      *wanted to know whether the repairman was coming for the photocopier today.*
8. **Clerk:**      Is the repairman going to fix the photocopiers after lunch?  
**Secretary:**      I hope so.  
The clerk      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The clerk      *wanted to know weather the repairman was going to fix the photocopiers after lunch.*
- ✓ 9. **Repairman:**      Are the broken photocopiers in the manger's office?  
**Secretary:**      No, They're in the storeroom.  
The repairman      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The repairman      *wanted to know whether the broken photocopiers were in the manager's office or not.*
- ✓ 10. **Repairman:**      Was anyone using this machine a few minutes ago?  
**Secretary:**      No, it hasn't been used for a few days.  
The repairman      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The repairman      *wanted to know if anyone was using this machine a few minutes ago or not.*
- ✓ 11. **Repairman:**      Can I use this desk for my work area?  
**Secretary:**      Sure.  
The repairman      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The repairman      *wanted to know if he could use this desk for his work area or not.*
- ✓ 12. **Manager:**      Will the company replace these machines at no charge?  
**Repairman:**      I'll have to check with my supervisor.  
The manager      \_\_\_\_\_.  
The manager      *wanted to know whether the company would replace these machines at no charge or not.*

1. He asked, "Do you like parties?" and I said, "Yes."  
*He asked me if I liked parties, and I said that I did.*
2. He asked, "Will you be at Mohammed and Carlos's party on Friday night?"  
and I said, "Yes."  
*He asked me if I would be at Mohammed and Carlos's party on Friday night  
and I said that I would.*
3. She said, "Are you bringing any CDs?" and I said, "No."  
*She asked me if I was bringing any CDs, and I said that I wasn't.*
4. She asked, "Did Mohammed and Carlos send out invitations to their party?"  
and I said, "No."  
*She asked me if Mohammed and Carlos had sent out invitations to their party,  
and I said that they hadn't.*
5. He asked, "Will their landlord get angry if the guests make a lot of noise?" and  
I said, "Yes."  
*He asked me whether their landlord would get angry if the guests made a lot of  
noise, and I said that he would.*
6. He asked, "Have they had many parties this semester?" and I said, "No."  
*He asked me if they had had many parties that semester, and I said that they  
hadn't.*
7. She asked, "Were they shopping for food last night?" and I said, "Yes."  
*She asked me whether they had been shopping for food the night before, and I  
said that they had.*

8. She asked, "Are they going to fix food from their countries?" and I said, "No."  
*She asked me if they were going to fix food from their countries, and I said that they weren't.*
9. He asked, "Are our instructors going to the party?" and I said, "Yes."  
*He asked me whether their instructors were going to the party, and I said that they were.*
- ✓ 10. She asked, "Do you plan to take a friend with you?" and I said, "Yes."  
*She asked me if I planned to take a friend with me, and I said that I did.*
- ✓ 11. He asked, "Can I ride with you and your friend?" and I said, "No."  
*He asked whether he could ride with me and my friend, and I said that he couldn't.*
- ✓ 12. She asked, "Is Fidel bringing his friend to the party?" and I said, "Yes."  
*She asked me if Fidel was bringing his friend to the party, and I said that he was.*
- ✓ 13. He asked, "Has she arrived in town yet?" and I said, "No."  
*He asked me whether she had arrived in town yet, and I said that she hadn't.*
- ✓ 14. She asked, "Have you met his friend before?" and I said, "No."  
*She asked me if I had met his friend before, and I said that I hadn't.*

## 6

1. What area of linguistics are you planning to study after you finish your English language courses?  
*She asked what area of linguistics I was planning to study after I finished my English language courses.*

2. Why has Marcella decided to study the child's use of language?  
*She wanted to know why Marcella had decided to study the child's use of language.*
3. When does a human baby usually speak his or her first word?  
*She asked When a human baby usually spoke his or her first word.*
4. Which word does a baby usually utter first, *mama* or *papa*?  
*She wanted to know which word a baby usually uttered first, mama or papa.*
5. How many vocabulary words has a child learned by the time he or she is one year old?  
*She asked how many vocabulary words a child had learned by the time he or she is one year old.*
6. What kinds of words does a child use first, nouns or verbs?  
*She wanted to know what kinds of words a child used first, nouns or verbs.*
7. When did you speak your first word?  
*She asked me when I had spoken my first word.*
8. How long will a child continue to produce only single-word sentences?  
*She wanted to know how long a child would continue to produce only single-word sentences.*
- ✓ 9. How old is your little boy?  
*She asked me how old my little boy was.*
- ✓ 10. Why hasn't he formed any sentences yet?  
*She wanted to know why he hadn't formed any sentences yet.*
- ✓ 11. Where was Rafael living when his first child began to speak?  
*She wanted to know where Rafael had been living when his first child began to speak.*
- ✓ 12. How long had he lived there?  
*She wanted to know how long he had lived there.*
- ✓ 13. Why do children seem to learn a second language faster than adults?  
*She wanted to know why children seemed to learn a second language faster than adults.*
- ✓ 14. Whose child speaks both his native language and English?  
*She asked me whose child spoke both his native language and English.*
- ✓ 15. How long has Ali's little girl been attending an American school?  
*She wanted to know how long Ali's little girl had been attending an American school.*

The store clerk asked if she could help me. I told her I was interested in seeing the red jacket in the window. She asked me what size I wore. When I told her 14, she said she was afraid they didn't have any more red jackets in a size 14. The only color they had was black. I asked if they had any red ones in a size 12. She said she would go and find out. She came back and said that she was sorry they didn't, but the manager had told her that they would be getting in a new order soon. She told me that if I left my name, they would give me a call when the jacket came in. I wanted to know how long it would be before the order came in, but she explained that the manager wasn't sure because the computer was down and she couldn't check. However, she expected the order to arrive the following week, I replied that that would be too late and explained that I was going on a skiing vacation in five days and I had wanted to have the jacket by then. She asked if I was sure I didn't want to try on one of the black jackets, but I told her that I didn't think so because I hated black. I had had my heart set on that red jacket, so I was very disappointed as I left the store.

**Store clerk:** "Can I help you?"

**Kathy:** "I am interested to see the red jacket in the window."

**Store clerk:** "What size do you wear?"

**Kathy:** "14."

**Store clerk:** "I'm afraid we don't have any more red jackets in a size 14."

**Kathy:** "Do you have any red ones in a size 12?"

**Store clerk:** "I'll go and find out. I'm sorry we don't, but we'll be getting in a new order soon. If you leave your name, I will give you a call when the jacket comes in."

**Kathy:** "How long will it be before the order comes in?"

**Store clerk:** "The manager isn't sure because the computer is down and she can't check. We expect the order to arrive next week."

**Kathy:** "That will be too late. I am going on a skiing vacation in five days. I have wanted to have the jacket by then."

**Store clerk:** "Are you sure you don't want to try on one of the black jackets?"

**Kathy:** "I don't think so. I hate black."

1. The army captain said, "Don't shoot until I give the order."  
*The army captain commanded the soldiers not to shoot until he gave the order.*
2. The lifeguard said, "Stop pushing people into the pool."  
*The lifeguard warned us to stop pushing people into the pool.*
3. Gail's mother said, "Don't swim in the deep end of the pool."  
*Gail's mother told the children not to swim in the deep end of the pool.*
4. The president said, "Be more careful about conserving energy."  
*The president told people to be more careful about conserving energy.*
- ✓ 5. Dr. Hurst said, "Hurry and give the patient more blood."  
*Dr. Hurst ordered the nurses to hurry and give the patient more blood.*
- ✓ 6. The teacher said, "Boys, sit in the front of the bus."  
*The teacher told the boys to sit in front of the bus.*
- ✓ 7. The old man said, "Don't go near the house because there is a gas leak."  
*The old man warned us not to go near the house because there was a gas leak.*
- ✓ 8. The police officer said, "Put your hands over your head!"  
*The police officer commanded the thieves to put their hands over their heads.*
- ✓ 9. The flight attendant said, "Fasten your seat belts quickly because we have to make an emergency landing."  
*The flight attendant directed the passengers to fasten their seat belts quickly because they had to make an emergency landing.*
- ✓ 10. The teacher said, "Stop fighting immediately!"  
*The teacher told the students to stop fighting immediately.*

1. Venice is my beloved city.  
*The student said that Venice was her beloved city.*
2. I am thinking of it at this moment.  
*She said that she was thinking of it at that moment.*
3. I can see its beautiful streets and architecture.  
*She said that she could see its beautiful streets and architecture.*
4. I will visit Venice next summer.  
*She said that she would visit Venice next summer.*
5. I have always been in love with Venice.  
*She mentioned that she had always been in love with Venice.*
6. At night the city is like magic.  
*She said that at night the city was like magic.*
7. Go there.  
*She requested me to go there.*
8. Enjoy yourself.  
*She wanted me to enjoy myself.*



- ✓ 9. Take a gondola ride down the Grand Canal.  
*She advised me to take a gondola ride down the Grand Canal.*
- ✓ 10. Do not spend all your time with all the tourists in Piazza San Marco.  
*She warned me not to spend all my time with all the tourists in Piazza San Marco.*
- ✓ 11. Wander around the city.  
*She urged me to wander around the city.*
- ✓ 12. Visit the parts where tourists rarely go.  
*She advised me to visit the parts where tourists rarely go.*
- ✓ 13. You won't see any cars anywhere.  
*She said that I wouldn't see any cars anywhere.*
- ✓ 14. Have you ever been there?  
*She asked me if I had ever been there.*
- ✓ 15. Are you planning to go in the near future?  
*She asked whether I was planning to go in the near future.*
- ✓ 16. How long are you planning to stay?  
*She asked how long I was planning to stay.*
- ✓ 17. When can you visit?  
*She asked when I could visit.*
- ✓ 18. I know you will love Venice as much as I do.  
*She told me that she knew I would love Venice as much as she did.*

1. **Passenger:**  
*for or* **Skycap:**  
*is part* The passenger  
The passenger
2. **Passenger:**  
**Ticket agent:**  
The passenger  
The passenger
3. **Passenger:**  
**Flight attendant:**  
The passenger  
The passenger
4. **Passenger:**  
**Flight attendant:**  
The passenger  
The passenger
- ✓ 5. **Flight attendant:**  
The passenger  
The flight attendant
- ✓ 6. **Captain:**  
The captain  
The captain
- ✓ 7. **Little boy:**  
**Father:**  
The little boy  
The little boy
- ✓ 8. **Little girl:**  
**Mother:**  
The mother  
The mother
- ✓ 9. **Passenger:**  
**Flight attendant:**  
The passenger  
The passenger
- Could you direct me to the airlines ticket desk?  
It's to your left, beyond the escalator.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked the skycap to direct her to the airlines ticket desk.*
- Will you please change my ticket for me?  
Let me see your ticket, please.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked the ticket agent to change her ticket for her.*
- Would you please watch my little boy for a minute?  
Sure.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked the flight attendant to watch her little boy for a minute.*
- Could you give me a seat near the window?  
I'll see if we have one available.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked the flight attendant to give her a seat near the window.*
- All passengers, please put your small bags under your seat.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked all the passengers to put their small bags under Their seats.*
- Would you please observe the FASTEN SEAT BELT sign until we are in the air?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked passengers to observe the FASTEN SEAT BELT until they were in the air.*
- Daddy, can you take me to the bathroom?  
In a minute.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked his dad to take him to the bathroom.*
- I want some water.  
Could you please wait a few minutes?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked her to wait a few minutes.*
- Could you get me an extra blanket, please?  
Certainly, sir.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
*asked the flight attendant to get her an extra blanket.*

10. ✓ **Passenger:** I'd like to change my seat.  
✓ **Flight attendant:** Would you please wait until all the passengers have boarded?  
The flight attendant \_\_\_\_\_.  
The flight attendant *asked the passenger to wait until all passengers had boarded.*

## 11

1. "Why are you driving so fast?"  
*A police officer asked a young man who was overspeeding why he was driving so fast because it is dangerous to drive so fast.*
2. ✓ "I don't want to die."  
*An old man who had a heart condition said that he didn't want to die because he wanted to see his grandchildren again.*
3. ✓ "Why are you raising your voice?"  
*A shopkeeper who was arguing with a young woman asked why she was raising her voice because she was actually shouting at him.*
4. ✓ "I'm trying to watch television."  
*A man told his wife who was talking loudly on the phone that he was trying to watch television because she kept on disturbing him.*
5. ✓ "Don't give it to me today."  
*A teacher who had too many homework to correct told her student not to give hers to her because she couldn't afford time to correct it.*
6. ✓ "I've been sick for three days."  
*A student who wanted to be honest with his teacher told him that he had been sick for three days because he didn't want to tell lies.*
7. ✓ "Have you always smoked so much?"  
*A doctor who was examining an old man asked if he had always smoked so much because the old man said he smoked a pack of cigarette a day.*
8. ✓ "Will you please stop blowing smoke in my face?"  
*A woman who was discussing buying a new car with her husband told him not to blow smoke in her face because it made her nervous.*

9. "Could I have your math notes?"

✓ *A student who had been absent asked his friend if he could have had his math notes because he wanted to catch up with the class.*

10. "Who asked about Chapter 4?"

✓ *A teacher who was leaving the class wanted to know who had asked about Chapter 4 because she liked to make everything clear to her students.*

11. "Are you almost finished?"

✓ *A mother who was becoming impatient with her son's eating dinner asked if he was almost finished because she had to wash the dishes.*

12. "Buy some new clothes."

✓ *A man who had just got his salary told his wife to buy some new clothes because her clothes looked shabby.*

13. "Read it carefully."

✓ *A teacher who was handing out the exam papers to her students told them to read the instructions carefully because she didn't want them to lose any marks.*

14. "Use your calculator."

✓ *A manager who saw his accountant had problem with big numbers advised her to use her calculator because he didn't want her to make any mistakes.*

15. "Do you have a nice pair of slacks?"

✓ *A mother who had decided to give her son a nice birthday present asked the shopkeeper if he had a nice pair of slacks because her son needed them badly.*

## 12

- ✓ 1. Who made you angry? What did the person say?  
*A customer made me angry. He said that my books were too expensive.*
- ✓ 2. Who made you laugh? What did the person say?  
*My sister made me laugh. She told a funny joke and I laughed a lot.*
- ✓ 3. Who made you feel happy? What did the person say?  
*My wife made me very happy. She gave me a nice present on my birthday.*
- ✓ 4. Who made you feel worried? What did the person say?  
*A friend made me feel worried. She told me my aunt had passed away.*
5. Who didn't tell you the truth? What did the person say?  
✓ *My colleague didn't tell me the truth. She told me she had been sick the other day but she had had a party.*
6. Who made an excuse for doing something wrong? What did the person say?  
✓ *Someone mistook me for his brother in the bank. He said, "excuse me you look like my brother very much."*

7. ✓ Who made you a promise?  
*A friend made me a promise, but he didn't keep it.*
8. ✓ Who told you to do something?  
*My wife told me to get something from the basement for her.*

## 13

### A

1. He said, "Thank you."
2. She said, "Good morning."
3. He said, "Congratulations!."
4. She said, "Okay."
5. He said, "Aw, come on."
6. She said, "You're kidding!."
7. He said, "Really?"

### B

- d. He thanked me.
- f. She greeted me.
- a. He congratulated me.
- g. She agreed with me.
- c. She didn't believe me.
- e. She didn't believe me.
- b. He was surprised.



1. ✓ **Bob:** Are you deaf? Turn the music down. I'm trying to concentrate on my notes for a test tomorrow.

**Roommate:** Okay. Remember this when I have a test.

*Bob asked his roommate if he was deaf and told him to turn the music down because he was trying to concentrate on his notes for a test the following day. His roommate said okay and told him to remember it when he had a test.*

2. ✓ **Police officer:** Give me your driver's license.

**Foreign student:** I'm sorry. I left it at home.

**Officer:** Where's your home?

**Foreign student:** It's in Germany.

**Officer:** Follow me to the station.

*The police officer ordered the foreign student to give him his driver's license, but he said that he was sorry because he had left it at home. Then, the police officer asked where his home was and he replied that it was in Germany. After that the police officer ordered the student to follow him to the station.*

3. ✓ **Student:** Did the Spanish give California its name?

**Teacher:** Yes.

**Student:** What does the name mean in Spanish?

**Teacher:** It means "heat of the ovens."

*The student asked the teacher whether the Spanish had given California its name. The teacher answered that they had. Then the student asked him what the name meant in Spanish, and the teacher answered it meant heat of ovens.*

4. ✓ **Radio announcer:** The pollution in the city is becoming a major health problem for people with respiratory ailments? Don't drive to work alone. Car pool and drive with a friend.

*The radio announcer said that the pollution in the city was becoming a major health problem for people with respiratory ailments. He advised the drivers not to drive to work alone, and he asked them to car pool and to drive with a friend.*

5. ✓ **T.V. news reporter:** The state legislature has agreed on 55 miles per hour as the lawful speed limit. The police department urges motorists to observe the limit or pay expensive fines.

*The TV news reporter announced that the state legislature had agreed on 55 miles per hour as the lawful speed limit, so the police department asked motorists to observe the limit or pay expensive fines.*

6. ✓ **Sergeant to Captain:** Don't order the men to attack tonight. They are too weak from lack of food. When do you expect our supplies to arrive?



*The sergeant asked the captain not to order the men to attack that night and he added they were too weak from lack of food. Then the sergeant asked the captain when he expected their supplies to arrive.*

7. **Mother:** What are you going to build?  
✓ **Little girl:** I'm not going to build anything.  
**Mother:** What are you doing with the screwdriver and hammer?  
**Little girl:** I have to fix my television set.  
**Mother:** Don't you touch that television!

*Mother asked the little girl what she was going to build and she answered that she was not going to build anything. After that her mother wanted to know what she was doing with the screwdriver and hammer and she said that she had to fix her television set, but her mother told her not to touch the television.*

8. **Flight Attendant:** Can I get you anything, sir?  
✓ **Passenger:** Would you bring me a blanket? The cabin temperature is extremely cold.  
**Attendant:** I'll be happy to provide you with a blanket. I have reported the problem to the captain. There isn't much we can do until we land.

*The flight attendant offered the passenger if she could get him something and the passenger asked her to bring him a blanket, for the cabin temperature was extremely cold. After that she said she would be happy to provide him with a blanket and said that she had reported the problem to the captain but it wasn't much-they could do until they landed.*

9. **Ali:** What have you been doing all afternoon?  
✓ **Reza:** I've been trying to get my driver's license.  
**Ali:** Did you take the test today?  
**Reza:** Yes.  
**Ali:** What happened?  
**Reza:** I failed it again.  
**Ali:** You're kidding! This is the fourth time.

*Ali asked Reza what he had been doing all afternoon and Reza said he had been trying to get his driver's license. After that Ali asked Reza if he had taken the test that day and Reza said that he had. Later Ali asked him what had happened, and then he said that he had failed it again. Ali didn't believe him because it was the fourth time.*

10. **Janet:** Why were you standing at the bus stop last night?  
✓ **Jean:** I was waiting for the bus.  
**Janet:** Is your car in the shop?  
**Jean:** No. I sold it.  
**Janet:** Why?  
**Jean:** I can't afford to buy gas anymore.

*Janet asked Jean why she had been standing at the bus stop the night before and Jean answered that she had been waiting for the bus. Again, Janet asked her if her car was in the shop, but Jean said it wasn't. She had sold it. At last*

Janet asked her why she had sold it and she said that she couldn't afford to buy gas anymore.

11. **Store clerk:**

Who's next?

**Customer:**

I am. I've been standing here for ten minutes while you were talking to your friend.

**Clerk:**

Can I help you with something?

**Customer:**

Yes. You can give me the name of your supervisor.

*The store clerk asked the customer who was next and he said that he was and added that he had been standing there for ten minutes while he had been talking to his friend. The clerk wanted to know if he could help him with something and the customer said that he could. At last he said that he could give him the name of his supervisor.*

12. **Travel agent:**

When are you planning to visit Disneyland?

**Customer:**

I intend to go in two months.

**Agent:**

Will you be traveling with children?

**Customer:**

Yes.

**Agent:**

Have you made hotel reservations?

**Customer:**

No, not yet.

**Agent:**

Make them now. This is a busy time of year.

**Customer:**

Is it too late to get rooms in the hotel across the street from Disneyland?

**Agent:**

I don't think so.

**Customer:**

Thank you for your help.

*The travel agent asked the customer when he was planning to visit Disneyland and he answered that he intended to go there in two months. Then the travel agent asked him if he would be traveling with children. He answered that he would be doing so. Then the travel agent wanted to know whether he had made hotel reservations or not. The customer responded that he hadn't done any reservations until that time. The travel agent advised him to make them then. The agent added that that was a busy time of year. The customer asked him if it was too late to get rooms in that hotel across the street from Disneyland. The agent said that he didn't think so. The customer thanked him for his help.*

# 1

1. *John F. Kennedy became president of the United States when he was forty-three years old.*
2. *He had been a naval officer before he was elected president.*
3. *As soon as he became president, he pledged to help people everywhere.*
4. *While he was in office, he created the Peace Corps.*
5. *The American people listened carefully whenever he spoke.*
6. *Four American presidents have been assassinated since this country began.*

7. *Until an assassin's bullet killed him, he was one of the most beloved American presidents.*
8. *I cried bitterly as I was watching the news of his death.*
9. *After he had died, Lyndon B. Johnson became president.*
10. *I will remember President Kennedy as long as I live.*

# 2

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>they appear on TV</i>                            | 2. <i>he was in office</i>             |
| 3. <i>I am old enough to vote</i>                      | 4. <i>he is a graduate in politics</i> |
| 5. <i>I met him</i>                                    | 6. <i>he was assassinated</i>          |
| 7. <i>he was a kid</i>                                 | 8. <i>I read about Kennedy</i>         |
| 9. <i>I was watching TV</i>                            | 10. <i>he became president</i>         |
| 11. <i>the American people listened very carefully</i> | 12. <i>I cried bitterly</i>            |

# 3

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <i>wherever</i> | 2. <i>where</i>    |
| 3. <i>where</i>    | 4. <i>wherever</i> |
| 5. <i>where</i>    | 6. <i>Wherever</i> |

## 4

1. This manual should be read carefully in order for you to be able to operate the device correctly. (in order that)  
This manual should be read carefully *so that you could* operate the device correctly.
2. Please keep this number handy in order for us to help you if a problem arises. (in order that)  
Please keep this number handy *so that we can help you* if a problem arises.
3. The meeting was held late in the day in order for students from the other campus to attend. (in order that)  
The meeting was held late in the day *in order that* students from the other campus *could* attend.
4. All students were asked to submit their questions in advance in order for the university president to answer those questions at the meeting. (in order that)  
All students were asked to submit their questions in advance in order *that* the university president *could* answer those questions at the meeting.
5. I'm going to use a computer in order to do the assignment quickly. (so that)  
I'm going to use a computer *so that I can* do the assignment quickly.
6. You'd better go to the library early in order to use a computer terminal there. (so that)  
You'd better go to the library early *so that you could* use a computer terminal there.
7. Please read this report in order to see if there are any problems. (so that)  
Please read this report *so that you can see* if there are any problems.
8. I've made some changes in order for it to be clearer. (so that)  
I've made some changes *so that it can* be clearer.

## 5

1. Amy has wanted to be a teacher since \_\_\_\_\_. (time)  
Amy has wanted to be a teacher since *she was a little girl*. (زمان)
2. Amy will probably be a good teacher since \_\_\_\_\_. (reason)  
Amy will probably be a good teacher since *she is interested in her job*. (دلیل)
3. My roommate has not received one letter since \_\_\_\_\_. (time)  
My roommate has not received one letter since *I saw him last*. (زمان)
4. I don't read my letters in front of my roommate since \_\_\_\_\_. (reason)  
I don't read my letters in front of my roommate since *I don't want him to learn about them*. (دلیل)
5. Ray has wanted to marry Sylvia since \_\_\_\_\_. (time)  
Ray has wanted to marry Sylvia since *he met her in high school*. (زمان)
6. Ray hasn't asked Sylvia to marry him since \_\_\_\_\_. (reason)  
Ray hasn't asked Sylvia to marry him since *he is not certain if she accepts his proposal*. (دلیل)
7. Louisa hasn't had a car since \_\_\_\_\_. (time)  
Louisa hasn't had a car since *she has got her driving license*. (زمان)
8. Louisa's going to get a car since \_\_\_\_\_. (purpose)  
Louisa's going to get a car since *she wants not to be late for work anymore*. (دلیل)

## 6

1. *She backed into the driving space as her driving instructor had taught her.*
2. *The man is tired and looks as if he's been running.*
3. *He writes as he talks.*
4. *The thirteen-year-old drove as though she had been driving all her life.*
5. *My thirty-year-old sister sometimes acts as if she were thirteen.*
6. *The mechanic thinks he's smart and acts as if he knows a lot about computers.*
7. *She looks as if she's going to fall.*
8. *She cooked as her mother did when she was alive.*

# 7

1. A: Ria is nicer to her cats than some people are to their own children.  
B: I know. She treats her cats \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: I know. She treats her cats *as if they were her own children*.
  2. A: Has Joe been playing the piano since he was a child?  
B: No, but he plays \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: No, but he plays the piano *as though he is a pianist*.
  3. A: Does Anthony really know everything?  
B: No. He just talks \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: No. He just talks *as though he knew everything*.
  4. A: Is John's father rich?  
B: No, but he spends money \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: No, but he spends money *as if he were rich*.
  5. A: Did Brenda know about the accident?  
B: I'm not sure, but when I told her she acted \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: I'm not sure, but when I told her she acted *as though she knew everything about it*.
  6. A: Hasn't Sheila met you before?  
B: Yes, she has. I don't know why she acted \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: Yes, she has. I don't know why she acted *as if she hadn't seen me before*.
- 
7. A: Have you been running?  
B: No. Why? Do I look \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No. Why? Do I look *as if I had been running?*
  8. A: Is Andy the boss?  
B: No, but he likes to act \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: No, but he likes to act *as if he were the boss*.

## 8

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>go to the movies</i>         | 2. <i>help me with my assignments</i>  |
| 3. <i>go for a picnic</i>          | 4. <i>stay with me</i>                 |
| 5. <i>worry about anything</i>     | 6. <i>you agree or not</i>             |
| 7. <i>I will travel to Europe</i>  | 8. <i>he likes it or not.</i>          |
| 9. <i>I go to bed early or not</i> | 10. <i>you will be admitted or not</i> |

## 9

- ✓ 1. The theater was crowded. We couldn't breathe.
  - a. *The theater was so crowded that we couldn't breathe.*
  - b. *It was such a crowded theater that we couldn't breathe.*
- ✓ 2. The people sitting behind us talked loudly. We couldn't hear.
  - a. *The people sitting behind us talked so loudly that we couldn't hear.*
  - b. *The people behind us were such loud talkers that we couldn't hear.*
- ✓ 3. The movie was exciting. We saw it twice.
  - a. *The movie was so exciting that we saw it twice.*
  - b. *It was such an exciting movie that we saw it twice.*
- ✓ 4. The popcorn tasted salty. We got our money back.
  - a. *The popcorn tasted so salty that we got our money back.*
  - b. *It was such a salty popcorn that we got our money back.*
- ✗ 5. I was thirsty. I had to get a drink in the middle of the movie.
  - ✓ a. *I was so thirsty that I had to get a drink in the middle of the movie.*
  - b. *I had such a thirst that I had to get a drink in, the middle of the movie.*
- ✓ 6. The seats were comfortable. We didn't want to get up.
  - a. *The seats were so comfortable that we didn't want to get up.*
  - b. *The theater had such comfortable seats that we didn't want to get up.*



7. The movie was good. We've been telling all our friends to see it.
- a. *The movie was so good that we've been telling all our friends to see it.*
  - b. *It was such a good movie that we've been telling all our friends to see it.*
8. The end of the movie was happy. Everyone left the theater smiling.
- a. *The end of the movie was so happy that everyone left the theater smiling.*
  - b. *The movie had such a happy end that everyone left the theater smiling.*

- 
9. There were cars in the parking lot. We couldn't find our car.
- a. *There were so many cars in the parking lot that we couldn't find our car.*
  - b. *The parking lot had such a great number of cars in it that we couldn't find our car.*
10. There was traffic on the way home. We got home late.
- a. *The traffic on the way home was so heavy that we got home late.*
  - b. *There was such a heavy traffic on the way home that we got home late.*

## 10

1. How bad did you feel the last time you were sick?  
*I felt so bad that I couldn't leave my bed.*
2. How nervous were you on the first day of class?  
*I was so nervous that I couldn't understand anything.*
3. How cold (or hot) is the weather in your hometown?  
*My hometown has such a hot weather that I can't breathe.*
4. How good a time did you have at the last party you went to?  
*I had such a good time that I will never forget it.*
5. How tired are you?  
*I am so tired that I can go to sleep standing up.*
6. How hungry are you?  
*I am so hungry that I can eat a cow.*
7. How much time did you spend studying for the last test?  
*I spent so much time on it that I'm sure I'll pass it.*
8. How much money do you spend every week?  
*I spend so much money that I don't dare ask my father for more.*

1. There are many people in the world who are afraid to fly, but air travel is very popular. (even though)  
*There are many people in the world who are afraid to fly, even though air travel is very popular.*
2. Airline companies offer courses to help people overcome their fear of flying. However, few people know about these courses. (although)  
*Although Airline companies offer courses to help people overcome their fear of flying, few people know about these courses.*
3. One of my friends is very afraid of flying, yet she still flies when she has to. (though)  
*Though one of my friends is very afraid of flying, she still flies when she has to.*
4. More people are afraid of flying than of driving; traveling by airplane is much less risky than traveling by car. (in spite of the fact that)  
*In spite of the fact that traveling by airplane is much less risky than traveling by car, more people are afraid of flying than of driving.*
5. Passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight, but pilots recommend that they do. (despite the fact that)  
*Despite the fact that passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fastened during an entire flight, pilots recommend that they do.*
6. My children love to fly. Nevertheless, they rarely do. (even though)  
*Even though my children love to fly, they rarely do.*
7. When I am on a plane during a thunderstorm, I worry a bit. I am generally not afraid to fly. (even though)  
*When I am on a plane during a thunderstorm, I worry a bit, even though I am generally not afraid to fly.*
8. I prefer to travel by train. Traveling by plane is fast and safe. (in spite of the fact that)  
*I prefer to travel by train, in spite of the fact that traveling by plane is fast and safe.*

## 12

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>I hate grammar</i>                       | 2. <i>I don't like to sit for an exam</i>               |
| 3. <i>I'm not so interested in it</i>          | 4. <i>I am too shy to speak in class</i>                |
| 5. <i>I'll have to</i>                         | 6. <i>I'm going to leave this city</i>                  |
| 7. <i>I feel homesick in a foreign country</i> | 8. <i>my teachers are not satisfied with my English</i> |

## 14

- |   |                           |                        |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ✓ I eat Italian food every night because I <u>like</u> it.   | <u>Simple present</u>     | <u>Simple present</u>  |
| 2. ✓ I <u>eat</u> Italian food every night because I <u>have</u> always <u>liked</u> it.              | <u>Simple present</u>     | <u>Present perfect</u> |
| 3. ✓ They <u>are</u> disappointed because the plane <u>will have left</u> by then.                    | <u>Simple present</u>     | <u>Future perfect</u>  |
| 4. ✓ Even though I <u>was shaking</u> earlier, I <u>feel</u> calm now.                                | <u>Past progressive</u>   | <u>Simple present</u>  |
| 5. ✓ I'll <u>see</u> you before you <u>leave</u> .  | <u>Simple future</u>      | <u>Simple present</u>  |
| 6. ✓ Because my friend <u>will be visiting</u> me soon, I <u>haven't written</u> her for a few weeks. | <u>Future progressive</u> | <u>Present perfect</u> |

7. ✓ Although I <u>needed</u> only three courses to graduate, I <u>was taking</u> five.	<u>Simple past</u>	<u>Past progressive</u>
8. ✓ Lou <u>was trying</u> to get a taxi because he <u>had been waiting</u> for his cousin to pick him up at the airport for two hours.	<u>Past progressive</u>	<u>Past perfect Progressive</u>
9. ✓ The little girl <u>is doing</u> her homework carefully since her father <u>has promised</u> her a reward.	<u>Present progressive</u>	<u>Past perfect</u>
10. ✓ While I <u>'m studying</u> in this country, my parents <u>are coming</u> to visit me.	<u>Present progressive</u>	<u>Present progressive</u>

## 15

1. ✓ We can have the party in my apartment next Saturday unless my parents came a day early.  
We can have the party in my apartment next Saturday unless my parents **will come** a day early.
2. ✓ I didn't want to have the last party at my place because my roommate is sick.  
I didn't want to have the last party at my place because my roommate **was** sick.
3. ✓ The party last week was so good that many people have stayed very late.  
The party last week **was** so good that many people **had stayed** very late.
4. ✓ Our landlord never minds parties as long as the guests were quiet.  
Our landlord never minds parties as long as the guests **are** quiet.
5. ✓ Our next-door neighbor had a very loud party two months ago, and at 1:00 in the morning the landlord was knocking on his door as though he will tear it down.  
Our next-door neighbor had a very loud party two months ago, and at 1:00 in the morning the landlord was knocking on his door as though he **would** tear it down.

6. ✓ As soon as he leaves, our neighbor's party became less noisy.  
As soon as he **left** our neighbor's party became less noisy.
7. ✓ As the guests are leaving, I noticed that they were speaking in low voices.  
As the guests **were leaving**, I noticed that they were speaking in low voices.
8. ✓ My roommate and I finally got to sleep after everyone has gone home.  
My roommate and I finally got to sleep after everyone **had** gone home.
9. ✓ At our party next Saturday we will tell our guests not to get too loud so that we didn't disturb the other people in the building.

---

At our party next Saturday we will tell our guests not to get too loud so that we **won't disturb** the other people in the building.

10. ✓ The landlord probably won't bother us provided that everyone paid attention to our request.  
The landlord probably won't bother us provided that everyone **pays** attention to our request.
11. ✓ Since we were living in this apartment for two years and we like it, we really don't want any trouble.  
Since we **have been** living in this apartment for two years and we like it, we really don't want any trouble.
12. ✓ Although everyone is having the right to entertain his personal friends, we must respect the rights of the other people in the building.  
Although everyone **has** the right to entertain his personal friends, we must respect the rights of the other people in the building.

1. The instructor told us to sit wherever \_\_\_\_\_.  
The instructor told us to sit wherever *we liked to*.
2. Before the instructor handed out the history exams, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Before the instructor handed out the history exams, *he explained some necessary points*.
3. while I was taking the exam, \_\_\_\_\_.  
While I was taking the exam, *I began to panic*.
4. Even though I had studied for two weeks, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Even though I had studied for two weeks, *I couldn't answer some of the questions*.
5. I answered the questions in Part 2 quickly so that \_\_\_\_\_.  
I answered the questions in Part 2 quickly so that *I had spare time for the next part*.
6. Part 3 of the exam was so difficult that \_\_\_\_\_.  
Part 3 of the exam was so difficult that *I couldn't answer it*.
7. Since I didn't answer all the questions, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Since I didn't answer all the questions, *I didn't get all the point*.
8. So that the instructor could read my answers, \_\_\_\_\_.  
So that the instructor could read my answers, *I wrote them neatly*.
9. Since I have been in this class, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Since I have been in this class, *I have not taken any exams*.
10. In spite of the fact that I had really studied, \_\_\_\_\_.  
In spite of the fact that I had really studied, *I couldn't answer all questions*.



11. ✓ Although I did the best I could, \_\_\_\_\_  
Although I did the best I could, *I am not sure I can pass this exam.*
12. ✓ Provided that the instructor agrees with my answers, \_\_\_\_\_  
Provided that the instructor agrees with my answers, *I will pass this course.*
13. ✓ If he grades the papers strictly, \_\_\_\_\_  
If he grades the papers strictly, *he may fail over half of the students.*
14. ✓ As soon as I see my grade, \_\_\_\_\_  
As soon as I see my grade, *I'll know what to do.*
15. ✓ Until I get my grade, \_\_\_\_\_  
Until I get my grade, *I'll be worrying about it.*
16. ✓ While I usually don't worry about grades, \_\_\_\_\_  
While I usually don't worry about grades, *I'm really worried about this one.*
17. ✓ When the exam was finished \_\_\_\_\_

17. ✓ While I usually don't worry about grades, *I'm really worried about this one.*
17. ✓ When the exam was finished, \_\_\_\_\_  
When the exam was finished, *my forehead was dripping sweat.*
18. ✓ I may get a passing grade on the exam unless \_\_\_\_\_  
I may get a passing grade on the exam unless *the instructor grades my paper strictly.*
19. ✓ I'm studying for a make-up test in case \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm studying for a make-up test in case *I fail this test.*
20. ✓ I will never take another history class as long as \_\_\_\_\_  
I will never take another history class as long as *the same instructor is teaching this course.*

## 17

1. *Einstein didn't not even talk*
2. *he hated the system of rote learning*
3. *he annoyed them with his rebellious attitude*
4. *there were some hints of the man to be*
5. *he went through a very religious period*
6. *they used the drill sergeant way to teach the students*
7. *they didn't know how to do their jobs*

1. *they could start a new business*
2. *Einstein did not give up.*
3. *he could enroll in the institute again*
4. *the institute admitted him*
5. *he made a lot of progress in the course*
6. *one of his teachers called him a "lazy dog."*
7. *he could pass his two major exams*

## 18

1. *she drove carefully*
2. *she could buy what she needed*
3. *she had something necessary to do*

4. *her father didn't allow her to use the car for a week.*
5. *she once had an accident*
6. *she was trying to drive very carefully*
7. *she drove through the red light*
8. *she was a good driver*
9. *she was driving for the first time*
10. *she may not drive her own car*
11. *she can't afford to buy a new one*
12. *she gets enough money to buy a new car*
13. *she should have her driver's license with her*
14. *Yolanda thinks she will have an accident sooner or later*
15. *she should practice a lot*
16. *she is always worried about her driving*

## 19

1. ✓ Yesterday, John went to the bank after class. He had to cash a check. He would have enough money for the weekend.  
*Yesterday, John went to the bank after class because he had to cash a check, so that he would have enough money for the weekend.*
2. ✓ He has an account at City Bank. They would not let him cash a check. He could present them with the proper identification.  
*Although he has an account at City Bank, they would not let him cash a check unless he could present them with the proper identification.*
3. ✓ John was protesting their refusal to cash his check. The other customers looked at him. He was crazy.  
*While John was protesting their refusal to cash his check, the other customers looked at him as if he were crazy.*

4. John reached in his pocket for his wallet. He discovered he had left it at home.  
*As soon as John reached in his pocket for his wallet, he discovered he had left it at home.*

5. His apartment is near the bank. He decided to go home. He could get his wallet.  
*Since his apartment is near the bank, he decided to go home, so that he could get his wallet.*

6. John was angry with the teller. John couldn't think clearly.  
*John was so angry with the teller, that he couldn't think clearly.*

7. John had gotten angry with the teller. He knew that the teller was only doing his job. His supervisor had instructed him.  
*Although John had gotten angry with the teller, he knew that the teller was only doing his job as his supervisor had instructed him.*

8. Nevertheless, the experience was an unpleasant one. He couldn't concentrate on his assignment. He returned home.  
*Nevertheless, the experience was such an unpleasant one that he couldn't concentrate on his assignments when he returned home.*

9. John knew that he would not have that experience again. He remembered to put his wallet in his pocket. He left for classes in the morning.  
*Since John knew that he wouldn't have that experience again he remembered to put his wallet in his pocket when he left for classes in the morning.*

10. That night, John left his wallet. He could find it easily in the morning.  
*That night John left his wallet beside him so he could find it easily in the morning.*

20

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the waitress told us to sit  
\_\_\_\_\_. (time + place)

*When we entered the restaurant, the waitress told us to sit where we liked.*

2. \_\_\_\_\_ the food was terrible. (contrast) \_\_\_\_\_

*Although the food was terrible, people were eating greedily.*

3. ✓ The food was \_\_\_\_\_ salty  
\_\_\_\_\_. (reason + result)  
The food was *not delicious for it was* salty.  
*As a result many people were complaining about it.*
4. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ I had to write a check  
\_\_\_\_\_. (time + reason)  
*When I wanted to pay the bill, I noticed that I didn't have enough money with me, so* I had to write a check.
5. ✓ We didn't leave the waitress a tip, and she looked at us \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (manner) \_\_\_\_\_  
We didn't leave the waitress a tip, and she looked at us *as though she expected it.*
6. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ we will never go  
to that restaurant again. (reason)  
*Since the food was not good,* we will never go to that restaurant again.

## 21

*While I was studying and living in the United states, I had some good friends. We had some wonderful experiences when we went to a picnic in the weekends. Before we left for the picnic, we used to make a list to make sure to get everything. While we were outdoors we tried to have a very pleasant time. We used to go fishing, tell stories, and play football until we came back home.*

*Although not every culture in the world eats every kind of meat, nearly everybody enjoys chicken. One of the most famous names in chicken is Kentucky Fried Chicken; however, the man who started this business was not always a wealthy man. In fact, at one time, he owned a small gas station next to a main highway and many truck drivers stopped at his gas station. They wanted to get gas and rest because they had been driving for many hours; therefore, they were hungry. When Mr. Sanders realized they were hungry, he began serving sandwiches and coffee. He served only sandwiches and coffee, but the sandwiches were good. Moreover, they didn't cost much. As a result, more and more drivers began to eat at his place. Then Mr. Sanders began serving fried chicken.*

*As soon as the drivers had eaten it, they told their friends. Thus, his new business grew rapidly. Nevertheless it didn't last long. The highway department build a new*

*main highway; therefore, much of the traffic bypassed Mr. Sanders station and restaurant. As a result, he had to close the restaurant. When this happened, he was sixty-five years old. He knew his recipe for fried chicken was good, so he went around the country trying to sell his idea of opening small restaurants that would specialize in fried chicken. By 1967, there were almost five thousand Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants. Wherever you go in the United States, you will see one. If you like fried chicken, you will enjoy eating the colonel's chicken. Colonel Sanders died in 1980, but his name will live on.*

- ✓ 1. While ~~Sandy and I~~ were camping in the mountains, ~~we~~ had many wonderful experiences.

*While camping in the mountains, sandy and I had many wonderful experiences.*

- ✓ 2. Before ~~we~~ left for the mountains, ~~we~~ checked all our equipment.

*Before leaving for the mountains, we checked all our equipment.*

- ✓ 3. After ~~we~~ had found the perfect place for our camp, ~~we~~ put up our tent.

*After finding the perfect place for our camp, we put up our tent.*

- ✓ 4. When Sandy looked around at the beautiful scenery, she was breathless.

*When looking around at the beautiful scenery, Sandy was breathless.*

- ✓ 5. We saw many beautiful birds while we were fishing in a beautiful little lake.

*We saw many beautiful birds while fishing in a beautiful little lake.*

- ✓ 6. When Sandy saw me catch fish after fish, she began using the same bait.

*Seeing me catch fish after fish, Sandy began using the same bait.*

- ✓ 7. I had told her before we left to use that bait if she wanted to catch a lot of fish.

*I had told her before leaving to use that bait if she wanted to catch a lot of fish.*

- ✓ 8. After we had caught six fish, we returned to our camp.

*After catching six fish, we returned to our camp.*

- ✓ 9. We talked about the beautiful day while we were eating our dinner.

*We talked about the beautiful day while eating our dinner.*

- ✓ 10. Before going to bed, we put out our campfire completely.

*Before going to bed, we put out our campfire completely.*



- ✓ 1. Because I didn't know how to use the public transportation system when I first arrived in the city, I took a taxi.  
*Not knowing how to use the public transportation system when I first arrived in the city, I took a taxi.*
2. When I got in the taxi, the taxi driver asked me where I wanted to go.
- ✓ 3. While I was riding through the city streets for the first time, I was amazed by the silence.  
*Riding through the city streets for the first time, I was amazed by the silence.*
4. Because it was pretty late in the evening, there weren't many people around.
- ✓ 5. When I arrived at the dorm, I had to pay the taxi driver.  
*Arriving at the dorm, I had to pay the taxi driver.*
- ✓ 6. Because I had no change, I gave the taxi driver a \$100 bill.  
*Having no change, I gave the taxi driver a \$ 100 bill.*
7. When I gave him the change, he told me he couldn't change a \$100 bill.

- ✓ 8. While we were talking about what to do, we saw a police officer coming down the street.

---

*Talking about what to do, we saw a police officer coming down the street.*

- ✓ 9. Because the police officer couldn't change the \$100 bill either, he advised us to go to the nearby police station.  
*Not being able to change the \$ 100 bill either, the police officer advised us to go to the nearby police station.*
- ✓ 10. When I finally entered my room at 1:00 A.M., I couldn't believe that I had spent my first couple of hours in this country in a police station.  
*Entering my room at 1:00 A.M., I couldn't believe that I had spent my first couple of hours in this country in a police station.*

1. Since coming to \_\_\_\_\_.  
Since coming to *this university*, I have studied hard.
2. Before leaving \_\_\_\_\_.  
Before leaving *my hometown*, I used to work in a shop.
3. While going \_\_\_\_\_.  
While going *to my classes*, I talk to my friends.
4. Wanting to \_\_\_\_\_.  
Wanting to *know the city better*, I bought a bicycle.
5. Believing that \_\_\_\_\_.  
Believing that *cycling is good for my health*, I use my bicycle everyday.
6. After receiving \_\_\_\_\_.  
After receiving *my degree*, I'll return home.
7. When not knowing \_\_\_\_\_.  
When not knowing *what to do*, I talk to my father.
8. Being very tired \_\_\_\_\_.  
Being very tired, I decided to take it easy for a while.
9. While talking \_\_\_\_\_.  
While talking *to my father*, I didn't know what to say.
10. Since starting this course \_\_\_\_\_.  
Since starting this course, I have decided to do my best.

1. ✓ The Red Cross is helping the families. The families' homes were damaged by the storm.

*The Red Cross is helping the families whose homes were damaged by the storm.*

2. ✓ One house was almost destroyed. The roof of the house was blown off.

*One house whose roof was blown off was almost destroyed.*

3. ✓ A little girl has been crying for a week. Her dog was killed.

*A little girl whose dog was killed has been crying for a week.*

4. ✓ The families lost everything in the storm. Their homes and cars were completely destroyed.

*The families whose homes and cars were completely destroyed lost everything in the storm.*

5. ✓ A few stores were heavily damaged. The windows of the stores were shattered.

*A few stores whose windows were shattered were heavily damaged.*

6. ✓ The store owners will not be able to start new businesses. Their properties were demolished.

*The store owners whose properties were demolished will not be able to start new businesses.*

7. ✓ A woman is helping another store owner to clean up. Her store was not damaged.

*A woman whose store was not damaged is helping another store's owner to clean up.*

8. ✓ Public agencies will have to find temporary homes for all children. These children's parents were seriously injured.

*Public agencies will have to find temporary homes for all children whose parents were seriously injured.*

### 3

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ✓ 1. <i>which is very far from downtown</i>    | 2. <i>who are irresponsible</i>           |
| 3. <i>when I first drove a car</i>             | 4. <i>why you are postponing the date</i> |
| 5. <i>that is overcooked</i>                   | 6. <i>which are about war</i>             |
| 7. <i>who write poems are highly respected</i> | 8. <i>when trees bloom</i>                |
| 9. <i>that are neither cold nor hot</i>        | 10. <i>when I can buy a big house</i>     |

### 4

- ✓ 1. Our grammar class which meets at nine in the morning is very interesting.  
 ✓ ***Our grammar class, which meets at nine in the morning,*** is very interesting.  
 (This underlined clause gives additional information.)
2. In the class, we don't have any students who are from China.  
 ✓ In the class, we don't have ***any students who are from China.***  
 (The underlined clause describes the students.)
3. My best friend Carlos whose ability to speak English is very good is from Mexico.  
 My best friend ***Carlos, whose ability to speak English is very good,*** is from Mexico.  
 (This underlined clause gives more information about Carlos.)
4. The students who entered the class late are having a little trouble.  
 ✓ ***The students who entered the class late*** are having a little trouble.  
 (The underlined clause determines "the students.")
5. The grammar teacher dislikes students who are intelligent but lazy.  
 ✓ The grammar teacher dislikes ***students who are intelligent but lazy.***  
 (The underlined clause decides which students are disliked.)
6. Sedig Kenous who is an excellent student is from Libya.  
 ✓ ***Sedig Kenous, who is an excellent student,*** is from Libya.  
 (The meaning of the underlined clause is not necessary for the noun phrase before it.)

7. His parents live in Tripoli whose ancient name was Tripolis.  
His parents live in Tripoli, whose ancient name was Tripolis.  
(The underlined clause is unnecessary.)
8. His father who is very tall is an engineer in Libya.  
His father, who is very tall, is an engineer in Libya.  
(Here again the underlined clause gives additional information.)
- 
9. His parents whom he spoke to last night are going to visit him during the next break.  
His parents, Whom he spoke to last night, are going to visit him during the next break.  
(The subject is defined and does not need further modification.)
10. They are planning to spend a week in Puerto Rico which is a beautiful island.  
They are planning to spend a week in Puerto Rico, which is a beautiful island.  
(The adjective clause is unnecessary.)
11. Sedig's birthday which is in February is only two weeks away.  
Sedig's birthday, which is in February, is only two weeks away.  
(The underlined adjective clause is not necessary.)
12. We are planning to give him a surprise birthday party which will be at my apartment.  
We are planning to give him a surprise birthday party, which will be at my apartment.  
(The underlined adjective clause is not necessary.)
13. The party that we had last week was for another student who has to return home.  
The party that we had last week was for another student who has to return home.  
(Both of the two underlined adjective clauses are necessary.)
- 
14. The place where we had the party last week was too small.  
The place where we had the party last week was too small.  
(Here again the adjective clause is restrictive.)
15. I don't enjoy parties where everyone is crowded into one small room.  
I don't enjoy parties where everyone is crowded into one small room.  
(If we say just "parties", it is not defined, so the underlined adjective clause is necessary to define it.)

- یا غیر ضروری است. توصیحاتی به مریدان برسانید.
- ✓ 1. Elvis Presley, Whose records made him a millionaire, was a legendary singer.
    - ✓ a. There was only one Elvis Presley.
    - b. There was more than one Elvis Presley.
  - ✓ 2. His fans, who still have wonderful memories of his performances, continue to buy his records.
    - ✓ a. All of his fans have wonderful memories of his performances.
    - ✓ b. Only some of his fans have wonderful memories of his performances.
  - ✓ 3. His fans who still have wonderful memories of his performances continue to buy his records.
    - ✓ a. All of his fans have wonderful memories of his performances.
    - ✓ b. Only some of his fans have wonderful memories of his performances.
  - ✓ 4. Elvis Presley was like many other popular singers, who began their careers singing in church choirs.

- 
- ✓ a. Popular singers in general began their careers singing in church choirs.
  - ✗ b. Only some popular singers began their careers singing in church choirs.
  - ✓ 5. Elvis Presley was like many other popular singers who began their careers singing in church choirs.
    - ✓ a. Popular singers in general began their careers singing in church choirs.
    - ✓ b. Only some popular singers began their careers singing in church choirs.
  - ✓ 6. Elvis Presley also made many movies whose success was tremendous.
    - ✓ a. All of his movies had tremendous success.
    - ✗ b. Some of his movies had tremendous success.
  - ✓ 7. Elvis Presley also made many movies, whose success was tremendous.
    - ✓ a. All of his movies had tremendous success.
    - ✓ b. Some of his movies had tremendous success.
  - ✓ 8. At the beginning of his acting career, movie critics who gave his movies poor reviews said he didn't have any talent.
    - ✗ a. All movie critics gave his movies poor reviews.
    - ✓ b. Some movie critics gave his movies poor reviews.

- ✓ 9. At the beginning of his acting career, movie critics, who gave his movies poor reviews, said he didn't have any talent.  
✓ a. All movie critics gave his movies poor reviews.  
✓ b. Some movie critics gave his movies poor reviews.
- ✓ 10. After Elvis Presley died, his fans who suffered tremendous grief over his death visited the Presley mansion in Nashville, Tennessee.  
a. All of his fans suffered tremendous grief over his death.  
✓ b. Some of his fans suffered tremendous grief over his death.
- ✓ 11. After Elvis Presley died, his fans, who suffered tremendous grief over his death, visited the Presley mansion in Nashville, Tennessee.  
✓ a. All of his fans suffered tremendous grief over his death.  
b. Some of his fans suffered tremendous grief over his death.
12. His career, which was magical and successful, was cut short.  
✓ a. All of his career was magical and successful.  
b. Some of his career was magical and successful.

6

- ✓ 1. The author was a Frenchman. He wrote this book.  
*The author who wrote this book was a Frenchman.*
- ✓ 2. He came from an area in France. This area is famous for its white roses.  
*He comes from an area in France ~~that~~<sup>which</sup> is famous for its white roses.*
- ✓ 3. He married a beautiful woman. This woman was also an author.  
*He married a beautiful woman who was also an author.*



4. Do you remember the name of his novel? The novel won the Pulitzer Prize.  
*Do you remember the name of his novel that won the Pulitzer Prize?*
5. They had only one son. He became an artist in the style of impressionism.  
*They had only one son who became an artist in the style of impressionism.*
6. That is the editor. He publishes most of their works.  
*That is the editor who publishes most of their works.*
7. The apartment is now a famous tourist attraction. The apartment is used as an art studio by their son.  
*The apartment which was used as an art studio by their son is now a famous tourist attraction.*
8. The painting is one of my favorites. The painting is hanging over the fireplace.  
*The painting, which is one of my favorites, is hanging over the fireplace.*
9. A friend purchased the painting for me last year. This friend is a successful art dealer in New York.  
*A friend who purchased the painting for me last year is a successful art dealer in New York.*
10. The painting depicts a café scene. The scene was very common during the nineteenth century.  
*The painting depicts the café scene that was very common during the nineteenth century.*

بن ۷: با بکار بردن  
نول بکار ببرید.

1. ✓ Sue met Dick during the summer quarter. She was studying in New York then.  
*Sue met Dick during the summer quarter when she was studying in New York.*
2. ✓ They got married a year later. He finished his degree in marketing at that time.  
*They got married a year later when he finished his degree in marketing.*
3. ✓ Dick didn't give an explanation. He changed from psychology to marketing.  
*Dick didn't give an explanation why he changed from psychology to marketing.*
4. ✓ They are now living in Houston, Texas. Dick's company is located there.  
*They are now living in Houston, Texas, where Dick's company is located.*
5. ✓ They didn't give a reason. Dick wanted to leave Texas.  
*They didn't give a reason why Dick wanted to leave Texas.*
6. ✓ Next year, they will move to Boston. Dick will become the executive in charge of marketing for his company's new East Coast office there.  
*Next year, they will move to Boston, where Dick will become the executive in charge of marketing for his company's new East Coast office.*
7. ✓ They will not move until June. The weather is nice for driving long distances at that time of year.  
  
*They will not move until June, when the weather is nice for driving long distances.*
8. ✓ Sue has not given an explanation. They decided to drive instead of fly.  
*She hasn't given an explanation why they decided to drive instead of fly.*

## 8

- ✓ 1. , who's been in a lot of movies lately,  
*That famous actress who's been in a lot of movies lately, is playing in another movie now.*
- ✓ 2. , which was invented in the nineteenth century,  
*Telephone, which was invented in the nineteenth century, is very useful in our lives.*
- ✓ 3. , whose name has been in the news a lot lately,  
*Parastooi, whose name has been in the news a lot lately, is a superstar.*
- ✓ 4. , where we're studying English.  
*This is the school, where we're studying English.*
- ✓ 5. , when people gather together with their families,  
*I like holidays, when people gather together with their families, very much.*
- ✓ 6. , which was popular a few years ago,  
*The restaurant which was popular a few years ago, is forgotten now.*
- ✓ 7. , whose work is known all over the world,  
*Shakespeare, whose work is known all over the world, wrote many plays.*
- ✓ 8. , who died not too long ago,  
*Dr. Hessabi, who died not too long ago, is a well-known scientist.*

1. The professor is a famous chemist. He wrote the book on synthetic fuels.  
✓ *The professor who wrote the book on synthetic fuels is a famous chemist.*
2. His book is in the library. The book is for graduate students.  
✓ *His book, which is for graduate students, is in the library.*
3. Chemistry can be enjoyable. Chemistry is a difficult subject.  
✓ *Chemistry, which is a difficult subject, can be enjoyable.*
4. The chemistry students have worked hard this quarter. The students like Dr. Smith.  
✓ *The chemistry students, who like Dr. Smith, have worked hard this quarter.*
5. Dr. Smith is going to go to Spain next semester. Dr. Smith has already taught in several European countries.  
✓ *Dr. Smith, who has already taught in several European countries, is going to go to Spain next semester.*
6. He will lecture at the University of Madrid. The University of Madrid is a well-known university in Spain.  
✓ *He will lecture at the university of Madrid, which is a well known university in Spain.*
7. My roommate has been accepted by Harvard for next year. He received a scholarship.  
✓ *My roommate who received a scholarship has been accepted by Harvard for next year.*

8. Harvard is a prestigious American university. It is in Massachusetts.

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*Harvard, which is in Massachusetts, has always been a prestigious American university.*

9. Many politicians are high government officials. They graduated from Harvard.  
*Many politicians who graduated from Harvard are high government officials.*
10. John F. Kennedy was a graduate of Harvard. He was the thirty-fifth president of the United States.  
*John F. Kennedy, who was the thirty- fifth president of the United States, was a graduate of Harvard.*

## 10

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>who</b>    | 2. <b>which</b>  |
| 3. ×             | 4. <b>whom</b>   |
| 5. ×             | 6. ×             |
| 7. <b>who</b>    | 8. ×             |
| 9. ×             | 10. ×            |
| 11. <b>which</b> | 12. <b>that</b>  |
| 13. <b>whom</b>  | 14. <b>which</b> |
| 15. <b>whom</b>  | 16. <b>who</b>   |

## 11

- آن جمله درست است یا نادرست. اگر جمله نادرست است، اسباب را بنویسید.
- ✓ 1. I have just spoken with a friend I met in Michigan last year.  
I have just spoken with a friend I met in Michigan last year.
  - ✓ 2. He is currently finishing a Ph.D. degree which I haven't even started yet.  
He is currently finishing a Ph.D. degree which I haven't even started yet.
  - ✓ 3. He is really a very intelligent student who all his professors respect.  
He is really a very intelligent student whom all his professors respect.
  - ✓ 4. Last semester he wrote a paper that his economics professor urged him to send to a business journal for publication.  
Last semester he wrote a paper that his economics professor urged him to send to a business journal for publication.
  - ✓ 5. Another professor he had for a marketing course often used him as an assistant.  
Another professor he had for a marketing course often used him as an assistant.

6. He recently scored 95 on an economics test the other students failed.  
✓ He recently scored 95 on an economics test the other students failed.
7. Here is the score that I received it on the test.  
✓ Here is the score that I received on the test.
8. I failed parts 1 and 2 which I didn't understand very well of the test.  
✓ I failed parts 1 and 2 of the test which I didn't understand very well.
9. The final grade will probably be very low that I get in economics.  
✓ The final grade that I get in economics will probably be very low.
10. In addition to being a very good student, my friend is a nice person who all his  
✓ classmates like.  
In addition to being a very good student, my friend is a nice person whom all his classmates like.

## 12

A T.V. set most Americans own may be more dangerous than the kitchen stove because not all the programs we will let into our homes every night are desirable. There are many television critics, whom I have heard express negative opinions about most of the programs on television. The chief objections are that television has raised the crime rate among young people and has caused students' test scores to go down. In addition, many parents believe there is too much violence on the shows, which the networks put on early in the evening. Indeed, the majority of the shows I watched last night are full of fighting and killing.

Many people also criticize T.V. commercials the stations show when children's programs are on. Some parents feel that these commercials, which their children believe, do not teach the children good eating habits. My neighbor, Sandy Waller, said that her young son refused to eat anything but candy and sugar-coated cereals.

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Recently a top network executive, whom I know, was trying to defend the network's choice of children's programs, but what he said to the newscaster who was interviewing him wasn't good enough. In fact, all programs broadcast must represent a higher quality of entertainment than violence. We, as viewers, must learn to choose the programs the networks offer night after night.

1. The adverb clause test was easy. The test was last Friday.  
The adverb clause test **last Friday** was easy.
2. I enjoy taking grammar tests. The tests are easy for me.  
I enjoy taking grammar tests, **which are easy for me**.
3. Our grammar teacher didn't tell us the test would take two hours. She surprised everyone.  
Our grammar teacher, **who surprised every one**, didn't tell us the test would take two hours.
4. I had reviewed the practice exam. I understand it very well.  
I had reviewed the practice exam **that I understand very well**.
5. The test will be on adjective clauses. We will take this test next.  
The test **we will take next** will be on adjective clauses.
6. This quarter is almost over. It started approximately six weeks ago.  
This quarter **which is almost over** started approximately six weeks ago.
7. The students in this class will be studying in a partial academic program next quarter. The students receive an average of 70 in their classes this quarter.  
The students in this class **who receive an average of 70 in their classes this quarter** will be studying in a partial academic program next quarter.
8. When I enter the university, I'll study economics. I have always liked this subject.  
When I enter the university, I'll study economics, which **I have always liked**.
9. Before I begin my academic work, I'm going to take a short vacation. I need a vacation.  
Before I begin my academic work, I'm going to take a short vacation **I need**.
10. My parents are planning to visit the United States at this time. I really want to see them.  
My parents, **whom I really want to see**, are planning to visit the United States at this time.
11. My sister isn't coming with them. I haven't seen her in two years.  
My sister, **whom I haven't seen in two years**, isn't coming with them.



12. ✓ My sister is going to have a baby soon, so I'll be an uncle. She was married last year.  
My sister, *who was married last year*, is going to have a baby soon, so I'll be an uncle.
13. ✓ When I talked to her on the phone last week, she told me that her husband was really a nice person, so I'm anxious to meet him. I have never seen her husband.  
When I talked to her on the phone last week, she told me that her husband, *whom I have never seen*, was really a nice person, so I'm anxious to meet him.
14. ✓ Her husband has a good job with the government. He has a master's degree in economics.  
Her husband, *who has a masters degree in economics*, has a good job with the government.

## 14

1. ✓ Dr. Jones is the man. I have talked about him many times.  
Dr. Jones is the man about whom I have talked many times.  
Dr. Jones is the man whom I have talked many times about.
2. ✓ This is the hospital. He has worked in this hospital for several years.  
This is the hospital in which he has worked for several years.  
This is the hospital which he has worked in for several years.
3. ✓ He has performed many difficult operations. He has received much acclaim for them.  
He has performed many difficult operations for which he has received much acclaim.  
He has performed many difficult operations which he had received much acclaim for.

4. Many people are grateful to him. He performed successful operations on them.  
*Many people on whom he performed successful operations are grateful to him.*  
*Many people whom he performed successful operations on are grateful to him.*
5. The surgeon is still alive. Dr. Jones studied with this surgeon.  
*The surgeon with whom Dr. Jones studied is still alive.*  
*The surgeon whom Dr. Jones studied with is still alive.*
6. Dr. Jones is a very modest man. The Nobel Prize in medicine was awarded to him.  
*Dr. Jones to whom the Nobel Prize in medicine was awarded is a very modest man.*  
*Dr. Jones whom the Nobel Prize in medicine was awarded to is a very modest man.*
7. This award is greatly valued by people around the world. He worked hard for it.  
*This award for which he worked hard is greatly valued by people around the world.*  
*This award which he worked hard for is greatly valued by people around the world.*
8. Alfred Bernhard Nobel was a Swedish chemist and inventor. The Nobel Prize was named after him.  
*Alfred Bernhard Nobel after whom the Nobel Prize was named was a Swedish chemist and inventor.*  
*Alfred Bernhard Nobel whom the Nobel Prize was named after was a Swedish chemist.*
9. Medicine is one of six fields. The Nobel Foundation presents awards in these fields.  
*Medicine is one of the six fields in which the Nobel Foundation presents awards.*  
*Medicine in one of the six field which the Nobel Foundation presents awards in.*
10. Dr. Jones is undoubtedly a great man. I have much respect for him.  
*Dr. Jones for whom I have much respect is undoubtedly a great man.*  
*Dr. Jones whom I have much respect for is undoubtedly a great man.*
11. He is the physician. My doctor studied under him when he was in medical school.  
*He is the physician under whom my doctor studied when he was in medical school.*  
*He is the physician whom my doctor studied under when he was in medical school.*

- ✓ 12. His hospital staff is planning a celebration. Dr. Jones will be the guest of honor at this celebration.

*His hospital staff is planning a celebration at which Dr. Jones will be the guest of honor.*

*His hospital staff is planning a celebration which Dr. Jones will be the guest of honor at.*

## 15

- ✓ 1. The little girl brought her pet frog to class. This surprised the teacher.  
*The little girl brought her pet frog to class, which surprised the teacher.*

- ✓ 2. The frog escaped from its basket, and this caused all the other children to scream.

*The frog escaped from its basket, which caused all the other children to scream.*

- ✓ 3. The frog jumped on top of a bookcase. This made it difficult to reach.

*The frog jumped on top of a bookcase, which made it difficult to reach.*

- ✓ 4. The students finally recaptured the frog, but it wasn't an easy job.

*The students finally recaptured the frog, which wasn't an easy job.*

- ✓ 5. While the children were trying to catch the frog, they were screaming and yelling. All this disturbed the class next door.

*While the children were trying to catch the frog, they were screaming and yelling, which disturbed the class next door.*

- ✓ 6. The principal of the school sent the little girl home. This action made her parents punish her.

*The principal of the school sent the little girl home, which made her parents punish her.*

- ✓ 7. The little girl had to stay in her room, and this punishment made her sad.

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*The little girl had to stay in her room, which made her sad.*

- ✓ 8. She promised never to take the frog to school again. Her parents were thankful for this.

*She promised never to take the frog to school again, which her parents were thankful for.*

1. ✓ English is a language \_\_\_\_\_.  
English is a language *which I like best of all.*
2. ✓ I first started learning English in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
I first started learning English in the year *I entered middle school.*
3. ✓ I think teachers \_\_\_\_\_ are the best teachers.  
I think teachers *in this school* are the best teachers.
4. ✓ Teachers shouldn't get annoyed with students \_\_\_\_\_.  
Teachers shouldn't get annoyed with students *who don't learn fast.*
5. ✓ Students \_\_\_\_\_ learn to speak English the fastest.  
Students *who study in a foreign country* learn to speak English the fastest.
6. ✓ I think it's best to use books \_\_\_\_\_.  
I think it's best to use books *which are interesting.*
7. ✓ I find it a waste of time to do homework \_\_\_\_\_.  
I find it a waste of time to do homework *which I don't understand.*
8. ✓ I like to be in a class with students \_\_\_\_\_.  
I like to be in a class with students *whose English is perfect.*
9. ✓ I have (or haven't) spoken to my last English teacher \_\_\_\_\_.  
I haven't spoken to my last English teacher *whom I liked very much.*
10. ✓ My last English teacher is an individual for \_\_\_\_\_.  
My last English teacher is an individual for *whom I have the greatest respect.*
11. ✓ I decided to study English in this school because I wanted a place \_\_\_\_\_.  
I decided to study English in this school because I wanted a place *where it has a laboratory.*
12. ✓ The first time \_\_\_\_\_ I was very nervous.  
The first time *I went to school* I was very nervous.

13. I have a hard time using English grammar correctly \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ I have a hard time using English grammar, *which has a lot of irregularities, correctly.*
14. I like learning vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ I like learning vocabulary *which is technical.*
15. I don't understand the reason \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ I don't understand the reason *why I don't understand English.*
16. This book has lots of grammar exercises \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ This book has lots of grammar exercises *which are interesting.*
17. I enjoy class \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ I enjoy class *activities which are meaningful.*
18. Our teacher is an individual about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ Our teacher is as individual about *whom I don't know much.*
19. It is good to study English in a country in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ✓ It is good to study English in a country in *which English is the first language.*
20. Studying English abroad has been an experience \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Studying English abroad has been an experience *which I can never forget.*

## 17

Coffee, which has been a popular beverage for over a thousand years, is a rich, aromatic drink. Although many people drink coffee, it contains a stimulant which affects the nervous system. The effect it has depends on each person's individual system, the amount of caffeine which a person consumes, and the amount of coffee that an individual usually drinks every day. One or two cups of brewed coffee contains only mild doses of caffeine which make you more alert and less tired. The

person who habitually drinks three to six cups of brewed coffee that contains heavy doses of caffeine may experience headaches, nervousness, and irritability. It is interesting to note that large doses of caffeine affect heavy coffee drinkers differently than light coffee drinkers. The person, who is a heavy drinker, becomes less nervous and has fewer headaches with large doses of caffeine. On the other hand, the people, who are light coffee drinkers, feel nervous and have upset stomachs with increased doses of caffeine. Morning is the time when the heavy drinkers must have a cup of coffee to wake up and begin the day's activities. Because this drink is a stimulant, it is not good for children who are normally overactive.

## 18

- Write 101 this semester.
1. Chemistry, which is a difficult subject, can be enjoyable.  
*Chemistry, a difficult subject, can be enjoyable.*
  2. Nevertheless, the students who are taking Dr. Chu's class this semester are enjoying it.  
*Nevertheless, the students taking Dr. Chu's class this semester are enjoying it.*
  3. Dr. Chu has written several chemistry books, which are used in universities around the world.  
*Dr. Chu has written several chemistry books, used in universities around the world.*
  4. He has just completed an important government report, which is on reserve in the library.  
*He has just completed an important government report, on reserve in the library.*
  5. Jessica Gelman, who was the top graduate student in Dr. Chu's advanced chemistry course last semester, helped with the research for this report.  
*Jessica Gelman, the top graduate student in Dr. Chu's advanced chemistry course last semester, helped with the research for this report.*
  6. The students who have

6. ✓ The students who have been in his classes consider it a privilege to study with him.

*The students in his classes consider it a privilege to study with him.*

7. ✓ He has also written several articles that comment on the effects of chemicals in our food.

*He has also written several articles commenting on the effects of chemicals in our food.*

8. ✓ These articles, which were written several years ago, have been published in several popular magazines.

*These articles, written several years ago, have been published in several popular magazines.*

✓ 9. He believes that we should avoid all foods which contain chemical preservatives.

*He believes that we should avoid all foods containing chemical preservatives.*

✓ 10. I heard that his wife, who is a very nice person, is writing a book which is on cooking with only natural ingredients.

*I heard that his wife, a very nice person, is writing a book on cooking with only natural ingredients.*

✓ 11. By the way, the girl who is behind you is his daughter.

*By the way, the girl behind you, is his daughter.*

✓ 12. You are fortunate to be in a class which is taught by such a respected scholar.

*You are fortunate to be in a class taught by such a respected scholar.*



- ✓ 1. Dr. William Fry, whose lecture I attended last Friday, has appeared on numerous talk shows recently to talk about his new book.
- ✓ 2. Dr. William F. Fry Jr., who is a Stanford University professor of psychiatry, is an authority on laughter.  
*Dr. William F. Fry Jr., a Stanford University professor of psychiatry, is an authority on laughter.*
- ✓ 3. He notes that of all the major psychological studies which were done on human emotions between 1877 and 1962, only 31 percent were concerned with pleasant reactions such as laughter.
- ✓ 4. Many members of the medical profession now believe that laughter, which everyone agrees is a common element of everyday life, has therapeutic effects on the human body.
- ✓ 5. Patients who suffer from heart disease, which is one of the major illnesses that exists in the Western world today, can benefit from laughter.  
*Patients suffering from heart disease, one of the major illnesses existing in the Western world today, can benefit from laughter.*
- ✓ 6. Science has demonstrated that the healthy effects that laughter provides are the activation of the muscles, the increase in heart rate, and the amplification of respiration.
- ✓ 7. Sudden and intense anger is an emotion which is often responsible for starting a heart attack in people who have heart trouble.  
*Sudden and intense anger is an emotion often responsible for starting a heart attack in people who have heart trouble.*
- ✓ 8. Dr. Fry, who is a respected authority on this subject, believes that laughter can save many lives.

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*Dr. Fry, a respected authority on this subject, believes that laughter can save many lives.*

- ✓ 9. He also believes that for individuals who lean toward aggressive behavior, laughter and humor may offer alternatives to violence.
- ✓ 10. If you are interested in learning more about the subject which Dr. Fry spoke about last week, you should read his most recent book.

Alex Haley who wrote the book *Roots: The Saga of an American family*, the history of one African-American family, became a famous author. Alex Haley was born in Ithaca, New York, but spent most of his early life in Henning, Tennessee where he first heard stories about the African slaves in his family history. These stories, whose grandmother told him, had been passed from generation to generation. Mr Haley first became interested in his family history at a time he was on a writing assignment in London. Mr. Haley's research eventually took him to Gambia in Africa where he was able to learn about a young African boy whose name was Kunta Kinte. As a child, Mr. Haley had often heard this name, and he was

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happy to learn that Kunta Kinte was a real person whom slave traders had stolen from his family and brought to the United States.

The book *Roots*, the number one nonfiction bestseller in 1977, is more than a book about one African-American family. *Roots* is an important book which tells much about the early history of the United States. A television miniseries, based on the book, was broadcast in 1977 and attracted some 130 million viewers.

In all of his work, Alex Haley was a writer whose works of historical fiction and reportage depicted the struggles of the African-American community. Before Alex Haley became famous for *Roots*, he was best known as the writer who helped Malcolm X, the black Muslim spokesman, to write *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*. After the publication of *Roots*, Mr Haley wrote another book which was published in the spring of 1980. The title of this book which is about how he wrote *Roots* is *Search*. Alex Haley died in Seattle, Washington, in 1992.

S

Why some very good students often fail exams was recently studied by a professor of psychology at New York University. Professor Iris Fodor conducted research on the anxiety of some students before taking exams. Professor Fodor

O

stated that many students fail exams because they become extremely nervous and cannot think logically. Furthermore, although they have studied, they are afraid

OP

of whatever is on the exam. Extremely nervous students forget everything they have

O/S<sup>1</sup>

studied, and some even become sick before a test. Dr. Fodor says how a student feels

O

before a test is very important. She worked with fifty students and taught them how

they could reduce their test anxiety and perform well on their exams. She reported

O

S

that the students in the program felt better able to cope with their anxieties. What

she told them to do before a test was the following:

1. Breathe deeply and slowly to relax.
2. Speak to yourself about positive and happy subjects and get rid of any negative thinking.
3. Be realistic. Don't think your life will end if you fail.
4. Don't be too hard on yourself. If you know you have studied, do your best.

If they follow these simple suggestions, Professor Fodor is certain that many unusually nervous students can perform better in test situations.

2

A N (O)

Lee: Nobody in the office knows whose car that is outside. Do you know who it belongs to?

Ned: Which one? N (O)

Lee: Didn't you notice that a car's been double-parked outside the building for more than an hour? Look out the window.

N (O) A

Ned: Oh, I think that it belongs to the woman who came for the job interview, but I'm not absolutely sure.

N (S)

Lee: Well, whoever it belongs to should remove it because if the police pass by, the car will be towed. Maybe you should find out whether the car is hers.

N N (O)

Ned: I'll knock on the door, but I'm sure that Mr. Sullivan won't like our interrupting him during an interview.

A

Lee: I don't think that he'll mind. After all, the car the police had towed the last time was his, and for weeks he didn't stop complaining about how much it cost him to get his car back.

N

A

Ned: That's all right. He can afford it. It's the workers whom he doesn't pay well who can't.

3

1. Our discussion was private.
2. Her reasons for being angry surprised me.

NC

3. What she said was rude.

NC

4. Who you are meeting is none of my business.

5. Their decision doesn't concern you.

NC

6. Why she quit her job is a mystery.

NC

7. How they choose to live is up to them.

NC

8. Whether or not she takes that class is her decision.

## 4

1. A: Who reported John's activities?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ does not concern me.

B: **Who reported his activities** does not concern me.

2. A: Where is John now?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ is none of my business.

B: **Where John is now** is none of my business.

3. A: When is he going to talk to the director?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ is not my concern.

B: **When he is going to talk to the director** is not my concern.

4. A: Why was he copying from Alison?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ is a mystery to me.

B: **Why he was copying from Alison** is a mystery to me.

5. A: Has he been cheating throughout the course?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't really matter at this point.

B: **Whether he has been cheating throughout the course or not** doesn't really matter at this point.

- ✓ 6. A: What will happen to him?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ depends on the director.  
**B: *What will happen to him*** depends on the director.
- ✓ 7. A: How many times has he met with the director since the course began?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ is none of our business.

---

**B: *How many times he has met with the director since the course began*** is none of our business.

- ✓ 8. A: What did the director tell him during their last meeting?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ is not our concern.  
**B: *What the director told him during their last meeting*** is not our concern.
9. A: Will the director notify his parents?  
✓ B: \_\_\_\_\_ probably depends on John's attitude.  
**B: *Whether the director will notify his parents or not*** probably depends on John's attitude.
- ✓ 10. A: John's very intelligent. Why does he get into so much trouble?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ has always puzzled me.  
**B: *Why he gets into so much trouble*** has always puzzled me.

1. The time of his departure was also a secret.  
*When he departed was also a secret.*
  2. His ignorance of world affairs has surprised everyone in Washington.  
*Why he doesn't know the world affairs has surprised everyone in Washington.*
  3. His reason for taking this trip has been worrying his advisors.  
*Why he is taking this trip has been worrying his advisors.*
  4. The president decided not to take his wife with him. This surprised everyone.  
*Why the president decided not to take his wife with him surprised everyone.*
  5. The number of days he will stay is confidential.  
*How long he will stay is confidential.*
  6. The leaders he will meet with makes everyone nervous.  
*Whom he will meet with makes everyone nervous.*
- 
7. His decision to go alone concerns the members of his cabinet.  
*Why he decided to go alone concerns the members of his cabinet.*
  8. He did not tell anyone about this sudden trip. This made everyone curious.  
*Why he did not tell anyone about this sudden trip made everyone curious.*
  9. His strange behavior has upset many people.  
*How he behaves has upset many people.*
  10. His future actions will certainly be of interest to everyone.  
*What he will do in the future will certainly be of interest to everyone.*



6

1. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't concern us.  
*Where he is going* doesn't concern us.
2. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ is none of our business.  
*Why he is taking this trip* is none of our business.
3. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ is a private matter.  
*Whom he will meet* is a private matter.
4. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ hasn't worried me.  
*How long he stayed in London* hasn't worried me.
5. ✓ \_\_\_\_\_ was excellent.  
*What he did* was excellent.

## 7

1. ✓ I don't know the answer.  
NC
2. ✓ I like where she lives.  
NC
3. ✓ I can't tell you what the answer is.
4. ✓ I don't know him.  
NC
5. ✓ I don't understand why they feel this way.
6. ✓ I love their apartment.  
NC
7. ✓ Do you remember what her name is?  
NC
8. ✓ She hasn't decided when she will tell her boss.

## 8

1. ✓ A: Who had a party last night?  
B: I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: I don't know who had a party last night.

2. A: Where was it?  
B: I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: I have no idea *where it was*.**
3. A: When did it start?  
B: I can't tell you \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: I can't tell you *when it started*.**
4. A: When was it over?  
B: I can't say \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: I can't say *when it was over*.**
5. A: How did Reza get home?  
B: I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: I don't know *how he got home*.**
6. A: Whose car did he borrow?  
B: He didn't say \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: He didn't say *whose car he borrowed*.**
7. A: Do you know whether or not he enjoyed the party?  
B: He didn't tell me \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: He didn't tell me *whether or not he enjoyed the party*.**
8. A: Did he know about the party before last night?  
B: I really don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: I really don't know *if he knew about the party before last night*.**
9. A: Where is he now?  
B: I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: I have no idea *where he is now*.**
10. A: How long will he be gone?  
B: He didn't tell me \_\_\_\_\_.  
**B: He didn't tell me *how long he would be gone*.**

9

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>where we were going</i>                | 2. <i>I was driving so fast</i>     |
| 3. <i>I could speak English</i>              | 4. <i>I was in a hurry</i>          |
| 5. <i>we had been driving</i>                | 6. <i>nationality I was</i>         |
| 7. <i>it was</i>                             | 8. <i>was happening</i>             |
| 9. <i>we were going to the university</i>    | 10. <i>I had to be more careful</i> |
| 11. <i>he wouldn't tell anybody about it</i> |                                     |

10

1. ✓ She was looking at my painting.  
She was looking at *what I had painted*.
2. ✓ I was worried about his health.  
I was worried about *how she was*.
3. ✓ The teacher wasn't interested in his excuses.  
The teacher wasn't interested in *the excuses he had made*.
4. ✓ Nobody can depend on Jim's promises.  
Nobody can depend on *what Jim promises*.
5. ✓ Her parents didn't approve of her decision.  
Her parents didn't approve of *what she had decided*.
6. ✓ Stacey's parents were not pleased with her behavior in the store.  
Stacey's parents were not pleased with *how she behaved in the store*.

# 11

- ✓ 1. He always denies it. We are aware.  
*We are aware that he always denies it.*
- ✓ 2. He doesn't think anybody sees him. I'm sure.  
*I'm sure he doesn't think anybody sees him.*
- ✓ 3. He has never studied for an exam. His roommate is certain.  
*His roommate is certain that he has never studied for an exam.*
- ✓ 4. Cheating doesn't bother John. We are all convinced.  
*We are all convinced that cheating doesn't bother John.*
- ✓ 5. He doesn't have a conscience. I'm positive.  
*I'm positive that he doesn't have a conscience.*
- ✓ 6. The instructor will never find out. John is confident.  
*John is confident that the instructor will never find out.*
- ✓ 7. He thinks cheating is acceptable. I'm sure.  
*I'm sure he thinks cheating is acceptable.*
- ✓ 8. He'll get caught one day. Everyone is certain.  
*Everyone is certain that he'll get caught one day.*
- ✓ 9. He is going to be very surprised. I'm afraid.  
*I'm afraid he is going to be very surprised.*
- ✓ 10. He will never stop cheating. I'm not certain.  
*I'm not certain he will never stop cheating.*

- ✓ 1. The final exam in grammar will cover every lesson, so I am sure \_\_\_\_\_

The final exam in grammar will cover every lesson, so I am sure that *it will be a very comprehensive exam.*

- ✓ 2. Because our grammar teacher has emphasized the tenses all quarter, I am positive \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Because our grammar teacher has emphasized the tenses all quarter, I am positive *that she will ask about them on the exam.*

- ✓ 3. However, she may not give us a long exam; in fact, we are convinced \_\_\_\_\_

✓ However, she may not give us a long exam; in fact, we are convinced *that our exam will take a short time.*

- ✓ 4. I am really not worried about the exam; on the contrary, I am certain \_\_\_\_\_

I am really not worried about the exam; on the contrary, I am certain *that I will pass it.*

- ✓ 5. The clauses are important; therefore, I am sure \_\_\_\_\_

The clauses are important; therefore, I am *sure there will be some questions on them.*

6. For some reason, Ryoji believes that our teacher doesn't like him, so he is convinced \_\_\_\_\_

For some reason, Ryoji believes that our teacher doesn't like him, so he is convinced *that she will fail him in this course.*

7. Concerning the conversation final, I am positive \_\_\_\_\_

Concerning the conversation final, I am positive *that most students will get good marks.*

8. When I talked with the conversation teacher, he seemed certain \_\_\_\_\_

When I talked with the conversation teacher, he seemed *certain that most students had practiced hard.*

9. All of the students are confident \_\_\_\_\_

All of the students are confident *that they will get good marks in this exam.*

10. We are all sure \_\_\_\_\_

✓ We are all sure *that we can pass this course.*

## 13

1. *whenever*

3. *whatever*

5. *Wherever*

7. *Whoever*

9. *Whatever*

2. *whatever*

4. *wherever*

6. *However*

8. *whoever*

10. *whatever*

## 15

1. Why is Jamal returning to his country?

✓ *I don't know why Jamal is returning to his country, but I've heard that he is homesick.*



2. Did his parents tell him to go home?  
✓ *He didn't tell me if his parents had told him to go home, but whether they told him is none of my business.*
3. Is he going to return to finish his studies?  
✓ *He hasn't told anybody whether he is going to return to finish his studies or not, so I'm not sure what he will do.*
4. How long will he stay?  
✓ *How long he will stay depends on several things and I don't rely on what people say about this.*
5. Has he received an acceptance letter to a university yet?  
✓ *I don't know whether he has received an acceptance letter to a university, but whether he has got it or not does not concern me.*
6. Is his family having financial problems?  
✓ *Whether his family is having financial problems or not is a private matter, but I've heard that they are rich.*
7. Was he packing last night?  
✓ *I'm not sure he was packing last night and I'm not interested in whatever he was doing.*
8. What is he going to do with his new car?  
✓ *I don't know what he is going to do with his new car, but whatever he is going to do with it is up to him.*
9. Will he work or continue to study at home?  
✓ *Whether he will work or continue to study at home is up to him, but I've heard he prefers to work.*
10. When does he have to leave?  
✓ *I don't know when he has to leave, but when he has to leave depends on several things.*
11. Had he been expecting this to happen?  
✓ *I don't know whether he had been expecting this to happen or not, but I'm sure he isn't happy about it.*
12. Are his cousins going home, too?  
✓ *Whether his cousins are going home, too is not certain and what they are going to do is none of my business.*
13. Why haven't they been to class?  
✓ *Nobody knows why they haven't been to class; but for whatever reason they have been absent doesn't concern me.*

✓ 14. What was Jamal telling the director about this situation?

*What Jamal was telling about this situation is a private matter; however, I'm sure it was interesting.*

✓ 15. What did the director say to him?

*I haven't heard what the director said to him but I'm convinced Jamal didn't like what he said.*

✓ 16. Is he going to pay his phone bill before he leaves?

*I have no idea whether he is going to pay his phone bill before he leaves, but some people believe he is not going to do it.*

## 16

✓  
1. *is my family and friends*

2. *don't speak like the British*

3. *That America has such a diverse population*

4. *that I will look at life differently*

5. *is that I can't adapt myself to the Americans' way of life*

6. *That I couldn't speak English fluently*

7. *to find some good friends*

8. *I miss it very much*

- ✓ 1. Michael Jordan has become a millionaire. This doesn't surprise anyone.  
*That Michael Jordan has become a millionaire doesn't surprise anyone.*
  - ✓ 2. He is known all over the world. This is a fact.  
*That he is known all over the world is a fact.*
  - ✓ 3. He retired from basketball for a year in order to play baseball. This upset some people.  
*That he retired from basketball for a year in order to play baseball upset some people.*
  - ✓ 4. Michael Jordan has done some TV commercials. This is not strange.  
*That Michael Jordan has done some TV commercials is not strange.*
  - ✓ 5. Many companies use famous people to sell their products on TV. This is not unusual.  
*That many companies use famous people to sell their products on TV is not unusual.*
- 
- ✓ 6. He is one of the greatest basketball players in the history of the game. This is common knowledge.  
*That he is one of the greatest basketball players in the history of the game is common knowledge.*
  - ✓ 7. He has been a hero to many young boys. This is true.  
*That he has been a hero to many young boys is true.*
  - ✓ 8. He earned a reputation for being a gambler. This cannot be denied.  
*That he earned a reputation for being a gambler cannot be denied.*
  - ✓ 9. He often scored 35 points in a game. This is on record.  
*That he often scored 35 points in a game is on record.*
  - ✓ 10. Games in which Michael Jordan played attracted thousand of spectators. This is a well-known fact.  
*That games in which Michael Jordan played attracted thousand of spectators is a well-known fact.*

- ✓ 1. *It doesn't surprise anyone that Michael Jordan has become a millionaire.*
- ✓ 2. *It is a fact that he is known all over the world.*
- ✓ 3. *It upset some people that he retired from basketball for a year in order to play baseball.*
- ✓ 4. *It is not strange that Michael Jordan has done some TV commercials.*
- ✓ 5. *It is not unusual that many companies use famous people to sell their products on TV.*
- ✓ 6. *It is common knowledge that he is one of the greatest basketball players in the history of the game.*
- ✓ 7. *It is true that he has been a hero to many young boys.*
- ✓ 8. *It cannot be denied that he earned a reputation for being a gambler.*
- ✓ 9. *It is on record that he often scored 35 points in a game.*
- ✓ 10. *It is a well-known fact that games in which Michael Jordan played attracted thousand of spectators.*

- ✓ 1. buy a new car  
*The mechanic insisted that my father buy a new car.*
- ✓ 2. learn to type  
*My mother suggested that I learn to type.*
- ✓ 3. take only three courses  
*The teacher urged that Reza take only three courses.*
- ✓ 4. get married  
*My mother demanded that I get married.*
- ✓ 5. study in my own country  
*Everybody proposed that Reza study in his own country.*
- ✓ 6. be on time  
*My boss commanded that I be on time.*
- ✓ 7. wear a suit  
*My boss requested that I should wear a suit.*
- ✓ 8. not come to class late  
*The director ordered that Reza not come to class late.*
- ✓ 9. not write in pencil  
*The instructor required that we not write in pencil.*
- ✓ 10. not smoke in the hospital  
*The nurse requested that we not smoke in the hospital.*
- ✓ 11. drive carefully  
*The police officer insisted that the drivers drive carefully.*
- ✓ 12. not talk so loudly in the restaurant  
*The waitress suggested that we not talk so loudly in the restaurant.*

1. ✓ Yesterday, many students didn't understand what we were talking about.  
N  
Yesterday, many students didn't understand what we were talking about.
2. ✓ Yesterday, many students didn't understand the lesson that was on clauses.  
Adj  
Yesterday, many students didn't understand the lesson that was on clauses.
3. ✓ Yesterday, many students didn't understand the lesson because it was on subordination.  
Adv  
Yesterday, many students didn't understand the lesson because it was on subordination.
4. ✓ Dr. Larson, who is our director, visited our class.  
Adj  
Dr. Larson, who is our director, visited our class.
5. ✓ When he came in, Behrooz looked at him.  
Adv  
When he came in, Behrooz looked at him.
6. ✓ What Dr. Larson said about the class was very complimentary.  
N  
What Dr. Larson said about the class was very complimentary.
7. ✓ Although Behrooz had eaten a big breakfast, he was still hungry during the class.  
Adv  
Although Behrooz had eaten a big breakfast, he was still hungry during the class.
8. ✓ Ahmed enjoyed what he had eaten for breakfast.  
N  
Ahmed enjoyed what he had eaten for breakfast.
9. ✓ He had had a breakfast that was good and nutritious.  
Adj  
He had had a breakfast that was good and nutritious.
10. ✓ This class understood what the instructor had said about the past perfect.  
N  
This class understood what the instructor had said about the past perfect.
11. ✓ When the instructor...

11. When the instructor explained the past perfect, everyone understood.

Adv

When the instructor explained the past perfect, everyone understood.

12. The past perfect was one of the tenses that everyone understood.

Adj

The past perfect was one of the tenses that everyone understood.

13. Ali went to the library and asked for the book that was on reserve.

Adj

Ali went to the library and asked for the book that was on reserve.

14. The librarian, however, didn't know which book he wanted.

Adv

The librarian, however, didn't know which book he wanted.

15. Before he could get the book, he had to show her the title of it.

Adv

Before he could get the book, he had to show her the title of it.



1. ✓ Yesterday we had a review of clauses. Everyone understood the review.  
(adjective clause)  
*Yesterday we had a review of clauses which everyone understood.*
2. ✓ We had had the review. Everyone told the teacher this. They felt much better about the clauses. (adverb clause + noun clause as object)  
*After we had had the review everyone told the teacher that they felt much better about the clauses.*
3. ✓ Some students went into the lounge. They relaxed or did homework there.  
(adjective clause)  
*Some students went into the lounge where they relaxed or did homework.*
4. ✓ The grammar teacher gave Miwako copies of an additional exercise. She had forgotten to give the exercises to the students. They left the grammar class.  
(adjective clause + adverb clause)  
*The grammar teacher gave Miwako copies of an additional exercise which she had forgotten to give to the students when they left the grammar class.*
5. ✓ Miwako had given everybody a copy of the exercise. They went to their reading class. (adverb clause)  
*Miwako had given everybody a copy of the exercise before they went to their reading class.*
6. ✓ The students felt more secure in using the clauses. This greatly pleased our teacher. (adjective clause or noun clause as subject)  
*That the students felt more secure in using the clauses greatly pleased our teacher.*
7. ✓ Every student understood the review. This made the teacher happy. (noun clause)  
*That every student understood the review made the teacher happy.*
8. ✓ Jose said this. He had always had trouble with clauses. He was studying in his country. (noun clause as object + adverb clause)

Jose said that he had always had trouble with clauses when he was studying in his country.

9. The teacher wanted to know this. What had been the problem? (noun clause as object)

*The teacher wanted to know what the problem had been.*

10. Now Jose understands very well. This makes him feel more confident. (noun clause as subject)

*That Jose understands very well now makes him feel more confident.*

11. Using the clauses correctly and <sup>without prior planning</sup> spontaneously is not easy to do. Nevertheless, everyone did well on the review. (adverb clause)

*Although using the clauses correctly and spontaneously is not easy to do, everyone did well on the review.*

12. I am not worried about this. How well will I do on the test on this chapter? (noun clause as object of preposition)

*I am not worried about how well I will do on the test on this chapter.*

## 23

The grammar final which I took last quarter was difficult. When I entered the room, I was a little nervous. Although I had studied diligently, I didn't feel very confident. The teacher gave us some directions before the exam, but her directions were poor. I asked her a question that she answered very poorly. I didn't understand what I was supposed to do. Moreover, her explanations were so poor that I didn't know what to do. I don't like teachers whose directions are not clear. Everyone else had finished the exam before I completed it. As I went to her desk, she was correcting exams from an earlier class. When she took up my paper, she didn't even look up. I don't know why she didn't like me all quarter. I'm not certain whether my grade will be high or low.

# 1

✓ 1. tell  
*is told*

✓ 2. is telling  
*is being told*

✓ 3. told  
*was told*

✓ 4. was telling  
*was being told*

✓ 5. has told  
*has been told*

✓ 6. had told  
*had been told*

✓ 7. will tell  
*will be told*

✓ 8. to tell  
*to be told*

✓ 9. will have told  
*will have been told*

✓ 16. was writing  
*was being written*

✓ 17. wrote  
*was written*

✓ 18. is writing  
*is being written*

✓ 19. writes  
*is written / are written*

✓ 20. will have written  
*will have been written*

✓ 21. is fixing  
*is being fixed*

✓ 22. will finish  
*will be finished*

✓ 23. sent  
*was / were sent*

✓ 24. is giving  
*is being given*

10. must tell

✓ *must be told*

11. should write

✓ *should be written*

12. to write

✓ *to be written*

13. will write

✓ *will be written*

14. had written

✓ *had been written*

15. has written

✓ *has been written*

25. does

✓ *is done*

26. has seen

✓ *has been seen*

27. was correcting

✓ *was being corrected*

28. is taking

✓ *is being taken*

29. will have finished

✓ *will have been finished*

30. is going to fix

✓ *is going to be fixed*

2

✓  
1. *is grown*

3. *has not been found*

5. *had not been cleaned*

7. *is not played*

9. *is not being made*

President of the United States

2. *was invented*

4. *will be taken*

6. *are being taken*

8. *are going to be used*

10. *was not elected*

3

### *A moose in Fairville*

Something strange happened this past Sunday in Fairville. A moose was spotted by numerous residents of the Pleasant Park area in gardens and on local streets. This was very unusual because a moose had never been seen in the town before. Alice Meara, the owner of Serendipity Cards must have been really shocked by the sight. At the sight of the moose in front of her store, she fell off the ladder on which she had been standing. After nearly two hours of excitement all over the area the young male moose was caught by the police with the help of workers from the local zoo. It is now resting comfortably at the zoo. However, it will be released by zoo

officials into the woods by the end of next week. As for Alice Meara, she's home in bed with an arm and a leg in casts. Both were broken in the fall.

4

- ✓ 1. A hurricane destroyed the small town.  
*The small town was destroyed by a hurricane.*
- ✓ 2. The hurricane has left many people homeless.  
*Many people have been left homeless by the hurricane.*

3. ✓ The Red Cross is feeding the homeless victims.  
*The homeless victims are being fed by the Red Cross.*
4. ✓ The president is going to sign an emergency relief bill.  
*An emergency relief bill is going to be signed by the president.*
5. ✓ The citizens of the town have already organized cleanup crews.  
*Clean up crews have already been organized by the citizens of the town.*
6. ✓ Someone broke the pay phone on the third floor of the dormitory:  
*The pay phone on the third floor of my dormitory was broken.*
7. ✓ The dorm director had to notify the phone company immediately.  
*The phone company had to be notified immediately by the dorm director.*
8. ✓ I hope the phone company will repair it soon.  
*I hope it will be repaired soon by the phone company.*
9. ✓ The students on both the second and the third floors use it.  
*It is used by both the students on the second and the third floors.*
10. ✓ Phone company officials were interviewing all the students last night.  
*All the students were being interviewed by phone company officials last night.*

## 5

1. *An accident just happened here.*
2. *A speeding minivan ran into a car.*
3. *At the moment the papers of the minivan's driver are being inspected by a very tall police officer.*
4. *Apparently either driver hasn't been injured by the collision.*
5. *The minivan wasn't badly damaged, but the car was seriously damaged.*
6. *The driver of the minivan is going to be questioned by the officers.*
7. *A few people have been asked to testify in court.*
8. *Traffic has been backed up by the accident.*
9. *Both vehicles will eventually be towed by a tow truck.*
10. *Stricter laws should be passed by the state legislature to punish careless drivers.*

1. ✓ A local art club recently awarded Steve a four-year scholarship to study art.  
*Steve was recently awarded a four-year scholarship to study art by a local art club.*  
*A four-year scholarship to study art was recently awarded to Steve by a local art club.*
2. ✓ Many different organizations have presented him awards for his artistic ability.  
*He has been presented awards for his artistic ability.*  
*Awards for his artistic ability have been presented to him by many different organizations.*
3. ✓ Steve will give a group of children art lessons next week.  
*A group of children will be given art lessons by Steve next week.*  
*Art lessons will be given to a group of children by Steve next week.*
4. ✓ The children's parents are paying him a lot of money.  
*He is being paid a lot of money by the children's parents.*  
*A lot of money is being paid to him by the children's parents.*
5. ✓ They have already sent him their checks.  
*He has already been sent their checks.*  
*Their checks have already been sent to him.*
6. ✓ Steve is going to provide the children the necessary supplies.  
*The children are going to be provided the necessary supplies by Steve.*  
*The necessary supplies are going to be provided for the children by Steve.*
7. ✓ Several department stores have offered him jobs.  
*He has been offered jobs by several department stores.*  
*Jobs have been offered to him by several department stores.*
8. ✓ Undoubtedly, some company will offer him a good job after graduation from art school.  
*Undoubtedly, he will be offered a good job after graduation from art school.*  
*Undoubtedly, a good job will be offered to him after graduation from art school.*



# 7

- ✓ 1. The police have caught the man who broke into the office last night.  
*The man who broke into the house last night has been caught by the police.*
- ✓ 2. The thief had completely destroyed some very important files.  
*Some very important files had completely been destroyed by the thief.*
- ✓ 3. They are holding him in the city jail until he can contact his lawyer.  
*He is being held in the city jail until his lawyer can be contacted.*
- ✓ 4. They are going to schedule his trial for next month.  
*His trial is going to be scheduled for next month.*
- ✓ 5. Officer Smith, chief of security, is studying the report of the break-in.  
*The report of the break-in is being studied by Officer Smith, chief of security.*
- ✓ 6. Because of the incident, the president of the company canceled the stockholder's meeting.  
*Because of the incident, the stockholder's meeting was canceled by the president of the company.*
- ✓ 7. His secretary will send notices of the next meeting to everyone.  
*Notices of the next meeting will be sent to everyone by his secretary.*
- ✓ 8. She typed the notices yesterday afternoon.  
*The notices were typed by her yesterday afternoon.*
- ✓ 9. The company's security force is currently revising all security procedures.  
*All security procedures are currently being revised by the company's security force.*
- ✓ 10. The force is holding its meeting in Room 432 at the moment.  
*The force's meeting is being held in Room 423 at the moment.*

11. ✓ The chief of security was making some recommendations a few minutes ago.  
*Some recommendations were being made a few minutes ago by the chief of security.*
12. ✓ By the end of the week, they will have revised all security procedures.  
*By the end of the week all security procedures will have been revised.*
13. ✓ Since last year, people have burglarized the building five times.  
*Since last year, the building has been burglarized five times.*
14. ✓ Two months ago, someone locked a secretary, who had been working late, in a closet for eight hours.  
*Two months ago, a secretary who had been working late was locked in a closet for eight hours.*
15. ✓ They must maintain the safety of the employees working in the building.  
*The safety of the employees working in the building must be maintained.*
16. ✓ The security force will present the new plan before the end of next week.  
*The new plan will be presented by the security force before the end of next week.*

1. A: One of the hospital's top surgeons is operating on Joanne at the moment.  
✓ B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: *Why is Joanne being operated at the moment?*  
A: Because she's had problems with her right knee ever since her skiing accident.
2. A: The hospital will send her husband the bill.  
✓ B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: *When will the bill be sent to her husband?*  
A: Next week.
3. A: Fortunately, their insurance company is going to pay part of the bill.  
✓ B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: *How much of the bill is going to be paid by the insurance company?*  
A: 70 percent.
4. A: The hospital admits visitors each evening.  
✓ B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: *When are visitors admitted each evening?*  
A: From seven to nine.
5. A: However, you must notify the receptionist of your visit.  
✓ B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: *Why must the receptionist be notified of my visit?*  
A: Because the hospital doesn't want too many people in a room at once.

6. ✓ A: Last night, Joanne had a slight fever, so the nurse had to take her temperature.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** *How often had her temperature to be taken?*

A: Every hour.

7. ✓ A: Someone was paging Joanne's surgeon. I hope everything is all right.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** *When was Joanne's surgeon being paged?*

A: A few minutes ago.

8. ✓ A: The doctor will have released Joanne from the hospital by then.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** *When will Joanne have been released from the hospital?*

A: By the time her parents arrive in Denver.

9. ✓ A: The hospital staff has provided Joanne with excellent care.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

---

**B:** *How long has Joanne been provided with excellent care?*

A: Since she arrived.

10. ✓ A: Joanne's husband had already packed when the doctor signed Joanne's release papers.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** *What had already been packed by Joanne's husband?*

A: Her clothes.

1. ✓ more than twenty accidents / report / by 10:00 last night.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Had more than twenty accidents been reported by 10:00 last night?*  
 B: No, by that time motorists had reported more than thirty.
2. ✓ all accident reports / record  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Are all accident reports being recorded by the police?*  
 B: No, the police are recording only the most serious ones.
3. ✓ many tickets / give out  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Have many tickets been given out?*  
 B: No, the police haven't given out many tickets.
4. ✓ more than 350 tickets / write / last year  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Were more than 350 tickets written last year?*  
 B: No, the police wrote more than 500 tickets.
5. ✓ you / give / a ticket / when / I / see / you / last night.  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Were you being given a ticket when I saw you last night?*  
 B: No, the police officer was giving me a warning, not a ticket.
6. ✓ your driver's license/ suspend/ for thirty days last year  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Was your driver's license suspended for thirty days last year?*  
 B: No, the judge suspended it for only ten days.
7. ✓ every accident / report  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: *Is every accident reported?*  
 B: No, not all accidents are reported, only some.

8. ✓ many innocent people / kill / intoxicated drivers this year  
A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
A: *Will many innocent people be killed by intoxicated drivers this year?*  
B: One never knows, but it is hoped they won't.
9. ✓ careless drivers / punish / severely  
A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
A: *Are careless drivers going to be punished severely by the police?*  
B: Well, we hope the police are going to punish them severely.
10. ✓ good drivers / find  
A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
A: *Can good drivers be found?*  
B: Of course you can find good drivers.

10

### Library Vacancy

Many students use the university library every day, but few who are *sitting* in its hundreds of chairs at this very moment are aware of what's been going on there lately. It has been learned that the director has been recently fired. However, the reason for his dismissal is concealed by the university. Since the director has been employed at the library for over twenty years, there is speculation that something scandalous has happened. Rumors of every kind can be heard behind closed doors.

It is not yet clear if another director has been found. If not, one can only wonder whether the administration will finally hire a woman for a top position at this university. Surely, there are many highly qualified women who could be interviewed, yet in view of this university's past hiring practices we can't *help* being suspicious that the administration will continue its discriminatory policy of filling all high positions with men only.

11

*This is Ed Scott, your reporter for the 6:00 news. I'm at the airport waiting for the Denver Broncos football team to arrive. The team's plane is met by hundreds of fans every time it returns to Denver. It is known that the fans in Denver are the most enthusiastic in the country. They have even been called fanatics by some T.V. sportscasters. The Broncos was greeted last weekend by an unusually large number of people. I see that their plane has just landed while the crowd is being pushed back by the police. A little boy has just been lost in this mass of people. I can hear his name is being called by his parents. In the past, many people have been hurt by the pushing and shoving. I think the rules of politeness and safety must be learned by these fans. The Broncos have just gotten off their plane, and they're entering the airport now. The ecstatic fans are shouting their congratulations. As you know the mighty Dallas Cowboys was defeated by the Broncos last night. They will play the championship team of Oakland next week. After that important game, undoubtedly the airport will be crowded by thousands of people.*

12

*An accident happened just a few minutes ago. A speeding minivan ran into a car which was going through the intersection. A large crowd is now standing around the car and the minivan whose driver's papers are being inspected by a very tall police officer. The crowd is ordered to stand back by a short police officer. One of the drivers is being talked to by a passer-by. It seems neither driver has been injured by the collision (that) didn't badly damage the minivan, but totaled the car. I know that the driver of the minivan, who is extremely nervous, is going to be questioned by the officers. A few people who witnessed the accident have been asked if they would testify in court. Traffic has been backed up by the accident; therefore, both vehicles will be eventually towed away by a tow truck. Now the driver of the minivan, whose driver's doors are being locked by the short officer, is getting into the police car. The driver is probably going to be taken to the police station where he is undoubtedly going to be given a breathalyzer test. Stricter laws should be passed by the state legislature to punish careless drivers.*

1

1. *had to work*
3. *will have to come*
5. *had to give*
7. *don't have to be*

2. *didn't have to bring*
4. *have to exchange*
6. *will have to pay*
8. *had to move*

2

1. *should / must*
3. *should*
5. *should / must*
7. *should / must*
9. *must*

2. *should*
4. *must*
6. *should*
8. *should*
10. *must*



### 3

1. ✓ open your books during the test  
*You shouldn't open your books during the test.*
2. ✓ do every exercise in the book  
*You don't have to do every exercise in the book.*
3. ✓ talk in your own language in class  
*You shouldn't talk in your own language in class.*
4. ✓ look at the answer key when doing your homework.  
*You shouldn't look at the answer key when doing your homework.*
5. ✓ ask for permission to go to the restroom  
*You don't have to ask for permission to go to the restroom.*
6. ✓ arrive late to class  
*You shouldn't arrive late to class.*
7. ✓ daydream in class  
*You shouldn't daydream in class.*
8. ✓ get my permission to stay home when you're sick.  
*You don't have to get my permission to stay home when you're sick.*
9. ✓ stand up when I walk into the room  
*You don't have to stand up when I walk into the room.*

10. ✓ forget to do your homework  
*You shouldn't forget to do your homework.*
11. ✓ write a 20-page paper  
*You don't have to write a 20-page paper.*
12. ✓ be rude to the other students in class  
*You shouldn't be rude to the other students in class.*
13. ✓ interrupt each other  
*You shouldn't interrupt each other.*
14. ✓ raise your hand before speaking  
*You don't have to raise your hand before speaking.*

## 4

Every society should take care of its senior citizens.

1. ✓ *Every society should consider the right of all its members.*
2. ✓ *Every society should help the poor people.*
3. ✓ *Every society should advise smokers to stop smoking.*
4. ✓ *Every society should deal with crime.*
5. ✓ *Every society should provide facilities such as parks and playgrounds for children.*
6. ✓ *Every society should educate young people for citizenship.*

5

- ✓ 1. Someone who's going to come to the United States to study English  
*You should learn to speak English fluently.*
- ✓ 2. Someone who's planning to take the TOEFL  
*You should take a course in preparation for TOEFL.*
- ✓ 3. Someone who's going to get a roommate to share an apartment  
*You should be careful in choosing your roommate.*
- ✓ 4. Someone who's going to live with an American family  
*You should learn the American culture.*
- ✓ 5. Someone who's planning to visit your country for a two-week vacation  
*You should get enough information about my country before your visit.*
- ✓ 6. Someone who's going to your country for a couple of years to teach English  
*You should get acquainted with my native language.*

7

- مسحوب او بسارید.
- ✓ 1. She overslept because she went to a party the night before and stayed up late.  
*She shouldn't have gone to a party the night before.*
  - ✓ 2. She missed the bus because she had to go to a store to get exact change.  
*She ought to have had enough change.*
  - ✓ 3. When she got to work, she realized that she didn't have her keys and couldn't get into her office.  
*She ought to have taken her keys with her.*
  - ✓ 4. Her boss got angry when he saw that she was still working on the report he had asked her for the day before.  
*She ought to have finished the report sooner.*

- 
- ✓ 5. She made a date to meet her friend at noon for lunch. When she got to the office, she found she had an eleven o'clock meeting. Her friend was angry when she showed up late for lunch.  
*She ought to have told her friend that she had had an eleven o'clock meeting.*
- ✓ 6. She bought a new pair of jeans. When she got home, she tried them on and found that they were too tight.  
*She ought to have tried the jeans on when she bought them.*
- ✓ 7. While she was cooking dinner, she was talking on the phone with her sister. The potatoes burned.  
*She shouldn't have been talking on the phone while she was cooking dinner.*
- ✓ 8. She went out after dinner and left the windows open. There was a bad storm.
- ✓ 9. She was in a hurry to get home and was driving around 75 miles per hour when she was stopped by a police car. She got a speeding ticket.  
*Official information*
- ✓ 10. In the afternoon, she had received notification in the mail that her power was going to be shut off because she had not paid her electric bill. When she got home last night, there was no power.

- ✓ 1. A teenager who has been grounded for a month by his parents  
A) I shouldn't have misbehaved.  
B) I should have obeyed my parents.
- ✓ 2. A job applicant who has found out that she didn't get a job  
A) I should have written a better application.  
B) I shouldn't have been careless in writing my application.
- ✓ 3. A high-school graduate who didn't get into the three colleges he had applied to  
A) I should have applied to more colleges.  
B) I shouldn't have applied to only three colleges.
- ✓ 4. A couple who have just come out of the park after losing \$500  
A) We shouldn't have been more careful.  
B) We shouldn't have gone to that place.
- ✓ 5. An Olympic track star who came in second in the 500-meter race  
A) I should have practiced more.  
B) I shouldn't have taken part in this competition.
- ✓ 6. A politician who lost an election  
A) I should have done much more propaganda before the election.  
B) I shouldn't have trusted my advisers.

1. ✓ A baby was born to a divorced woman. She put the baby up for adoption, and the baby was adopted by a childless couple. A year later the woman was reconciled with her husband and told him about the baby. The couple married again, and the father went to court to get the baby back. Now the child is three years old, and the judge has to decide whether the child should remain with the adoptive parents, the only parents the child has ever known, or be returned to the birth parents. What do you think the judge should do?

*It is a difficult decision, but I think the judge should let the child himself / herself choose his / her parents.*

2. ✓ *one who is sick and will die due to his sickness*  
A terminally ill patient was in great pain and asked his young doctor to help him to die. At first the doctor was strongly against doing so, believing it was her duty to help patients get better, not to help them die. But as her patient's suffering became worse, she gave in to his wishes and gave him a lethal injection. The patient died peacefully. What do you think the doctor should have done?

*This situation again is a very difficult one. I don't know what the doctor should have done.*

3. ✓ A couple with ten-year-old identical twin daughters filed for divorce. The children, who were very close to each other and to both parents, were very upset. Both parents filed for custody of the twins. Because both parents were professionals and had very busy working lives, the judge tried to persuade the couple to accept joint custody. Nevertheless, each parent insisted on full custody of both children. At first, the judge ordered a six-month trial period in which one child went to live with her mother and the other child went to live with her father. After the trial period was over, the judge made a final custody decision. What do you think the judge should have done?

*I think the judge should have given one of the twins to the father and the other one to the mother.*

1. ✓ **Adam:** My roommate left Denver for Colorado Springs at 6:00. It's 7:00 now, and it takes only an hour to drive from Denver to Colorado Springs.  
**Kurt:** He *should be* in Colorado Springs now.  
**Tina:** He *must be* in Colorado Springs now.
2. ✓ **Adam:** Antonio studied for six straight hours last night. That's a long time to study without a break.  
**Kurt:** He *must have been* tired when he went to bed.  
**Tina:** He *should have been* tired when he went to bed.
3. ✓ **Adam:** During the summer months, it gets dark after 8:30 P.M.  
✓ **Kurt:** It *should be* around 9:00 now because it's almost dark outside.  
**Tina:** It *must be* around 9:00 now because it's dark outside.
4. ✓ **Adam:** Cathy studied in France for three years. She has always enjoyed learning languages, and she learns them easily.  
**Kurt:** She *must speak* French very well.  
**Tina:** She *should speak* French very well.
5. ✓ **Adam:** Al has already drunk six cans of soda and eaten three hamburgers and two pieces of cherry pie.  
**Kurt:** He *must have had* very little to eat in the past few days.  
**Tina:** He *should have had* enough by now.

## 11

- Fay:** Where's the mail?
- Leo:** Here it is. This letter must be from Flori. This is her handwriting, isn't it?
- Fay:** Leo, really. Do you have to ask about your own daughter's handwriting?
- Leo:** Well, how many times has she written us? She usually calls. She must have forgotten to pay her phone bill, and the phone company cut off her phone. Or you must have told her that I've been complaining that she never writes.
- Fay:** No, I never said a thing. Besides, she knows you always complain. No, she must learn how to use her new computer these days. Actually, she says she's writing because she tried calling last Monday, but the line was busy for more than two hours.
- Leo:** Joey must have been talking to his friend. I remember telling him to get off the phone at least five times last Monday. Anyway, what else does she say?
- Fay:** Well, she must have had a great time because she says she's always going out.
- Leo:** Then she must have made a lot of new friends since she arrived because you know that she never likes to go anywhere alone.
- Fay:** If she's going out a lot, she must need more money. Should we send her some?
- Leo:** I don't think so. She must have earned enough money from her job last summer to keep her going for another month or so. Besides, I think we should be more concerned about her studies than her bank account. She must not be studying very much these days if she's going out all the time.
- Fay:** I wouldn't worry about her studies. She must have known how to organize her studies. She's always gotten good grades.

## 12

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A: <i>didn't have to pay</i>  | B: <i>mustn't have known</i> |
| 2. A: <i>had to go</i>           | B: <i>must not have been</i> |
| 3. A: <i>must have had</i>       | B: <i>had to help</i>        |
| 4. A: <i>had to work</i>         | B: <i>must have been</i>     |
| 5. A: <i>must have lasted</i>    | B: <i>had to stay</i>        |
| 6. A: <i>didn't have to wait</i> | B: <i>must have gotten</i>   |



1. Two 747 airplanes crashed last week, and two hundred people died.  
 (present) Their families \_\_\_\_\_  
 (past) The pilots \_\_\_\_\_  
 (present) Their families *must still be very sad.*  
 (past) The pilots *must have been more careful.*
2. The men in the controller's tower were responsible for the crash.  
 (present) Today, those men \_\_\_\_\_  
 (past) At the time of the accident, they \_\_\_\_\_  
 (present) Today, those men *must be very sorry.*  
 (past) At the time of the accident, they *must have warned the pilots.*
3. My friend's parents were aboard the plane, but they survived.  
 (present) Today they \_\_\_\_\_  
 (past) When the accident occurred, they \_\_\_\_\_  
 (present) Today they *must be very happy.*  
 (past) When the accident occurred, they *must have been scared to death.*
4. My sister who is a stewardess was supposed to work that flight, but she was sick,  
 so another flight attendant substituted for her. *replace*  
 (present) Your sister \_\_\_\_\_  
 (past) When your sister heard about the crash, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (present) Your sister *must be very happy now.*  
 (past) When your sister heard about the crash, *she must have felt very sorry.*
5. The two captains were not aware of each other on their radar screens;  
 nevertheless, both of them survived the crash.  
 (present) Now, every time they fly, they \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (past) Their equipment \_\_\_\_\_  
 (present) Now, every time they fly, they *must be very careful.*  
 (past) Their equipment *must not have been working well.*

## 14

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>should be doing</i>             | 2. <i>shouldn't take</i>           |
| 3. <i>shouldn't have cost</i>         | 4. <i>should have been waiting</i> |
| 5. <i>should hold</i>                 | 6. <i>should have received</i>     |
| 7. <i>should have finished</i>        | 8. <i>shouldn't have played</i>    |
| 9. <i>shouldn't have been cut off</i> | 10. <i>should be</i>               |

## 15

- |                     |                  |                     |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. B: <i>must</i>   | C: <i>must</i>   |                     |
| 2. B: <i>must</i>   | C: <i>should</i> |                     |
| 3. B: <i>must</i>   |                  |                     |
| 4. B: <i>must</i>   | C: <i>must</i>   | D: <i>must have</i> |
| 5. B: <i>must</i>   | C: <i>must</i>   | D: <i>must</i>      |
| 6. B: <i>should</i> | C: <i>must</i>   |                     |
| 7. B: <i>must</i>   | C: <i>must</i>   | D: <i>should</i>    |
| 8. B: <i>must</i>   |                  |                     |

1. Lin: I have only two more weeks of classes.

Tom: You \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very happy. Will you have a final?

✓ Tom: You *should/ must be* very happy. Will you have a final?

Lin: Unfortunately, yes. We're going to have a two-hour grammar final, and the final \_\_\_\_\_ (be) difficult. A few students failed the grammar test last quarter.

✓ Lin: Unfortunately, yes. We're going to have a two-hour grammar final, and the final *should be* difficult. A few students failed the grammar test last quarter.

Tom: That final \_\_\_\_\_ (be) difficult. Has your teacher already written the final?

✓ Tom: That final *must be* difficult. Has your teacher already written the final?

Lin: Probably, but she wouldn't leave it at school. She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it home.

✓ Lin: Probably, but she wouldn't leave it at school. She *must have taken* it home.

Tom: What's the test going to be like?

Lin: Part I of the test is true/ false, so it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very easy. I wish I were as good a student as Maria. She has gotten an "A" on every test so far.

Lin: Part I of the test is true / false, so it *must be* very easy. I wish I were as good a student as Maria. She has gotten an "A" on every test so far.

✓ Tom: Then she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) an "A" on the final.

Tom: Then she *should get* an "A" on the final.

Lin: At least all of us understand adjective clauses now.

✓ **Tom:** Then everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (do) well on that part of the test.

**Tom:** Then everyone *should* do well on that part of the test.

2. **Keiko:** It's 9:20, and our teacher hasn't arrived yet.

**Krean:** I'm a little worried. She's never late. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an accident.

**Krean:** I'm a little worried. She's never late. She *must have had* an accident.

**Carlo:** Stop worrying. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here in a few minutes.

**Carlo:** Stop worrying. She *should be* here in a few minutes.

**Celia:** She was sick yesterday afternoon, so she \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to stay home today.

**Celia:** She was sick yesterday afternoon, so she *must have decided* to stay home today.

3. **Helen:** A fire engine is stopping in front of our building.

**Lucy:** I smell smoke! There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a fire somewhere in the building.

**Lucy:** I smell smoke! There *must be* a fire somewhere in the building.

**Patty:** Don't worry. These firefighters are experienced. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) everything under control in a little while.

**Patty:** Don't worry. These firefighters are experienced. They *should have* everything under control in a little while.

**Helen:** The smoke is coming from the third floor. The fire \_\_\_\_\_ (start) there.

**Helen:** The smoke is coming from the third floor. The fire *must have started* there.

**Lucy:** But I don't hear the fire alarm. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not work).

**Lucy:** But I don't hear the fire alarm. It *must not be working*.

- ✓ 1. When Georgia died, her lawyer informed her relatives that Georgia had left her ten-room house and all her money to her five dogs and ten cats.  
*She must have liked her pets very much.*
- ✓ 2. Matthew was in the hospital for almost a month. Now he's <sup>K2</sup>recuperating at home.  
*He must have been very sick.*  
*ask people who have bought it to return it*
- ✓ 3. The automobile company had to recall all of its 1996 SX cars.  
*There must be something wrong with this model.*
- ✓ 4. An hour ago Meg was bothering all the people in the office, asking if they had seen her glasses. Now she's wearing her glasses.  
*She must have forgotten where she had put them.*
- ✓ 5. Susan doesn't usually mind hot weather, but last night even she had difficulty sleeping.  
*It must have been too hot last night.*
- ✓ 6. Mark was home fifteen minutes ago, but now nobody answers the doorbell and his car isn't in the driveway.  
*He must have left home in his car.*
- ✓ 7. Nathan's very upset. His credit cards and money are missing from his wallet.  
*Someone must have stolen Nathan's credit cards and money.*
- ✓ 8. Lydia won more than \$100,000 in last week's lottery!  
*She must be very lucky!*
- ✓ 9. Mimi's grandfather died many years ago, but she still thinks about him often. When she does, tears come to her eyes.  
*Mimi must have loved her grandfather from the bottom of her heart.*
- ✓ 10. Daphne and Doug went to a party last night, and even at 3 A.M. they didn't want to leave.  
*Daphne and Doug must have had a very pleasant time at the party last night.*

- ✓ 1. When Debbie accepted a job offer as an assistant manager with a computer software company, she expected to have a great career with the company. But after seven years with the company, her job was exactly the same as it had been when she first started working there. Why did she quit?

*She should have been promoted to a higher position in the company, but she was not.*

- ✓ 2. Ari worked very hard on his term paper. He thought it was very good. When he got his paper back, however, he saw that his grade was a "C+". Why was he disappointed?

---

*His grade should have been high, but it wasn't.*

- ✓ 3. Elisa bought a new TV, but she had nothing but trouble with it soon after she took it home. Why was she so annoyed about having to take the TV back to the store again and again for repairs?

*The new TV should have been good, but it wasn't.*

- ✓ 4. Mr. and Mrs. Morales boarded an airplane for a flight to Madrid an hour and a half ago, but the plane is still on the ground. Why are they and all the other passengers so annoyed?

*The flight should have been on time, but it wasn't.*

- ✓ 5. When Tess graduated from college last year, she hoped to find a great job and a place of her own to live in. It is unfortunate that things haven't worked out as she had hoped. She's had to move back home with her parents, and her parents are supporting her. Why is she disappointed?

*Things should have worked out as she had hoped, but they didn't.*

- ✓ 6. When Miguel registered for a beginner's English class, he planned to enroll at a Canadian university in two years. It is now three years later, and Miguel's English still isn't good enough for him to begin his academic studies. Why is he disappointed?

*His English should have improved, but it didn't.*

7. ✓ Sandra told her elderly father that she would be taking her children to visit him this afternoon. She said she was leaving at 11:00. Sandra's home is a 45-minute drive from her father's place. It's 1:00 now, and they still haven't arrived. Why is Sandra's father worried?

*His daughter and her children should have been in his home an hour ago, but they weren't.*

## 19

1. ✓ I don't know what to do this weekend.

*You could go to the movies.*

2. ✓ I can't decide where to go on my next vacation.

*You could go to Europe.*

3. ✓ I never have enough money.

*You could get a better job.*

4. ✓ I don't like where I'm living.

*You could move to a more comfortable place.*

5. ✓ I sometimes have a hard time understanding people when they speak to me in English.

*You could practice more English.*

6. ✓ I'm having a hard time understanding how to use all these modal auxiliaries correctly.

*You could do more exercises on them.*

7. ✓ A friend from home is coming to spend two weeks with me. I'm not sure how to entertain my visitor during that time.

*You could take her on a sightseeing tour.*

8. ✓ I want to get a birthday present for the teacher.

*You could buy her a nice book.*

## 20

1. ✓ I don't want to get married in a formal ceremony because large, expensive weddings are a waste of money. Suggestion:  
*You could have a simple marriage ceremony.*
2. ✓ My fiancé and I have decided not to send out expensive wedding invitations, but we want our friends and relatives to know that we are getting married.  
*You could just send them beautiful invitations by email.*
3. ✓ We do not feel that an expensive honeymoon is necessary, but we would like to go somewhere and be alone for a week. We both enjoy the outdoors.  
*You could go camping.*
4. ✓ We really do not want our friends and relatives to give us expensive gifts that we will never use.  
*You could tell them what you really need.*
5. ✓ We do not know what to serve during the party after the wedding, but we want to keep the menu simple.  
*You could serve only a simple but delicious dish.*
6. ✓ I think my parents are going to ignore our preferences and plan a big wedding for us.  
*You could talk to your parents and try to convince them to let you have your wedding your own way.*
7. ✓ My fiancé's cousin wants to sing at our wedding, but she has a terrible voice.  
*You could invite a better singer at your wedding.*
8. ✓ You know, I'm not really sure that I'm ready for marriage.  
*You could see a marriage counsellor.*

## 21

- Bob:** Where's Pete? He wanted me to give him a ride home.
- Sue:** I don't know for sure, but he wanted to talk to Professor Ray about his grades so far, so he could be talking (talk) to her right now.
- Bob:** You're probably right. He's probably talking about his lateness, too.



Sue: I know. He doesn't have to come to class late every morning. He \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to class on time if he tried.

Bob: Why was he late this morning?

Sue: Don't ask me. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) up late last night to study.

Bob: Or he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a party.

Sue: He has passed only one test so far this quarter. He \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) this course if he doesn't get serious.

Bob: Professor Ray \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him that right now.

Sue: You're his best friend. You \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with him and see if he has any big problems.

Bob: That's a good suggestion. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ (have) trouble with his roommate this quarter.

Sue: That's right. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an argument last night.

Bob: They \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to break up soon.

Sue: They \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) this all last night.

Bob: Well, whatever the problem is, I'll talk to him.

Sue: Good. Who knows? Just your concern \_\_\_\_\_ (make) him feel better.

Bob: I \_\_\_\_\_ (say) something to him earlier, but I have been so busy during the past few weeks.

Sue: Well, better late than never.

Bob: Where's Pete? He wanted me to give him a ride home.

Sue: I don't know for sure, but he wanted to talk to Professor Ray about his grades so far, so he *could be talking* to her right now.

Bob: You're probably right. He's probably talking about his lateness, too.

Sue: I know. He doesn't have to come to class late every morning. He *could have come* to class on time if he tried.

Bob: Why was he late this morning?

Sue: Don't ask me. He *could have stayed* up late last night to study.

Bob: Or he *could have gone* to a party.

Sue: He has passed only one test so far this quarter. He *could fail* this course if he doesn't get serious.

Bob: Professor Ray *could be telling* him that right now.

Sue: You're his best friend. You *could talk* with him and see if he has any big problems.

Bob: That's a good suggestion. Pete *could have* trouble with his roommate this quarter.

Sue: That's right. They *could have had* an argument last night.

Bob: They *could be planning* to break up soon.

Sue: They *could have been discussing* this all last night.

Bob: Well, whatever the problem is, I'll talk to him.

Sue: Good. Who knows? Just your concern *could make* him feel better.

Bob: I *could have said* something to him earlier, but I have been so busy during the past few weeks.

Sue: Well, better late than never.

## 22

1. It was possible for Cindy to come, but she didn't want to.  
✓ *Cindy could have come, but she didn't want to.*
2. Perhaps Cindy came, but I'll check with her secretary to find out for sure.  
✓ *Cindy might have come, but I'll check with her secretary to find out for sure.*
3. It's possible Cindy arrived late, but if she did, nobody noticed.  
✓ *Cindy may have arrived late, but if she did, nobody noticed.*
4. It was possible for Cindy to call, but she didn't think it was necessary.  
✓ *Cindy might have called but she didn't think it was necessary.*
5. Maybe Cindy called, but her secretary forgot to tell us.  
✓ *Cindy may have called, but her secretary forgot to tell us.*
6. It was possible for Cindy to attend the meeting, but she thought it would bore her, so she decided not to come.  
✓ *Cindy could have attended the meeting, but she thought it would bore her, so she decided not to come.*

## 23

1. Why is the baby crying?  
✓ *He/ she might be hungry.*  
*He/ She might have wet his/ her nappy.*



- North American wolf make a
2. Why is the coyote howling long?  
✓ *It may be calling his mother.*  
*It may be hungry.* Sound

3. Why is the woman tired?  
✓ *She might have worked hard.*  
*She might not have slept enough the night before.*





4. ✓ Why did the building collapse?  
*It might not have had a good foundation.*  
*There might have been an earthquake*

5. ✓ Why is the man happy?  
*He may have heard a happy news.*  
*He might be seeing a comedy.*



6. ✓ Why is the man being arrested?  
*He might have done something against the law.*  
*He might have been arrested by mistake.*

7. ✓ Why is the woman frightened?  
*She might have seen something horrible.*  
*She might be an actress practicing her role.*

## 24

- ✓ 1. What could you be doing right now if you were not in class?  
*I could be walking home.*
- ✓ 2. When was the last time you saw a terrible movie? What could you have done instead?  
*It was last week. I could have watched a soap opera on TV.*
- ✓ 3. What could you be doing these days if you weren't studying English?  
*I could be visiting my friends.*
- ✓ 4. Could you take a test on this lesson tomorrow and pass it with a high grade?  
*Yes, I could.*
- ✓ 5. What could you have done to get a higher grade on the last test?  
*I could have studied harder.*
- ✓ 6. What could you have been doing last week if you hadn't had to come to class?  
*I could have been going on a trip.*
- ✓ 7. Where could you go this weekend if you had the time and the money?  
*I could go to Europe.*
- ✓ 8. Which mode of transportation could you have used to come to the United States instead of coming by airplane?  
*I could have come by sea.*

## 25

- ✓ 1. He \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor. He's only 20 years old.
  - a. can't be
  - b. might not beHe *can't be* the doctor. He's only 20 years old.

2. ✓ The woman \_\_\_\_\_ the crime. She has an alibi.

- a. couldn't have committed
- b. may not have committed

The woman **may not have committed** the crime. She has an alibi.

3. ✓ William's wife didn't tell me why he wouldn't go to Disney World, but he \_\_\_\_\_ to go to such a crowded place.

- a. can't have wanted.
- b. may not have wanted

William's wife didn't tell me why he wouldn't go to Disney World, but he **may not have wanted** to go to such a crowded place.

4. ✓ I don't know why the children overslept, but I guess their alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. couldn't have gone off
- b. might not have gone off

I don't know why the children overslept, but I guess their alarm clock **might not have gone off**.

5. ✓ The elderly man \_\_\_\_\_ of natural causes. The police are looking into the matter.

- a. can't have died
- b. may not have died

The elderly man **may not have died** of natural causes. The police are looking into the matter.

6. ✓ Henry \_\_\_\_\_ such a delicious meal. He doesn't even know how to boil an egg.

- a. can't have made
- b. might not have made

Henry **can't have made** such a delicious meal. He doesn't even know how to boil an egg.

7. ✓ What she said \_\_\_\_\_ true. I just don't believe it!

- a. can't be
- b. might not be

What she said **might not be** true. I just don't believe it!

8. You \_\_\_\_\_ new brakes. I'll let you know after I've had a chance to look at the car.

- a. can't have to get
- b. may not have to get

You **may not have to get** new brakes. I'll let you know after I've had a chance to look at the car.

9. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ hungry again. She just ate half an hour ago.

- a. couldn't be
- b. might not be

The dog **couldn't be** hungry again. She just ate half an hour ago.

10. Rosa \_\_\_\_\_ to school today. School's closed.

- a. can't have gone
- b. might not have gone

Rosa **can't have gone** to school today. School's closed.

## 26

1. ✓ Somebody saw your teacher on the island of Jamaica the day before yesterday.  
*She couldn't have been there because she gave an exam the day before yesterday.*
2. ✓ Somebody saw your teacher driving a Rolls Royce a couple of days ago.  
*My teacher couldn't have been driving a Rolls Royce because he/ she doesn't have so much money.*
3. ✓ Somebody says that your teacher spoke to your mother on the phone a couple of days ago.  
*She couldn't have done that because my mother doesn't speak English.*
4. ✓ Somebody saw your teacher in a news report on TV last night.  
*She couldn't have been in a news report on TV last night because she was sick.*
5. ✓ Somebody says that your teacher won a million dollars in the lottery last week.  
*She couldn't have won in the lottery last week because she hadn't bought a ticket.*
6. ✓ Somebody heard that your teacher quit working last week.  
*She couldn't have quit working last week because she loves teaching.*
7. ✓ Somebody saw your teacher talking to the president of the United States.  
*She couldn't have been talking to the president of the United States because he doesn't have time for teachers.*
8. ✓ Somebody says that your teacher wrote this book.  
*She couldn't have written this book because her name is not on the book.*

## 27

1. ✓ Who didn't want to come to class today?  
*My friend might not have.*
2. ✓ Who didn't do all the homework?  
*Steve may not have. illegal absence from school*
3. ✓ Who sometimes played hooky from class as a high school student?  
*Jack may have.*
4. ✓ Who had a hard time learning how to drive?  
*Mary might have.*

5. Who didn't wear jeans in high school?  
*Kathy may not have.*
6. Who didn't like to go to parties in high school?  
*George may not have.*
7. Who in the class was the first to go out on a date?  
*Mike might have.*
8. Who was naughty as a child ?  
*Peter may have.*
9. Who got into a lot of fights as a child?  
*Edward may have.*
10. Who wasn't good at sports as a child?  
*Albert might not have.*

## 28

1. A: *must have happened*      *might have had*  
B: *might have left*
2. B: *might have made*  
A: *They must have come in*      *must have had*
3. A: *must have been*
4. B: *must have forgotten*      A: *must have left*
5. A: *might have come*      *must have been*



# 1

1. *I will put on my warm dress*
2. *we should be very careful while driving*
3. *I'll catch a cold*
4. *I catch a cold*
5. *the children will go to school*
6. *the cars can move on the streets very smoothly*
7. *the tenants will complain*
8. *the room will be warm*
9. *I can't get home on time*
10. *there is a traffic jam*

# 2

- تعداد راه حل که امکان پذیر باشد قدر کنید.
1. ✓ You need a loan, but your bank probably won't give you one.  
*If my bank won't give me a loan, I may go to a Finance Institute to get one.*
  2. ✓ Your teacher assigns so much homework that you have time for little else.  
*If my teacher assigns so much homework, I will find an excuse for not doing it.*
  3. ✓ You sent in your college application a while ago and were supposed to hear by now whether you had been admitted. However, you haven't received any correspondence from the college.  
*If I haven't received any correspondence from the college, I'll write them again.*
  4. ✓ For the past month a strange-looking man has been standing outside your building when you leave every morning. You don't know who he is or why he is always there.  
*If a strange looking man has been standing beside my building when I leave every morning, I'll report him to the police.*
  5. ✓ A friend borrowed \$100 from you a month ago and still hasn't paid you back.  
*If he doesn't want to pay me back, I'll talk to him.*
  6. ✓ One of your neighbors is a music student, and she practices the violin at all hours, even late at night.  
*If one of my neighbors is a music student, and she practices at all hours, even late at night, I'll ask her very politely to stop doing it at such a late time.*
  7. ✓ Your car had been making a strange noise. You took it to a mechanic, but he couldn't find anything wrong with it. The car is quieter now, but you still hear the noise.  
*If it continues making that strange noise I will take it to another mechanic.*
  8. ✓ You're in a foreign country, and you don't speak the language. You think you can find your way back to your hotel, but you're not sure.  
*If I'm not sure I can find my way back to my hotel, I'll give the hotel address to a policeman and ask for help.*

- کینید
- ✓ 1. The weather is terrible today, so we can't have the party in the park.  
*If the weather weren't terrible today, we could have the party in the park.*
  - ✓ 2. It is raining, so the grass in the park is wet.  
*If it weren't raining, the grass in the park wouldn't be wet.*
  - ✓ 3. We can't have the party in my apartment because it is too small.  
*We could have the party in my apartment if it weren't too small.*
  - ✓ 4. The university will not permit us to have the party in the dorm; otherwise, we could have it downstairs in the recreation room.  
*If the university permitted us to have the party in the dorm, we could have it downstairs in the recreation room.*
  - ✓ 5. None of our friends is renting a house this quarter. Let's forget about the party.  
*If one of our friends were renting a house this quarter, we wouldn't have to forget about the party.*
  - ✓ 6. I don't know how to ski, so I am not going to go to Colorado during the break.  
*If I knew how to ski, I would be going to Colorado during the break.*
  - ✓ 7. You aren't an experienced skier, so you are not able to teach me.  
*If you were an experienced skier, you would be able to teach me.*
  - ✓ 8. Besides, I don't have any money, so I can't go.  
*If I had enough money, I could go.*
  - ✓ 9. I have to finish a term paper during the break, so I won't have a real vacation anyway.  
*If I hadn't to finish a term paper during the break, I would have a real vacation.*
  - ✓ 10. My roommate is gone, so I will have plenty of peace and quiet.  
*If my roommate weren't gone, I wouldn't have plenty of peace and quiet.*

ه با دانشجویی دیگر، جملات زیر را بساز

1. ✓ I'd get a car if \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ I'd get a car if I had enough money.
2. ✓ If I had a car, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If I had a car, I would drive to the seaside.
3. ✓ If I were rich, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If I were rich, I would establish a large bookstore.
4. ✓ If I knew where to buy a good used car, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If I knew where to buy a good used car, I could go and buy one.

- 
5. ✓ I'd have fewer problems if \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ I'd have fewer problems if I could get a loan from a bank.
  6. ✓ If my roommate had a car, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If my roommate had a car, we could go on a picnic together.
  7. ✓ If this city had a good system of public transportation, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If this city had a good system of public transportation, we could reach the university on time.
  8. ✓ It wouldn't take me so long to get to class if \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ It wouldn't take me so long to get to class if I had a car.
  9. ✓ If I didn't live so far from the university, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If I didn't live so far from the university, I could go there on foot.
  10. ✓ If I could get a single room in the dorm, \_\_\_\_\_.  
✓ If I could get a single room in the dorm, I could study much better than now.

1. What / you / do / differently from the leader of your country / if / you / be / the leader?  
*What would you do differently from the leader of your country if you were the leader?*  
*If I were the leader of my country, I would reduce the cost of living.*
2. If / you / can go / anywhere in the world tomorrow / where / you / go?  
*If you could go anywhere in the world tomorrow, where would you go?*  
*If I could go anywhere in the world tomorrow, I might go to Texas.*
3. If / you / win / ten thousand dollars / what / you / do / with it?  
*If you won ten thousand dollars, what would you do with it?*  
*If I won ten thousand dollars, I might buy a nice car.*
4. How often / you / give / tests / if / you / be / the teacher of this class?  
*How often would you give tests if you were the teacher of this class?*  
*If I were the teacher of this class, I would give tests once in two weeks.*
5. If / you / can have / dinner with a famous person / with whom / you / like / to have dinner?  
*If you could have dinner with a famous person, with whom would you like to have dinner?*  
*If I could have dinner with a famous person, I would invite Mr. Rezazadeh.*
6. What / you / do / if / you / find / a very expensive watch?  
*What would you do if you found a very expensive watch?*  
*If I found a very expensive watch, I would return it to its owner.*
7. If / you / be / on a desert island / what three things / you / want / to have with you?  
*If you were on a desert island what three things would you want to have with you?*  
*If I were on a desert island, I would want to have water, food, and a sleeping bag with me.*

جملات سرّی

8. What three pieces of advice / you / give / if / your teacher / be planning / to visit your country?  
*What three pieces of advice would you give to your teacher if he/she were planning to visit your country?*  
*If my teacher were planning to visit my country, I would advise her to take a good map, a nice friend, and enough money with her.*

6

- ✓ ... the day was going to turn out
1. *her boss wouldn't have gotten upset*
  2. *she would have gone to work on time*
  3. *she had left home early*
  4. *she could have gotten up earlier*
  5. *she had taken him to a doctor*
  6. *it would have been forgiven*
  7. *he wouldn't have noticed her being late*
  8. *she had been more patient*
  9. *she finished her work at 12 a.m.*
  10. *she wouldn't have gone to work at all*

7

- ✓ 1. If I see your roommate, I'll tell him to buy a six pack of soda.  
*I'm not sure I see your roommate to tell him what you want.*
- ✓ 2. Had I known you wanted some soda, I would have bought it for you.  
*But I didn't know what you wanted, so I didn't buy them for you.*
- ✓ 3. If you lived closer to the supermarket, you could walk there and get a six pack yourself.  
*I'm sorry. I live far from there. So I can't walk there to get what I need.*
- ✓ 4. If you had made a shopping list before you went to the store, you wouldn't have forgotten to buy soda.  
*Unfortunately I didn't make a shopping list, so I forgot to buy soda.*
- ✓ 6. If my parents come to the States this summer, I'll have a party for them.  
*Maybe they will and maybe they won't come to the States. I'm not sure.*
- ✓ 7. They could come sooner if my mother were not afraid to fly.  
*I'm sorry. Your mother is afraid to fly, so they can't come sooner.*
- ✓ 8. She might have agreed to fly last year if there had not been so many airplane accidents.  
*But there were so many airplane accidents that she didn't agree to fly.*
- ✓ 9. Had my mother traveled more when she was younger, she might not have acquired such a fear of flying.  
*But she didn't travel more when she was younger, so she acquired such a fear of flying.*
- ✓ 0. If my parents decide to come by ship, the trip will take three weeks.  
*Maybe my parents will decide to come by ship and maybe they won't. I'm not sure.*

1. I didn't take a vacation last summer because I didn't have enough money.  
*If I had had enough money, I would have taken a vacation.*
2. I hope I'll have enough money to take a vacation next summer.  
*If I have enough money, I will take a vacation next summer.*
3. I don't even have enough money to go home next month during the spring break.  
*If I had enough money, I would go home next month during the spring break.*

4. I didn't know you were going to visit Colorado, so I didn't invite you to stay at my house.  
*If I had known you were going to visit Colorado, I would have invited you to stay at my house.*
5. I won't get an opportunity to take a vacation next year, so you're welcome to stay with me instead of in a hotel.  
*If I got an opportunity to take a vacation next year, you wouldn't be welcome to stay with me instead of in a hotel.*
6. I don't have a very big house, so your friends will have to stay in a hotel.  
*If I had a very big house, your friends wouldn't have to stay in a hotel.*
7. Another friend might come to Colorado next year, and I think she'll like it too.  
*If another friend comes to Colorado next year, I think she'll like it too.*
8. My roommate's cousin was in Denver last year, but he didn't write and tell us he was coming, so when he arrived we were out of town.  
*If my roommate's cousin had written and told us that he was coming, we wouldn't have gone out of town.*
9. We learned later that he had lost our address and telephone number, so he couldn't notify us of his visit.  
*If he hadn't lost our address and telephone number, he could have notified us of his visit.*
10. I doubt that he's coming to Denver again this year.  
*But if he came to Denver again this year, I would meet him.*



9

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>is</i>                 | 2. <i>review</i>            |
| 3. <i>had</i>                | 4. <i>continues</i>         |
| 5. <i>could</i>              | 6. <i>will apply</i>        |
| 7. <i>had not been</i>       | 8. <i>could have gotten</i> |
| 9. <i>have</i>               | 10. <i>owned</i>            |
| 11. <i>could have bought</i> | 12. <i>trusted</i>          |
| 13. <i>were</i>              | 14. <i>won't</i>            |

10

- تمرین
1. ✓ Bob would not be riding the bus these days if someone had not stolen his car.  
*Bob would not be riding the bus these days if his car had not been stolen.*
  2. ✓ If Bob hadn't left the door unlocked, the car wouldn't have been so easy to steal.  
*If the door hadn't been left unlocked, the car wouldn't have been so easy to steal.*
  3. ✓ If Bob had reported the theft right after it happened, the police might have found his car.  
*If the theft had been reported right after it happened, Bob's car might have been found by the police.*
  4. ✓ The thief might not have taken the car if Bob had locked it.  
*The car might not have been taken by the thief if it had been locked.*
  5. ✓ If someone had seen the thief, he might not have gotten away.  
*If the thief had been seen, he might not have gotten away.*
  6. ✓ Bob still might get his car back if some garage is not painting it a different color.  
*Bob still might get his car back if it is not being painted a different color.*



7. ✓ If the police can catch the thief, he will certainly spend time in jail.  
*If the thief can be caught by the police, he will certainly spend time in jail.*
8. ✓ If every citizen reported car thefts promptly, we could solve this problem.  
*If car thefts were reported, this problem could be solved.*
9. ✓ We would discourage many criminals if some people were not afraid to report crimes.  
*Many criminals would be discouraged if some people were not afraid to report crimes.*
10. ✓ If the police patrolled more neighborhoods regularly, we would see fewer crimes.  
*If more neighborhoods were patrolled by the police regularly, fewer crimes would be seen.*
11. ✓ If Bob has to buy a new car, I believe that his insurance company will pay for it.  
*If Bob has to buy a new car, I believe that it will be paid for by the insurance company.*
12. ✓ If I ever see anyone doing anything illegal, I will make a report immediately.  
*If I ever see anyone doing anything illegal, a report will be made immediately.*

11

- ✓ go out with you for dinner \_\_\_\_\_ we don't go anywl
- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>in case</i>   | 2. <i>unless</i>        |
| 3. <i>Supposing</i> | 4. <i>Provided that</i> |
| 5. <i>in case</i>   | 6. <i>provided that</i> |
| 7. <i>unless</i>    | 8. <i>provided that</i> |

- کنید.
- ✓ 1. I won't be able to go to Mexico if air fares don't go down.  
*I won't be able to go to Mexico unless air fares go down.*
  - ✓ 2. I'll be happy to drive you to Mexico if you promise to help me pay for gas.  
*I'll be happy to drive you to Mexico provided that you promise to help me pay for gas.*
  - ✓ 3. What will happen if we run out of fuel in the middle of the desert?  
*Suppose we run out of fuel in the middle of the desert?*
  - ✓ 4. Don't worry. I'll have some extra gas in the trunk of my car if we run out of fuel.  
*Don't worry. I'll have some extra gas in the trunk of my car in case we run out of fuel.*

5. If you don't remember to put an extra can of gas in the trunk, we could be stranded in the middle of nowhere.  
✓ *Unless you remember to put an extra can of gas in the trunk, we could be stranded in the middle of nowhere.*
6. Stop worrying. If that happens, we can call for help on my car phone.  
✓ *Stop worrying. In case that happens, we can call for help on my car phone.*
7. That's a good idea if someone is around to hear our call.  
✓ *That's a good idea provided that someone is around to hear our call.*
8. What would have happened if we had not had the car phone last year on our way to Alaska?  
✓ *Suppose we had not had the car phone last year on our way to Alaska?*
9. If you don't stop worrying, I'll cancel the whole trip.  
✓ *Unless you stop worrying, I'll cancel the whole trip.*
10. All right, but if you discover that your car can't make such a long trip, I'm going to find out about the cheapest air fares.  
✓ *All right, but in case you discover that your car can't make such a long trip, I'm going to find out about the cheapest air fares.*
11. If Tom decides to go with us, we should agree on what to charge him for gas.  
✓ *In case Tom decides to go with us, we should agree on what to charge him for gas.*
12. He can go with us if he promises to leave his dog at home.  
✓ *He can go with us provided that he promises to leave his dog at home.*
13. You know that he won't leave his dog if he can't find a responsible person to take care of him.  
✓ *You know that he won't leave his dog unless he can find a responsible person to take care of him.*
14. That's not our problem. We will simply tell him that he can't go with us if he insists on taking his dog.  
✓ *That's not our problem. We will simply tell him that he can't go with us in case he insists on taking his dog.*

**Jim:** Last night the weatherman said that the temperature was going to be in the '90s this coming weekend.

✓ **Bob:** If it is<sup>1</sup> that hot Sunday, I'll<sup>2</sup> spend the afternoon in the park. (type 1)

✓ **Sue:** I *would go*<sup>3</sup> to the mountains this weekend if I *didn't have*<sup>4</sup> an exam on Monday. (type 2)

✓ **Gail:** If I *had heard*<sup>5</sup> the weather report last night, I *wouldn't have*<sup>6</sup> **promised** to help my roommate with her chemistry assignment on Saturday. (type 3)

✓ **Tom:** Jim, I *would plan*<sup>7</sup> to play soccer with you in the park this weekend if I **had already completed**<sup>8</sup> my composition, which is due on Monday. (type 2 and type 3)

✓ **Rita:** I don't believe anything the weatherman says anymore. If I *hadn't listened*<sup>9</sup> to him last weekend, I *wouldn't have*<sup>10</sup> this terrible cold now. (type 3 and type 2)

- ✓ 1. You have a friend who wants to work in Spain next year, but he doesn't speak Spanish. What would you say to him?  
*If you Knew Spanish, you could have a better job in Spain.*
- ✓ 2. Your alarm didn't go off, so you got up late and missed your final exam in grammar. What would you say to your teacher?  
*I wouldn't have missed my final exam if my alarm had gone off.*
- ✓ 3. You were invited to Ali's party, but you stayed home. Three days later a friend tells you that it was really a good party. What would you say to him?  
*I would have gone to Ali's party if I had known it was so good.*
- ✓ 4.
  - a. A friend is going with you to a party next Saturday night. He wants you to introduce him to some women when you get there. You don't know for certain if you will see anyone you know. What would you tell him?
  - b. At the party you discover that you don't know anyone there, but your friend is still begging you to introduce him to some of the women. What would you tell him?
  - c. The party is over. You are on your way home. Your friend is angry because you didn't introduce him to any women. What would you tell him?
  - a) *If I see any women, I'll introduce you to them.*
  - b) *If I knew any women, I would introduce you to them.*
  - c) *If I had known any women, I would have introduced you to them.*
- ✓ 5. You brought a used car that you found was not in the condition the salesperson stated. You went back to the used-car lot to tell the salesperson that you were going to make a report to the police, but the salesperson had quit. What would you say?  
*If I had found the salesperson, I would have reported him to the police.*
- ✓ 6. Your friend was driving 90 miles per hour and was caught by the police. Now she has to pay a \$350 speeding ticket. What would you say?  
*If you had not driven so fast, you wouldn't have been fined for speeding.*
- ✓ 7. The tuition at the college you are attending has risen three times in the last year. What would you say?  
*Suppose the tuition rises again?*
- ✓ 8. You need a specific book to use as resource material for your Master's thesis.
  - a. You can't afford to buy the book at present. What would you say?
  - b. The book is difficult to find. What would you say?
  - c. You found a copy of the book, but it is written in a language you don't know. What would you say?
  - a) *If my parent sends me money, I can buy this book.*
  - b) *If I could find the resource book easily, I would buy it.*
  - c) *If the resource book were written in my own language, I would buy it.*

1.

**Dear sir or Madam:**

I am writing to complain about your customer service department. When I received an incorrect bill last week, I decided to call a representative from your customer service department rather than write to you. This turned out to be a mistake. I tried to get through all day, but the line was constantly busy. Clearly, the phone had been taken off the hook—or else many other customers were also calling to complain.

It's hard to believe, but it wasn't until 9:30 at night that I finally got through, and the conversation turned out to be a complete waste of time. I spoke to your customer service representative for about ten minutes, but she refused to do anything about the problem. She insisted that the computer never makes mistakes. After I explained the mistake and told her that I could prove it, she said that I would have to go to the main office and see one of the supervisors. When I mentioned that the lines at the main office are always long, she told me that that was my problem, not hers. Is this the way you train your representatives to speak to customers?

It is unfortunate that I never got the name of this representative, but I hope you will look into the matter and remind all your representatives that "customer service" means it is their job to serve the customer. I look forward to receiving a response from you regarding this matter.

**Sincerely yours,**

G. Gomes

2.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>not to make a trip</i>               | 2. <i>not to argue with a friend</i> |
| 3. <i>not to make grammatical mistakes</i> | 4. <i>not to be afraid</i>           |
| 5. <i>not to make noise</i>                | 6. <i>not to consider this test</i>  |
| 7. <i>not to drive fast</i>                | 8. <i>her not to waste her time</i>  |
| 9. <i>not to give quizzes</i>              | 10. <i>not to give homework</i>      |



3.

- ✓ 1. When a person is taking the road test, what is sometimes difficult?  
*It is sometimes difficult to remember traffic signs.* a test
- ✓ 2. After you had been driving for a while, what was easy?  
*It was easy to drive a car.* it is in g
- ✓ 3. When you drive, what is against the law?  
*It is against the law not to fasten the seat belt.* not safe
- ✓ 4. Before you take a long trip by car, what is important to do?  
*It is important to take your car in service.*
- ✓ 5. If you were on a long trip by yourself, what would be necessary?  
*It would be necessary to have a spare fan belt in the car.*
- ✓ 6. When you take a long trip by car, what is enjoyable?  
*It is enjoyable to see different places.*

- ✓ 7. If a traffic light is yellow, what can be dangerous?  
*It can be dangerous to cross the crossroads.*

8. If you are behind an inexperienced driver, what is very frustrating?  
*It is very frustrating to follow such a driver.*
9. Before you turn a corner, what is necessary?  
*It is necessary to warn the vehicle behind you.*
10. When you drive in an unfamiliar city, what takes a lot of time?  
*It takes a lot of time to find the place you are looking for.*
11. Concerning the care of a car, what is essential?  
*It is essential to have your car regularly serviced.*
12. Before you buy a new car, what is advisable?  
*It is advisable to consult your mechanic.*

4.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>to become a professor</i>              | 2. <i>to graduate from the university</i>     |
| 3. <i>to cure her patients</i>               | 4. <i>to help people</i>                      |
| 5. <i>to take care of his family</i>         | 6. <i>to pass the exam</i>                    |
| 7. <i>to teach us grammar</i>                | 8. <i>to find an ideal spouse</i>             |
| 9. <i>to find the books the members need</i> | 10. <i>to become a pilot</i>                  |
| 11. <i>to be done in class</i>               | 12. <i>to show you the use of infinitives</i> |

5.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>for you to learn English</i>           | 2. <i>for you to solve math problems</i> |
| 3. <i>for you to go hiking</i>               | 4. <i>for you to study hard</i>          |
| 5. <i>for us to speak well</i>               | 6. <i>for me to travel there</i>         |
| 7. <i>for you to make new friends</i>        | 8. <i>for you to order</i>               |
| 9. <i>for you to understand the programs</i> | 10. <i>for you not to feel homesick</i>  |

6.

1. It was really foolish \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ It was really foolish *of me to waste so much money on video games.*

2. It was very smart \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ It was very smart *of her to answer all these questions.*

3. It is generous \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ It is generous *of you to help me with these questions.*

4. It was very kind \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ It was very kind *of them to pay their debts on time.*

5. I was extremely disrespectful \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ It was extremely disrespectful *of those who talked loudly during the film.*

6. It is rude \_\_\_\_\_  
It is rude *of the students to interrupt their teacher.*

7. Actually, it was stupid \_\_\_\_\_  
Actually, it was stupid *of us to believe him.*

8. It is very impolite \_\_\_\_\_  
It is very impolite *of someone to make noise while eating.*



9. It was friendly \_\_\_\_\_  
It was friendly *of you to lend me your laptop.*
10. It is wise \_\_\_\_\_  
It is wise *of my father to invest in real estate.*
11. It was intelligent \_\_\_\_\_  
It was intelligent *of my sister to call the police.*
12. It is very nice \_\_\_\_\_  
It is very nice of our neighbors *to water our plants when we are on a trip.*
13. It was wrong \_\_\_\_\_  
It was wrong *of me to call her at such an hour.*
14. It is inconsiderate \_\_\_\_\_  
It is inconsiderate *of my neighbors to make so much noise at night.*

7.

- ✓ 1. I must get a roommate; otherwise, I can't afford to rent an apartment. (*present simple*)
- ✓ 2. My cousin has agreed to live with me. (*present perfect*)
- ✓ 3. She seems to be happy about our decision. (*simple future*)
- ✓ 4. We have arranged to share the cooking and the cleaning. (*present perfect*)
- ✓ 5. It will be my job to cook. (*simple future*)
- ✓ 6. I don't mind cooking, but I don't care to clean. (*simple present*)
- ✓ 7. It is also my responsibility to do the grocery shopping. (*simple present*)
- ✓ 8. My cousin and I are hoping to have a really nice apartment. (*present progressive*)
- ✓ 9. Our landlord has finally consented to paint the apartment. (*present perfect*)
10. To live with a roommate is not easy, but it is not too difficult to live with my cousin.

8.

1. *to be, to make friends with him, to see, to talk to*
2. *to study, to learn, to return, to teach English*

3. *to lock, to enter, to go first, to be, to go into, to show up, to know, to run, to say, to come*
4. *to go to, to get, to be, to receive, to raise, to work, to tell*

9.

1. smoking / me / The / doctor / stop / to / advised  
*The doctor advised me to stop smoking.*
  2. smoke / rooms / allow / This / their / patients / hospital / in / not / to / does  
*This hospital does not allow patients to smoke in their rooms.*
  3. the / smoker / head nurse / hospital director / to / appointed / report / The / any  
*The hospital director appointed the head nurse to report any smoker.*
  4. cough / Smoke / sister / to / my / causes  
*Smoke causes my sister to cough.*
  5. smoking / Anticigarette ads / anyone / stop / cannot / to / compel  
*Anticigarette ads cannot compel anyone to stop smoking.*
  6. The / ordered / cigarettes / its / hospital / staff / give up / to  
*The hospital ordered its staff to give up cigarettes.*
- 
7. this / protest / people / smoke / order / encouraged / The / who each other / to  
*The people who smoke encouraged each other to protest this order.*
  8. regulation / director / anyone / ignore / forbids / this / The / to  
*The director forbids anyone to ignore this regulation.*
  9. dangers / to / smoking / doctor / finally / me / the / of / about / got / think / My  
*My doctor finally got me to think about the dangers of smoking.*

۱. On the airplane, the hijacker forced \_\_\_\_\_  
in their seats. (object) (infinitive)  
On the airplane, the hijacker forced the passengers not to leave their seats.

۲. The man beside John helped \_\_\_\_\_ calm.  
(object) (infinitive)  
The man beside John helped him to keep calm.

۳. The flight attendant instructed \_\_\_\_\_  
the hijacker's commands. (object) (infinitive)  
The flight attendant instructed the passengers to obey the hijacker's commands.

۴. A little boy was crying, so John invited \_\_\_\_\_  
with him. (object) (infinitive)

A little boy was crying, so John invited him to talk with him.

5. The hijacker commanded \_\_\_\_\_ talking.  
(object) (infinitive)

The hijacker commanded them to stop talking.

6. His accomplice ordered \_\_\_\_\_.  
(object) (infinitive phrase)

His accomplice ordered everybody to be silent.

7. They didn't permit \_\_\_\_\_.  
(object) (infinitive phrase)

They didn't permit anybody to speak.

8. The captain finally persuaded \_\_\_\_\_ the women and children.  
(object) (infinitive)  
The captain finally persuaded the hijackers to release the women and children.

9. The captain warned \_\_\_\_\_ all the passengers with care.  
(object) (infinitive)  
The captain warned them to treat all the passengers with care.

10. The airlines should hire \_\_\_\_\_ every flight.  
    (object)                                 (infinitive)  
 The airlines should hire *security guards* *to be in* every flight.

11.

- ✓ 1. What did your parents advise you to do before you left home for the first time?  
*They advised me to be careful.*
- ✓ 2. When you were a child, what were some of the things your father did not allow you to do?  
*He didn't allow me to stay up late.*
- ✓ 3. What did your father show you how to do when you were a child?  
*He showed me how to work in the farm.*
- ✓ 4. What have your parents always encouraged you to be?  
*They have always encouraged me to be honest.*

- ✓ 5. What are some of the adjustments a new culture has forced you to make?  
*It has forced me to socialize more than before.*
6. Have you been able to help another student adjust to a new culture?  
*Yes, I have been able to help another student adjust herself to a new culture.*
7. What was the last thing a friend tried to get you to do?  
*She tried to get me to adapt to the new culture.*
8. If you were the director, what would you require the teachers to do?  
*I would require them to be stricter with their students.*
9. On an airplane, what won't the stewardesses permit the passengers to do?  
*They won't permit them to smoke.*

10. If a burglar broke into your apartment, what would you persuade him to do?  
*I would persuade him to give up burglary.*
11. What do you frequently have to be reminded to do?  
*I would be reminded to be on time.*
12. Has a friend ever challenged you to do anything risky? What?  
*Yes, I was challenged by a friend to swim across a deep river.*
13. Have you ever urged anyone to do anything silly, just for fun? What?  
*No, I have never urged anyone to do things just for fun.*
14. What would a million dollars tempt you to do?  
*It would tempt me to quit my job.*



12.

1. a. I have asked to see the doctor.  
✓ b. I have asked my husband to see the doctor.
2. a. The little girl begged to go home.  
✓ b. The little girl begged her friend to go home.
3. a. The committee chose to investigate the hospital.  
✓ b. The committee chose Jim Hopkinton to investigate the hospital.
4. a. I expected to be in the hospital for a couple of days.  
✓ b. I expected my friend to be in the hospital for a couple of days.
5. a. I promised to take better care of myself in the future.  
b. I promised my mother to take better care of myself in the future.
6. a. Most people don't like to be in the hospital.  
b. Most people don't like their relatives to be in the hospital.
7. a. My sister dared to leave the hospital without the doctor's permission.  
b. My sister dared me to leave the hospital without the doctor's permission.

8. a. I prefer to have an older doctor.  
b. I prefer you to have an older doctor.

9. a. I want to get a checkup next week.  
b. I want you to get a checkup next week.

*The underlined parts in the statements "b" are the objects of the preceding verbs and the subjects of the following verbs. For example, in the first sentence "my husband" is the object of the verb "ask" and the subject of the verb "to see".*

13.

1. *us to do it, to give correct answers*
2. *her go to, do*
3. *to go, him not to cry*
4. *to study hard, him not to waste my time*
5. *a friend to study, to review*
6. *her to get, to study*
7. *to do, him to answer*
8. *him to give, to travel*
9. *to go, them to travel*
10. *to speak*

14.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <i>to show</i>  | 2. <i>to sit</i>   |
| 3. <i>to enter</i> | 4. <i>to buy</i>   |
| 5. <i>to wait</i>  | 6. <i>to go</i>    |
| 7. <i>to make</i>  | 8. <i>to have</i>  |
| 9. <i>to learn</i> | 10. <i>to play</i> |

15.

1. The students in the Section 1 grammar class were glad when they learned they would not have a grammar final.  
*The students in the Section 1 grammar class were glad to learn they would not have a grammar final.*
2. The students had done so well all quarter that their instructor was happy that he did not have to give the class a final.  
*The students had done so well all quarter that their instructor was happy not to have to give the class a final.*
3. The director, however, was disturbed when he heard about this decision.  
*The director, however, was disturbed to hear about this decision.*
4. The students in Section 2 were angry when they found out about this.  
*The students in Section 2 were angry to find out about this.*
5. In fact, they were shocked when they discovered it.  
*In fact, they were shocked to discover it.*

6. Don't be surprised if you see them protest this decision.  
*Don't be surprised to see them protest this decision.*
7. The grammar teacher for Section 1 said that he would be delighted if he had a class like Section 1 every quarter.  
*The grammar teacher for Section 1 said that he would be delighted to have a class like Section 1 every quarter.*
8. I really don't blame the students in Section 2 for getting angry. I'd be happy if I could forget about taking a final, too.  
*I really don't blame the students in Section 2 for getting angry. I'd be happy to forget about taking a final, too.*

16.

1. When my mother called last night, I was happy \_\_\_\_\_.  
*When my mother called last night, I was happy to talk with her.*
2. When I finished talking to her, I was sad \_\_\_\_\_.  
*When I finished talking to her, I was sad to say goodbye.*
3. When I got a letter from my friend the other day, I was surprised \_\_\_\_\_.  
*When I got a letter from my friend the other day, I was surprised to know about her success.*

4. While watching the news on television, I am often disgusted \_\_\_\_\_.  
*While watching the news on television, I am often disgusted to see so much violence.*
5. When I read the newspaper the other day, I was shocked \_\_\_\_\_.  
*When I read the newspaper the other day, I was shocked to hear about the death of a great musician.*
6. Although our last test was difficult, our teacher said that she was pleased \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Although our last test was difficult, our teacher said that she was pleased to have so many hard-working students.*

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7. When I looked at my test, however, I was disappointed \_\_\_\_\_.  
*When I looked at my test, however, I was disappointed to get a good mark.*
8. Even though I was disappointed with my grade, I was relieved \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Even though I was disappointed with my grade, I was relieved to know that I had passed the test.*

17.

1. Why did Mr. Turner make an appointment with his banker?  
*He made an appointment with him to ask for a loan.*
2. Why is he planning to borrow five thousand dollars?  
*He is planning to borrow it to open his own business.*
3. Why does he want to open his own business?  
*He wants to open his own business to make more money.*
4. Why has he been talking to real estate brokers?  
*He has been talking to them to obtain information.*
5. Why do many people keep their money in savings accounts?  
*They keep it there to earn interest.*
6. Why do other people invest in the stock market?  
*They invest there to make money.*
7. Why did you decide to learn English?  
*I decided to learn English to be a teacher and a translator.*
8. Why did you choose to study in another country?  
*I chose to study in another country to speak English as a native speaker.*
9. Why are you returning home next quarter?  
*I am returning home next quarter to visit my family.*
10. Why did you call your parents the other day?  
*I called them to say I'm returning home next quarter.*



18.

1. In the United States, candidates for the presidency campaign so that they can present their views to the public.

*In the United States, candidates for the presidency campaign to present their views to the public.*

2. Most candidates buy T.V. time because they can reach a large number of people at one time.

*Most candidates buy T.V. time to reach a large number of people at one time.*

3. All candidates ask for money so that they can pay for campaign expenses.

*All candidates ask for money to pay for campaign expenses.*

4. Many private citizens must make financial contributions to their favorite candidate if they want to keep their candidate in the race.

*Many private citizens must make financial contributions to their favorite candidate to keep their candidate in the race.*

5. A candidate has to study national and international issues if he wants to address the voters knowledgeably.

*A candidate has to study national and international issues to address the voters knowledgeably.*

6. All presidential hopefuls hire campaign workers in each state because they want to have good publicity on the local level.

*All presidential hopefuls hire campaign workers in each state to have good publicity on the local level.*

7. These workers have to hold many meetings if they expect to establish a good local organization.

*These workers have to hold many meetings to establish a good local organization.*

8. Campaign volunteers often go from door to door in their cities so that they can tell voters about their candidates.

*Campaign volunteers often go from door to door in their cities to tell voters about their candidates.*

9. These people must work hard if they want to get the people to vote for the candidate.

*These people must work hard to get the people to vote for the candidate.*

10. Voters should listen to all the individuals running for office if they want to be able to make intelligent decisions.  
*Voters should listen to all the individuals running for office to be able to make intelligent decisions.*
11. One year, I read three different newspapers every day so that I could learn the candidates' views on various issues.  
*One year, I read three different newspapers every day to learn the candidates' views on various issues.*
12. During an election, T.V. stations cancel their regular shows because they present the election results to the public.  
*During an election, T.V. stations cancel their regular shows to present the election results to the public.*
13. At this time, many people listen to the radio because they can get relief from the many hours of election reporting.  
*At this time, many people listen to the radio to get relief from the many hours of election reporting.*
14. Most people would be surprised if they knew how much money many presidential hopefuls spent to get elected.  
*Most people would be surprised to know how much money many presidential hopefuls spent to get elected.*

## 19.

1. While my friend and I were talking with the clerk in the department store, we discovered how we could find good bargains.  
*While my friend and I were talking with the clerk in the department store, we discovered how to find good bargains.*
2. During our discussion, we also learned when we should check the newspapers for sales.  
*During our discussion, we also learned when to check the newspapers for sales.*
3. The clerk also told us how anyone can tell good shoes from poorly made ones.  
*The clerk also told us how to tell good shoes from poorly made ones.*
4. Now I know what I have to do before I make a purchase.  
*Now I know what to do before I make a purchase.*

5. I am wondering whom I can talk to about getting a part-time job in the department store.  
*I am wondering whom to talk to about getting a part-time job in the department store.*
6. I'm going to ask my doctor what I can take for my cold.  
*I'm going to ask my doctor what to take for my cold.*
7. It's difficult to know which cough syrup I should buy.  
*It's difficult to know which cough syrup to buy.*
8. I can never remember when I have to take medicine.  
*I can never remember when to take medicine.*
9. Everyone would love to discover how he could avoid catching a cold.  
*Everyone would love to discover how to avoid catching a cold.*
10. Most people don't really know how long they should stay in bed.  
*Most people don't really know how long to stay in bed.*

20.

1. The next vacation begins in two weeks. What are many students considering? (where)  
*They are considering where to go for their vacation.*
2. Most students know all the tenses in English. What don't they often understand about tenses? (when)  
*They don't understand when to use the future perfect tense.*
3. Ana will complete her English studies this semester. Concerning next semester, what must she decide? (which)  
*She must decide which courses to start next semester.*
4. Some professors in university classes speak very quickly. What must students learn? (how)  
*They must learn how to speak and understand quickly.*
5. While Dave was making spaghetti sauce last night, what was he wondering? (how much)  
*He was wondering how much salt to put in it.*

6. After the counselor's lecture on visa information, what do you know? (who)  
*After his lecture I know who to refer to.*
7. When people buy a new car, they receive an operating manual. What is one of the things it tells the driver? (how often)  
*It tells the driver how often to change the oil in the car.*
8. We will soon have final exams. What are most of us worrying about? (how many)  
*We are worrying about how many sections to study.*
9. Penny's going away for two weeks, and she doesn't want to leave her plants alone. What is she wondering? (what)  
*She is wondering what to do with her plants when she is away.*
10. Since Chris has been taking a course in public speaking, what has she learned? (how)  
*She has learned how to speak in front of a crowd.*
11. Ricardo wants to have a party. His apartment is small, but he has a lot of friends. What must he decide? (whom)  
*He must decide whom to invite to his party.*
12. His friend Monica is responsible for the refreshments for the party. What has she been trying to figure out? (how much)  
*She has been trying to figure out how much to spend on the refreshments.*

21.

- Student:** Does this store have a manager *to complain* to about my problem?
- Clerk:** On Saturdays there is usually no one here *to help* you with a complaint.
- Student:** I have a defective typewriter *to replace*.
- Clerk:** Just a minute. Perhaps I can find someone from that department *to talk* to you.
- Student:** I must talk to someone. I have a lot of work *to complete* this weekend.
- Clerk:** Have a seat over there. I shouldn't be too long. There are some magazines *to read* while you're waiting.
- Student:** Am I the first person *to have* trouble with this brand?
- Clerk:** No. But you're the only one *to have* an immediate need for repair.



## 22.

1. Before Maria returns to Venezuela, she has a lot of presents that she must buy.  
*Before Maria returns to Venezuela, she has a lot of presents to buy.*
2. Can anyone suggest a nice gift that she could get for her father?  
*Can anyone suggest a nice gift to get for her father?*
3. She wants to get him something that he can put in his office.  
*She wants to get him something to put in his office.*
4. Her father is a businessman whom you have to admire.  
*Her father is a businessman you have to admire.*
5. He was the first businessman in his country who established a successful exporting business.  
*He was the first businessman in his country to establish a successful exporting business.*
6. He is a good person whom you can consult if you have any questions about trade.  
*He is a good person to consult about trade.*
7. Maria doesn't have a lot of money that she can spend on a present.  
*Maria doesn't have a lot of money to spend on a present.*
8. She is from Caracas, and there are many beautiful places that you can visit there.  
*She is from Caracas, and there are many beautiful places to visit there.*
9. She hasn't taken final exams yet, so she has a lot of work that she must do before she goes shopping.  
*She hasn't taken final exams yet, so she has a lot of work to do before she goes shopping.*
10. Before she returns to Caracas, she is going to Mexico where she will spend two weeks with her aunt Carla, who is her mother's sister.  
*Before she returns to Caracas, she is going to Mexico to spend two weeks with her aunt Carla, who is her mother's sister.*
11. Her aunt has a beautiful ranch and plenty of horses that she can ride.  
*Her aunt has a beautiful ranch and plenty of horses to ride.*
12. The ranch is a good place where she can relax after finals.  
*The ranch is a good place to relax after finals.*

13. Because she will have two entire weeks, she will have plenty of time in which to enjoy herself.  
*Because she will have two entire weeks, she will have plenty of time to enjoy herself.*
14. Maria's aunt is the only member of her family who has a ranch.  
*Maria's aunt is the only member of her family to have a ranch.*

23.

1. The candidate for president of the foreign student association doesn't have many friends. She can't get the majority of the votes.  
*The candidate for president of the foreign student association doesn't have enough friends to get the majority of the votes.*
2. She doesn't have much time. She won't make many speeches.  
*She doesn't have enough time to make many speeches.*
3. She hasn't been on campus a long time. She doesn't know many people.  
*She hasn't been on campus long enough to know many people.*
4. Most of the students don't know her well. They won't give her their support.  
*Most of the students don't know her well enough to give her their support.*
5. She really isn't very interested in the position. She won't campaign very hard.  
*She really isn't interested enough in the position to campaign very hard.*
6. For her, winning isn't important. It won't make her lose time from her studies.  
*For her, winning isn't important enough to make her lose time from her studies.*
7. Ahmad's embassy didn't give him very much time. He couldn't finish his English studies.  
*Ahmed's embassy didn't give him enough time to finish his English studies.*
8. Six months was not long. He couldn't complete all the levels.  
*Six months was not long enough to complete all the levels.*
9. He didn't realize the problem early. He didn't get permission to study longer.  
*He didn't realize the problem early enough to get permission to study longer.*
10. This problem is not serious. It won't make him forget about beginning academic work.  
*This problem is not serious enough to make him forget about beginning academic work.*

11. His English is good. He can at least start part-time academic work.  
*His English is good enough to start part-time academic work.*
12. Besides, he learns quickly. He will do well during his first semester.  
*Besides, he learns quickly enough to do well during his first semester.*

24.

1. When I lived in Paris a few years ago, I was afraid. I didn't go out alone after dark.  
When I lived in Paris a few years ago, I was *too afraid to go* out alone after dark.
2. Some people in large urban areas have become very suspicious. They don't trust anyone except their close friends.  
Some people in large urban areas have become *too suspicious to trust* anyone except their close friends.
3. In a big city, the pace of life is very fast. I would not enjoy it.  
In a big city, the pace of life is *too fast* for me *to enjoy* it.

4. Many people are busy. They don't speak to their neighbors.  
Many people are *too busy to speak* to their neighbors.
5. In most large cities, the cost of living is very high. The average citizen cannot have a comfortable life.  
In most large cities, the cost of living is *too high* for the average citizen *to have* a comfortable life.
6. I am very happy in my small town. I would not move to a big city.  
I am *too happy* in my small town *to move* to a big city.
7. My brother, on the other hand, is restless. He will not stay here forever.  
My brother, on the other hand, is *too restless to stay* here forever.
8. He says that our town is small. It is not interesting.  
He says that our town is *too small to be* interesting.



9. He says he's young. He will not die of boredom.  
He says he's *too young to die* of boredom.
10. At the moment, however, he is broke. He cannot leave until he has saved some money.  
At the moment, however, he is *too broke to leave* until he has saved some money.
11. I am very satisfied here. I don't worry about money.  
I am *too satisfied* here *to worry* about money.
12. Life is very short. I do not want to spend it living in fear.  
Life is *too short to spend* it living in fear.

25.

1. I'm too old \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm too old *to continue my studies*.
2. It's not warm enough \_\_\_\_\_  
It's not warm enough *to sleep here tonight*.
3. I don't have enough money \_\_\_\_\_  
I don't have enough money *to buy a new car*.
4. Sometimes I don't wake up early enough \_\_\_\_\_  
Sometimes I don't wake up early enough *to go to work on time*.
5. I never seem to have enough time \_\_\_\_\_  
I never seem to have enough time *to do all my work*.
6. I was too busy the other day \_\_\_\_\_  
I was too busy the other day *to eat lunch*.

7. My place doesn't have enough space \_\_\_\_\_  
My place doesn't have enough space *to arrange the things the way I like.*
8. Sometimes Americans speak too fast \_\_\_\_\_  
Sometimes Americans speak too fast *for me to understand.*
9. My English is good enough \_\_\_\_\_  
My English is good enough *to go abroad.*
10. I might be too tired tonight \_\_\_\_\_  
I might be too tired tonight *to watch TV.*
11. My place is too small \_\_\_\_\_  
My place is too small *to have a party.*
12. This exercise has been easy enough \_\_\_\_\_  
This exercise has been easy enough *to do in a short while.*

1.

I always thought I loved flying—until the other day, that is. First, the plane was delayed for more than three hours because of bad weather, and finding somewhere to sit in the airport was very difficult. I ended up sitting near a bunch of teenagers who were playing loud music and making so much noise that nobody else wanted to be near them.

When we were finally allowed to board the plane, getting to my seat proved to be difficult. First, some little kids were running up and down the aisle, and nobody wanted to tell them to stop doing so. When I did, the kids looked at me like I was nuts and then went back to doing what they had been doing before. Only the flight attendant was able to get them to sit down. When I got to my seat, I saw that two of the teenagers who had been torturing me for nearly three hours were sitting next to me. I said to myself, "At least, it's a short flight."

That turned out not to be the case. When we were ready to take off, the pilot announced that there was a failure in the flight controllers' computer system, and taking off wouldn't be possible until the system was fixed. We sat on the runway for two hours without being told anything, and believe me, sitting in a hot plane—the air conditioning system wasn't working—for two hours next to two fun-loving teenagers is about the worst way you can imagine spending your time.

“So how was the flight?” you want to know. There was no flight. The passengers ended up taking the train, courtesy of the airline. We arrived twelve hours late, and getting a taxi in the middle of the night was no fun. But we did arrive, and I guess we should be thankful for small favors. It will be a long time before I consider flying anywhere again.

2.

1. Please, would you mind \_\_\_\_\_?  
Please, would you mind *not opening the window*?
2. Have your parents ever regretted \_\_\_\_\_?  
Have your parents ever regretted *not being rich*?
3. Do you sometimes miss \_\_\_\_\_?  
Do you sometimes miss *not smoking a cigarette*?

4. Can you imagine \_\_\_\_\_?  
Can you imagine *not being here*?
5. As a child, did you hate \_\_\_\_\_?  
As a child, did you hate *not playing with your friends*?
6. When you get married, will you consider \_\_\_\_\_?  
When you get married, will you consider *not gaining weight*?
7. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_?  
Do you enjoy *going to work*?
8. If your friends want to go out tonight, will you suggest \_\_\_\_\_?  
If your friends want to go out tonight, will you suggest *not eating out*?

9. If a new student talked to you about the school, would you advise \_\_\_\_\_?

If a new student talked to you about the school, would you advise **him not studying too much**?

10. When you were a child, do you remember \_\_\_\_\_?

When you were a child, do you remember **not always listening to your parents**?

### 3.

1. It really annoys most mothers to have to tell their children to clean up their rooms all the time.

*Having to tell their children to clean up their rooms all the time really annoys most mothers.*

2. If it is raining and they can't go outside, it appeals to most children to play video games.

*If it is raining and they can't go outside, playing video games appeals to most children.*

3. My parents didn't have a television when they were young, so their way of relaxing after school was to play in the garden.

*My parents didn't have a television when they were young, so their way of relaxing after school was playing in the garden.*

4. It takes a lot of time for parents to help their children with their homework.

*Helping their children with their homework takes a lot of time for parents.*

5. It is a big responsibility for every parent to make sure children learn right from wrong.

*Making sure children learn right from wrong is a big responsibility for every parent.*

6. It demands a lot of patience from both parents to answer children's questions all the time.

*Answering children's questions all the time demands a lot of patience from both parents.*

7. In many families, it has always been the father's job to earn a living.

*In many families, earning a living has always been the father's job.*



8. In many countries, it has usually been the woman's responsibility to take care of the children.  
*In many countries taking care of the children has usually been the woman's responsibility.*
9. As children grow up, it becomes more difficult to get them to obey.  
*As children grow up, getting them to obey becomes more difficult.*
10. It is not easy for children to please their parents.  
*Pleasing their parents is not easy for children.*

4.

- |                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Swimming</i>            | 2. <i>Playing football</i>           |
| 3. <i>Finding another job</i> | 4. <i>Respecting my parents</i>      |
| 5. <i>Living</i>              | 6. <i>Leaving my friends here</i>    |
| 7. <i>Driving aimlessly</i>   | 8. <i>Having a party</i>             |
| 9. <i>Being in a crowd</i>    | 10. <i>Controlling the inflation</i> |

5.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>mastering pronunciation</i> | 2. <i>playing football</i>                 |
| 3. <i>reducing unemployment</i>   | 4. <i>getting home</i>                     |
| 5. <i>helping people</i>          | 6. <i>missing my friends and relatives</i> |

- 
7. *being stuck in traffic*
  9. *being overprotective*

8. *helping others*
10. *establishing a college*

6.

1. *her coming late*
2. *the instructor's excusing them for being late*
3. *her getting a low grade*
4. *their doing some extra review*
5. *their interrupting her explanation*
6. *her telling them off*
7. *her going to the language lab more often*
8. *their visiting a museum*

7.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>doing what he was accused of</i> | 2. <i>showing his resentment</i>           |
| 3. <i>shouting</i>                     | 4. <i>being lenient with him</i>           |
| 5. <i>giving their verdict</i>         | 6. <i>his husband's being sent to jail</i> |
| 7. <i>his going to the police</i>      | 8. <i>talking about it</i>                 |
| 9. <i>his defending</i>                | 10. <i>being in prison for a long time</i> |

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 11. <i>accusing the defendant</i> | 12. <i>considering the verdict</i>       |
| 13. <i>worrying</i>               | 14. <i>wondering at his being guilty</i> |
| 15. <i>keeping quiet</i>          |  |

8.

1. finish / study  
*I finished studying English, before I went to college.*
2. recommend / go  
*The doctor recommended him taking a vacation.*
3. offer / drive  
*My colleague offered to drive me home.*
4. promised / do  
*Promise not to do it again.*
5. admit / write  
*I admit not writing you regularly enough.*

6. mind / walk  
*I don't mind walking in the rain.*
7. afford / stay  
*I can't afford staying in such an expensive hotel.*
8. avoid / make  
*I avoided making mistakes in my dictation.*
9. hope / hear  
*We hope to hear from you soon.*
10. keep / talk  
*The students kept talking even though the teacher had told them to stop it.*
11. discuss / find  
*We discussed finding a better hotel.*



12. manage / get  
*I managed to get two free tickets for the concert.*
13. deserve / win  
*They didn't deserve to win.*
14. detest / work  
*Most people detest working at night.*
15. consider / take  
*They will consider taking a trip to Hawaii.*

9.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>going abroad</i>                | 2. <i>seeing my friends more often</i>    |
| 3. <i>playing football</i>            | 4. <i>to work under these conditions</i>  |
| 5. <i>learning English</i>            | 6. <i>getting up early in the morning</i> |
| 7. <i>buying a bigger apartment</i>   | 8. <i>smoking</i>                         |
| 9. <i>my children to study hard</i>   | 10. <i>to have some peace and quiet</i>   |
| 11. <i>working overtime</i>           | 12. <i>to play the guitar very well</i>   |
| 13. <i>to go to Europe every year</i> | 14. <i>finding a less stressful job</i>   |

10.

1. I understand that Miriam is looking for a new job. Doesn't she like to work here anymore?  
*No, she doesn't like working here any more.*
2. Wouldn't she prefer to have a job where she could travel once in a while?  
*Yes, I think she prefers having such a job.*
3. Hasn't she neglected doing much of her work lately?  
*Yes, she's neglected to do it.*
4. When will she start looking for another job?  
*She will start to look for it next month.*
5. Did you advise going to an employment agency or checking the want ads in the newspaper?  
*Yes, I advised her to go to an employment agency or to check the want ads in the newspaper.*

6. She has excellent sales experience. Couldn't she begin working as a salesman.  
*Yes, she can begin to work as a salesman.*
7. Does she intend leaving before she finds another job?  
*No, she doesn't intend to leave before she finds another job.*
8. Doesn't our company policy forbid quitting without giving at least two weeks notice?  
*Yes, it forbids to quit without giving at least two weeks notice.*
9. She really looks depressed. Don't you agree that she needs cheering up?  
*Yes, I think she needs to cheer up.*
10. She is such a nice person. Don't you hate to see her so depressed?  
*Yes, I hate seeing her so unhappy.*

## 11.

1. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ you, but the line was always busy.  
a. calling  
b. **to call**
2. My father stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a few years ago. He has felt much better ever since then.  
a. **smoking**  
b. to smoke
3. I hope you remembered \_\_\_\_\_ the windows. It looks like it's going to rain.  
a. closing  
b. **to close**
4. I'll never forget \_\_\_\_\_ the president of the United States. It was a memorable day.  
a. **meeting**  
b. to meet
5. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ my book. Can I go back to my room and get it?  
a. bringing  
b. **to bring**
6. I'm used to \_\_\_\_\_ grammar exercises like these, but it wasn't easy when I first started learning English.  
a. **doing**  
b. to do

7. You should try \_\_\_\_\_ the baby. That may make him stop crying.  
a. **holding**  
b. to hold
8. Don't you remember \_\_\_\_\_ to that restaurant the last time we came here?  
a. **going**  
b. to go
9. I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a drink because I was very thirsty.  
a. **to get**  
b. getting
10. We regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that you have not been granted a scholarship.  
a. informing  
b. **to inform**
11. I know it may mean \_\_\_\_\_ her angry, but I'm still going to tell her what I think.  
a. **making**  
b. to make
12. The university proposes \_\_\_\_\_ new housing on the outskirts of the campus.  
a. building  
b. **to build**

## 12.

Do you enjoy **playing** the lottery? Did you ever stop to think what a bad idea it actually is? First, the people who can least afford **to play** are the ones who do. Even if it means **having** difficulty **to pay** for rent and food, and even if they have little chance of ever winning much money, these unfortunate people don't seem to mind **spending** their time waiting in line to buy those tickets and being disappointed every time they lose—which is always.

I knew that before I read a recent article about the lottery. What I didn't know was how playing the lottery actually ruined the lives of those who saw their dreams come true: they won millions. I hate **telling** all of you lottery players this, but money not only fails buying happiness; it also doesn't even buy a good time. It turns out that most of those big winners who lottery players so envy are actually miserable once the initial joy of winning fades.

First, there's the world of work. If the lottery winners continue working, their co-workers start to resent their **taking** the job of someone who really needs the work. Eventually, the winners are forced to stop **working**. That leads to new misery: what to do with all their free time?

Next are the friends and relatives who expect the winner to lend them money and pick up all the checks. They pretend **to like** the winner when all they really like is all the winner's money. This wouldn't be so bad if the recipients of the generosity showed some gratitude; unfortunately, all they show is jealousy and contempt and eventually disappear just like the jobs do.

What is the moral of this story? Playing the lottery is a bad idea not only because you have almost no chance of winning it but because you may win. How will the knowledge of the evils of the lottery affect me? I guess I'm going to keep **playing** it, but I'm certainly going to stop hoping that I win. I'm doing too well in my ordinary life to risk being successful.

13.

10. Before the lottery

1. to live a new life
3. to bring up good children
5. to spend money recklessly
7. finding a solution
9. to make my spouse happy
11. meeting my friends
13. to bring them up very well
15. being alone

2. continue her/ his education
4. to have a quiet life
6. to know my spouse quite well
8. smoking
10. living with another person as a spouse
12. visiting my relatives
14. to coming home early
16. to learn about married life

14.

1. Seeing a wonderful movie
3. Making a good decision
5. To buy an automobile
7. Seeing a terrible accident
9. Being in this situation

2. Smoking so many cigarettes
4. Having an accident with Nick's car
6. Going to a party
8. Making a terrible mistake
10. To go to the meeting at 8:00



15.

- \_\_\_\_\_ living in apartment.
1. What are you devoting yourself \_\_\_\_\_ these days?  
What are you devoting yourself **to** these days?  
*I have devoted myself to studying hard.*
  2. What did your parents prevent you \_\_\_\_\_ doing when you were a child?  
What did your parents prevent you **from** doing when you were a child?  
*They prevented me from talking with strangers.*
  3. Who was the last person you paid? What did you pay this person \_\_\_\_\_?  
Who was the last person you paid? What did you pay this person **for**?  
*I paid a taxi driver for taking me to the airport.*
  4. Who was the last person you thanked? What did you thank this person \_\_\_\_\_?  
Who was the last person you thanked? What did you thank this person **for**?  
*I thanked Ali for coming to my granddad's funeral.*
- 
5. When was the last time you apologized? What did you apologize \_\_\_\_\_?  
When was the last time you apologized? What did you apologize **for**?  
*I apologized to my teacher for being late.*
  6. When you first came to the United States, what did you have to adjust \_\_\_\_\_?  
When you first came to the United States, what did you have to adjust **to**?  
*I had to adjust myself to living alone.*
  7. Have you argued with anyone recently? What did you argue \_\_\_\_\_?  
Have you argued with anyone recently? What did you argue **about**?  
*I argued with my brother about money.*
  8. What doesn't your father approve \_\_\_\_\_?  
What doesn't your father approve **of**?  
*My father doesn't approve of my staying up late.*
- 
9. Before you left your country, what did your mother warn you \_\_\_\_\_?  
Before you left your country, what did your mother warn you **about**?  
*She warned me about eating unhealthy food.*
  10. What do you plan \_\_\_\_\_ doing this weekend?  
What do you plan **on** doing this weekend?  
*I am planning on going on a picnic.*
  11. What does the teacher always insist \_\_\_\_\_?

What does the teacher always insist **on** ?  
*She insists on our doing the assignments carefully.*

12. What are you trying to forget \_\_\_\_\_ ?

What are you trying to forget **about**?

*I am trying to forget about what happened.*

13. What did you dream \_\_\_\_\_ ?

What did you dream **about**?

*I dreamed about the exam last night.*

14. What have you been concentrating \_\_\_\_\_ since this course began?

What have you been concentrating **on** since this course began?

*I have been concentrating on practicing English.*

15. As a student, what do you really care \_\_\_\_\_ ?

As a student, what do you really care **for**?

*I really care for my friends.*

17.

1. Since you've been away from home, what have you become accustomed to?  
*I've become accustomed to living alone.*

2. When you were a small child, what were you afraid of?  
*I was afraid of going out alone at night.*

3. Before you left your country, what was your mother concerned about?  
*She was concerned about my not eating healthy food.*

4. What do you usually feel excited about?  
*I usually feel excited about seeing new people.*

5. What would you like to become famous for?  
*I would like to become famous for writing poems.*

6. What have you always been interested in?  
*I've always been interested in teaching English.*

7. The last time you were ashamed of yourself, what were you ashamed of?  
*I was ashamed of getting angry and behaving impolitely.*
8. What are you grateful to your parents for?  
*I am grateful to my parents for sending me to the university.*
9. What are you good at?  
*I'm good at finding new friends.*
10. What are you responsible for these days?  
*These days, I am responsible for designing a website.*

18.

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>driving so fast</i>     | 2. <i>having an accident</i>    |
| 3. <i>slowing down</i>        | 4. <i>causing an accident</i>   |
| 5. <i>driving slowly</i>      | 6. <i>seeing the road signs</i> |
| 7. <i>going too fast</i>      | 8. <i>keeping law and order</i> |
| 9. <i>giving him a ticket</i> | 10. <i>driving safely</i>       |

19.

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>of walking</i>     | 2. <i>of being</i>         |
| 3. <i>of serving</i>     | 4. <i>bringing up</i>      |
| 5. <i>about changing</i> | 6. <i>in finding</i>       |
| 7. <i>of doing</i>       | 8. <i>about improving</i>  |
| 9. <i>at keeping</i>     | 10. <i>for maintaining</i> |
| 11. <i>of paying</i>     | 12. <i>using</i>           |
| 13. <i>to living</i>     | 14. <i>to residing</i>     |
| 15. <i>of talking</i>    | 16. <i>for improving</i>   |
| 17. <i>for solving</i>   | 18. <i>of contacting</i>   |



