

INTERNATIONAL EDITION—Not for Sale in the U.S.A.

UNDERSTANDING AND USING

ENGLISH GRAMMAR



Third Edition

with ANSWER KEY



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Answer Key

Chapter 1: OVERVIEW OF VERB TENSES

EXERCISE 1, p. 1.

ACTIVITY A QUESTIONS: 1. What is your name? 2. How do you spell your (last) name? / How do you spell that? 3. Where are you from? / What country are you from? / What is your hometown? / Where were you born? 4. Where are you living? / Where do you live? 5. How long have you been living (in this place/here)? How long do you plan to be / are you planning to be / are you going to be (in this place here)? 6. Why did you (decide to) come here? 7. [If a student]: What is your major / your field of study? / What are you studying? [If an employee]: What kind of work do you do? / What do you do? 8. What do you like to do in your spare time? / Do you have any hobbies? 9. How are you getting along? 10. How do you like living here? / What do you think of (this place)?

EXERCISE 2, p. 2.

EXPECTED QUESTIONS: 1. What do you do every day before you leave home? 2. What did you do last night? 3. What were you doing at (this exact time) yesterday? 4. What are you doing right now? 5. What have you done since you got up this morning? 6. What have you been doing for the past five minutes? 7. What will you do/are you going to do tomorrow? 8. What will you be doing at (this exact time) tomorrow? 9. What had you done by the time you got here today? 10. What will you have done by the time you go to bed tonight?

EXERCISE 3, p. 3.

POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 1. The sun rises in the east. Water and oil don't mix. 2. Every day I get out of bed, get dressed, and have breakfast. 3. Yesterday I took the bus to school, went to class, and cooked dinner. 4. Tomorrow is Saturday, so I am going to do my laundry.

EXERCISE 4, p. 3.

POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 1. Right now I am doing Exercise 4. My classmates are looking at their grammar books. It is raining outside the classroom. 2. At two o'clock this morning, I was at home. I was sleeping. 3. At two o'clock tomorrow morning, I will be at home. I will be sleeping.

EXERCISE 5, p. 4.

POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 1. Yes, I have already eaten today. I had lunch at noon. 2. Yes, I had eaten supper before I went to bed last night. 3. Yes, by the time I go to bed tonight, I will have had dinner.

EXERCISE 6, p. 5.

POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 1. Right now I am doing an exercise in my grammar book. I have been doing the exercise for ten minutes. 2. Last night at nine o'clock I was doing my English homework. I stopped doing my homework at ten o'clock. I stopped doing my homework because my eyes were tired. I had been doing my English homework for two hours before I stopped. 3. At nine o'clock tomorrow night, I am going to be doing my English homework. I am going to stop doing my English homework at ten o'clock. I need to go to sleep at ten o'clock. I will have been doing my English homework for one hour before I stop.

EXERCISE 7, p. 8.

ANSWERS: 2. The speakers are discussing an activity that began and ended in the past. Tense: the simple past 3. The speakers are discussing an activity that is happening (is in progress) at the moment of speaking. Tense: the present progressive 4. The speakers are discussing an activity in progress at a particular time in the past. Tense: the past progressive 5. The speakers are discussing activities that have occurred (or not occurred) "before now," at unspecific times in the past. Tense: the present perfect 6. The speakers are discussing what will happen at a specific time in the future. Tense: the simple future 7. This question concerns an activity that will be in progress at a particular time in the future. Tense: the future progressive 8. This question concerns the duration of an activity that started in the past and is still in progress. Tense: the present perfect progressive 9. The speakers are talking about the duration of an activity that has already started and will end at a specific time in the future. Tense: the future perfect progressive 10. This question concerns an activity that started and ended before another time in the past. Tense: the past perfect 11. This question concerns an activity that will be finished before a particular time in the future. Tense: the future perfect 12. This question concerns the duration of an activity that began before another time in the past. Tense: the past perfect progressive

EXERCISE 8, p. 9.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 1. I brush my teeth every day. 2. I combed my hair yesterday. 3. Tomorrow I will hug my children and kiss my wife/husband. 4. Right now I am talking to you. [Note: The Answer Key gives the full, uncontracted forms of verbs rather than contracting them with pronoun subjects. Auxiliary verbs such as *will* and *am* are usually contracted in speech. 5. At this time yesterday, I was watching a game on TV. 6. At this time tomorrow, I will be sitting right here. 7. Since I got up this morning, I have eaten breakfast and have come to school. 8. Before I went to bed last night, I had eaten dinner, done my homework, and read the newspaper. 9. By the time I go to bed tonight, I will have watched the news on TV. 10. I am talking to you. I have been talking to you for ten minutes. 11. Before Ms. Foley walked into the classroom today, I was chatting with the student next to me. I had been doing that for five minutes. 12. Tomorrow before Ms. Foley walks into the classroom, I will be talking to the student who sits next to me. I will have been talking to him/her for four or five minutes before Ms. Foley walks into the classroom.

EXERCISE 9, p. 9.

1. Does Pedro walk to work every morning? 2. What are you talking about? I don't understand you. 3. Did you finish your work? 4. My friend doesn't like her apartment. 5. Do you work for this company? OR Are you working for this company? 6. What time did your plane arrive? 7. How long have you been living in this city? OR How long have you lived in this city? 8. My brother doesn't have a job

right now. 9. Ali won't ~~to~~ be in class tomorrow. 10. I hadn't seen snow before I moved to Canada last year. OR I had never seen snow before I moved to Canada last year.

EXERCISE 10, p. 10.

ANSWERS: 1. hoped 2. dining 3. stopped 4. planning 5. rained
6. waiting 7. listening 8. happened 9. beginning 10. occurred
11. starting 12. warned 13. enjoyed 14. playing 15. studying
16. worried 17. died 18. lying

EXERCISES 11 and 12, p. 11.

EX. 11:

PART I. 2. hiding 3. running 4. ruining 5. coming 6. writing
7. eating 8. sitting 9. acting 10. patting 11. opening 12. beginning
13. earning 14. frying 15. dying 16. employing

PART II. 2. trying, tried 3. staying, stayed 4. taping, taped 5. tapping, tapped
6. offering, offered 7. preferring, preferred 8. gaining, gained 9. planning, planned
10. tying, tied 11. helping, helped 12. studying, studied
13. admitting, admitted 14. visiting, visited 15. hugging, hugged
16. raging, raged

EX. 12:

PART I. 2. jarred 3. jeered 4. dotted 5. looted 6. pointed 7. exited
8. permitted 9. intensified 10. destroyed 11. suffered 12. occurred

PART II. 14. riding 15. bidding 16. burying 17. decaying 18. tying
19. taming 20. teeming 21. trimming 22. harming 23. ripening
24. regretting

Chapter 2: PRESENT AND PAST, SIMPLE AND PROGRESSIVE

EXERCISE 1, p. 12.

ANSWERS: 2. I don't know Sam's wife. 3. A: What are you talking about? B: I am talking about the political situation in my country. 4. My roommate usually watches TV, listens to music, or goes out in the evening. 5. When I turned the ignition key, the car started. 6. This class consists of students who want to learn English. 7. The children drew some pictures in school this morning. 8. While Tom was reading in bed last night, his phone rang. When he answered it, the caller hung up. 9. Right now Sally is in the kitchen eating breakfast. 10. When the sun rises, it appears from below the horizon.

EXERCISE 4, p. 14.

ANSWERS: 2. washes 3. usually sits . . . is sitting 4. am trying 5. Do you always lock 6. am still waiting 7. is shining 8. shines . . . wakes 9. is snowing . . . doesn't snow 10. A: am I doing B: are rubbing . . . are rubbing

EXERCISE 6, p. 16.

1. a. *smell* describes a state that exists, i.e., the flowers have a smell, and that smell is good.
b. *is smelling* describes the action of using one's nose.
2. a. *think* means "believe" in this sentence and describes a state.
b. *am thinking* is an action; thoughts are going through the speaker's mind.

3. a. *see* describes a perception that exists right now as a result of the speaker using his/her eyes.
b. *is seeing a doctor* means "is going to a doctor for help," a general activity in progress at present.
c. *are seeing* means they are dating each other, a general activity in progress at present.
4. a. *looks* means "appears" or "seems to be" and describes an apparent state that exists: Kathy is apparently cold.
b. *is looking* describes the action of using one's eyes.
5. a. *appears* means "seems" and describes an apparent state that exists.
b. *is appearing* describes the action of performing on stage in a theater, a general activity in progress at present.
6. a. *is feeling* describes the action of using one's sense of touch. Sue is using her hands to touch the cat's fur. The activity is in progress at the present moment.
b. *feels* describes a state that exists, the state of the cat's fur; i.e., it is soft.
c. *am not feeling* describes the speaker's physical feelings of illness, in progress at the present. [Note: The simple present is also possible here with little difference in meaning (*I don't feel well today*) to describe a state that exists.]
d. *feel* means "think" or "believe" in this sentence and describes a state.
7. a. *has* means "owns" here and describes a state that exists.
b. *am having* and *is having* mean "experiencing" and describe activities in progress.
8. a. *remember* describes a state that exists.
b. *is remembering* describes an activity in progress: memories are going through Aunt Sara's mind.
9. a. *weighs* describes a state that exists.
b. *is weighing* describes an activity in progress: the grocer is putting the bananas on a scale and reading what the scale says.

EXERCISE 7, p. 17.

ANSWERS: 2. careful, kind, responsible 3. polite, quiet 4. cruel, unfair, unpleasant 5. good, noisy

EXERCISE 8, p. 18.

ANSWERS: 2. is beginning . . . don't have . . . is wearing 3. don't own . . . wear
4. sleep . . . get . . . study 5. is taking . . . don't want . . . needs 6. am looking
. . . looks . . . has . . . isn't having 7. am looking . . . is writing . . . is biting . . . is
scratching . . . is staring . . . seems . . . is thinking . . . do you think . . . is doing
8. want . . . know . . . means . . . does "sword" mean 9. is doing . . . is being . . .
doesn't want . . . is always

EXERCISE 10, p. 20.

ANSWERS: 2. sob/d/ 3. grade/əd/ 4. ask/t/ 5. help/t/ 6. watch/t/
7. fill/d/ 8. defend/əd/ 9. pour/d/ 10. wait/əd/ 11. enjoy/d/
12. load/əd/ 13. roam/d/ 14. kiss/t/ 15. halt/əd/ 16. laugh/t/
17. dry/d/ 18. believe/d/ 19. judge/d/ 20. count/əd/ 21. add/əd/
22. box/t/ 23. rest/əd/ 24. push/t/

EXERCISE 11, p. 21.

ANSWERS: 2. hope/t/ 3. mop/t/ . . . vacuum/d/ . . . dust/əd/ 4. last/əd/
5. tap/t/ 6. describe/d/ 7. demand/əd/ 8. push/t/ . . . pull/d/
9. hand/əd/ 10. toot/əd/ 11. ask/t/ 12. flood/əd/ 13. depart/əd/ . . .
land/əd/ 14. jump/t/ . . . shout/əd/

EXERCISES 13-16, pp. 24-25.

EX. 13 PARTIAL ANSWERS: 1. Yes, I drank 2. brought 3. forgot
4. shook 5. caught 6. drove 7. lost 8. mislaid 9. found
10. understood 11. told 12. spread 13. fell 14. hurt 15. flew
16. wore 17. hung 18. ate 19. took 20. rode 21. swore
22. forgave 23. wrote 24. No! I didn't bite the dog. The dog bit me.

EX. 14 PARTIAL ANSWERS: 1. No, someone else made 2. broke 3. stole
4. took 5. drew 6. swept 7. taught 8. dug 9. fed 10. hid
11. blew 12. threw 13. tore 14. built 15. spoke 16. wove

EX. 15 PARTIAL ANSWERS: 1. Yes, I gave 2. stood 3. chose 4. ran
5. slept 6. heard 7. withdrew 8. woke up [also possible: *waked*]
9. swam 10. went 11. bent 12. sent 13. sang 14. stuck
15. ground 16. struck 17. lit [also possible: *lighted*] 18. meant
19. held 20. spoke

EX. 16 PARTIAL ANSWERS: 1. Yes, it began 2. rose 3. cut [no change in
form] 4. bled 5. grew 6. stung 7. rang 8. froze 9. quit [also
possible in BrE: *quitted*] 10. fought 11. crept 12. shot 13. fled
14. won 15. slid 16. swung 17. blew 18. burst 19. broadcast
20. knew

EXERCISE 17, p. 26.

ANSWERS: 1. raised 2. rises 3. sat 4. set 5. lay 6. lying
7. laid 8. lie 9. lies 10. raises 11. rose 12. lays 13. laid
14. set 15. sat 16. lies

EXERCISE 19, p. 28.

ANSWERS: 2. didn't want . . . was raining 3. called . . . wasn't . . . was studying
4. didn't hear . . . was sleeping 5. was shining . . . was blowing . . . were singing
6. were arguing . . . walked 7. opened . . . found 8. was reading . . . fell . . .
closed . . . tiptoed 9. was waiting 10. A: Did you hear B: wasn't listening . . .
was thinking 11. A: did you break B: slipped . . . was crossing 12. was she
wearing 13. finally found . . . was already . . . were talking busily . . . were speaking
. . . were conversing . . . were just sitting . . . chose . . . sat . . . walked . . . stopped
14. was snowing . . . was shining . . . were shoveling . . . was lying

EXERCISE 23, p. 31.

ANSWERS: 2. [e] He's always leaving his dirty dishes on the table. 3. [c] He's forever
borrowing my clothes without asking me. 4. [a] He's constantly bragging about
himself. 5. [f] He's always trying to show me he's smarter than me. 6. [g] He's
constantly cracking his knuckles while I'm trying to study. 7. [d] He's always forgetting
to give me my phone messages. 8. (*free response*)

EXERCISE 24, p. 32.

PART I QUESTIONS: 3. He was in his bedroom watching TV. 4. He was watching TV in
his bedroom. 5. He's taking a nap on the couch in the living room. 6. He's on the
couch in the living room taking a nap. 7. She's in Singapore attending a conference.

PART II POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 9. He's upstairs getting his books. 10. She's in her
office correcting test papers. 11. She's in the kitchen washing dishes. 12. He was at
home resting from his long trip. 13. He was in New York attending a basketball game.

PART III POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 15. I'm back to work now, but a month ago I was on the beach lying in the sun. 16. We are in Ritter Hall studying English grammar. 17. No one could see the thief because he was in the garbage can hiding from the police. 18. When I saw Diana, she was in the Registrar's Office trying to find out what she was supposed to do.

EXERCISE 25, p. 33.

1. I always eat breakfast. 2. While I was working in my office yesterday, my cousin stopped by to visit me. 3. Portual lies to the west of Spain. 4. Yuki stayed home because she caught / was catching / had caught a bad cold. 5. My brother looks like our father, but I resemble my mother. 6. As a verb, "sink" means "move downward." What does it mean as a noun? 7. Sang-Joon, are you listening to me? I am talking to you! 8. I rewound the rented video before I returned it to the store yesterday. 9. Abdallah wants a snack. He's being hungry. 10. Anna raised her eyebrows in surprise. 11. Yesterday I was working at my computer when Shelley came to the door of my office. I didn't know she was there. I was concentrating hard on my work. When she suddenly spoke, I jumped. She startled me. 12. While I was surfing the net yesterday, I found a really interesting website.

Chapter 3: PERFECT AND PERFECT PROGRESSIVE TENSES

EXERCISE 1, p. 34.

QUESTIONS ONLY: Have you ever . . . ?

1. bought 2. broken 3. hidden 4. taught 5. made 6. won
7. flown 8. spoken 9. stolen 10. fallen 11. held 12. fed
13. built 14. forgotten 15. understood 16. eaten

EXERCISE 2, p. 35.

QUESTIONS ONLY: Have you ever . . . ?

1. climbed 2. written 3. been 4. told 5. smoked 6. ridden
7. taught 8. seen 9. met 10. given 11. eaten 12. studied
13. played 14. gone 15. walked 16. watched 17. taken 18. driven
19. fallen 20. had 21. driven 22. read 23. drawn 24. ridden
25. caught 26. slept 27. written 28. lost 29. had 30. brought
31. worn 32. drunk 33. left 34. dug 35. shaken 36. sung

EXERCISE 3, p. 36.

ANSWERS: 2. went 3. arrived 4. has been 5. have already missed . . .
missed 6. have had 7. has drawn . . . drew 8. has called . . .
called 9. has worn . . . wore 10. has risen . . . rose 11. saw
12. has never seen 13. have known 14. has just arrived / just arrived
15. haven't been . . . hasn't responded . . . started . . . have faxed . . .
have phoned . . . have sent

EXERCISE 4, p. 37.

POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 1. I've bought six books OR I haven't bought
any 2. I've gotten two OR I haven't gotten any
3. I've written three OR I haven't written any 4. You've asked three
questions 5. I've flown many times 6. I have made dinner many
times 7. I've met lots of people 8. I haven't missed any
classes 9. I've had two cups 10. I've had four classes
11. I've eaten at a restaurant several times 12. I've ridden a bike lots of times.

EXERCISE 5, p. 38.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: 2. two weeks . . . two weeks . . . the twenty-second of September 3. October 2 . . . September 2 OR one month ago . . . September 2 . . . one month 4. 1999 . . . 1981 . . . eighteen years . . . 1981 5. In October . . . three months . . . October

EXERCISE 7, p. 39.

ITEM NOTES: 3. "weather's" been 4. "neighbors've" asked 5. "teacher's" never eaten 6. (no contraction; "has" is the main verb) 7. "parents've" lived 8. (no contraction; "have" is the main verb) 9. "Where've" you been? 10. "What've" you done

EXERCISE 8, p. 40.

ANSWERS: 1. came . . . have you made 2. haven't had . . . have had 3. had . . . went 4. have gotten/got [*got* is principally British usage.] . . . saw . . . have also gotten/got 5. advanced 6. have made 7. have changed . . . were . . . have become . . . has also changed . . . were 8. have already taken . . . took 9. A: Have you ever met B: haven't 10. have never eaten 11. Have you eaten . . . have already eaten . . . have just finished OR Did you eat . . . already ate . . . just finished 12. A: have you visited B: have been A: have never been . . . were you B: also visited . . . took A: did you visit A: have always wanted . . . haven't had . . . went . . . haven't gone

EXERCISE 10, p. 42.

ANSWERS: 1. They have been playing for almost two hours. 2. He has been talking on the phone for more than half an hour. 3. I have been trying to study for the last hour, but something always seems to interrupt me. 4. He has been waiting there for the last twenty minutes.

EXERCISE 11, p. 43.

ANSWERS: 1. has been snowing 2. have had 3. have been studying 4. have written 5. has rung 6. has been ringing 7. Have you been . . . have been trying 8. haven't seen . . . have you been doing 9. have never had 10. Have you been crying? 11. A: has he been B: has been teaching/has taught 12. has been playing

EXERCISE 15, p. 46.

ANSWERS: 1. was/had been . . . became 2. felt . . . took/had taken 3. had already given . . . got 4. was . . . had stopped 5. roamed . . . had become . . . appeared 6. had never seen . . . visited 7. saw . . . hadn't seen . . . didn't recognize . . . had lost 8. emigrated . . . had never traveled . . . settled . . . grew . . . went . . . had always wanted

EXERCISE 17, p. 48.

ANSWERS: 3. have been studying 4. had been studying 5. had been daydreaming 6. have been sleeping

EXERCISE 18, p. 48.

ANSWERS: 2. Gloria 3. Ken 4. Mr. Sanchez 5. Alice 6. Joe 7. Carlos 8. Jane 9. Mr. Fox

EXERCISE 19, p. 49.

1. Since I came to this country, I have learned a lot about the way of life here.
2. Before I came here, I had never bought anything from a vending machine.
3. I arrived here only a short time ago. I have been here only since last Friday.
4. When I arrived here, I didn't know much about the United States. I had seen many movies about America, but that wasn't enough.
5. My understanding of this country has changed a lot since I arrived.
6. When I was in my country, I coached a children's soccer team. When I came here, I wanted to do the same thing. Now I am coaching a soccer team at a local elementary school. I have been coaching this team for the last two months.
7. My grandfather lived in a small village in Italy when he was a child. At nineteen, he moved to Rome, where he met and married my grandmother in 1947. My father was born in Rome in 1950. I was born in Rome in 1979.
8. I have been living / have lived in my cousin's apartment since I arrived here. I haven't been able to find my own apartment yet. I have looked at several places for rent, but I haven't found one that I can afford.
9. How long have you been living here? I have been here for almost two years.
10. Why haven't you been in class the last couple of days?

Chapter 4: FUTURE TIME

EXERCISE 1, p. 51.

- ANSWERS: 6. weather'll 7. Mary'll 8. Bill'll 9. children'll 10. Who'll
11. Where'll 12. long'll 13. Nobody'll 14. That'll 15. What'll

EXERCISE 2, p. 52.

PART I: 2. will be/is going to be . . . will come/is going to come 3. will probably see/am probably going to see 4. A: won't be/isn't going to be . . . Who will be/Who's going to be B: will teach/is going to teach . . . will be/am going to be 5. will the damage we do to our environment today affect/is the damage we do to our environment today going to affect

PART II: 8. B: will do C: will do 9. is going to erase 10. will meet 11. am going to meet 12. will get 13. am going to enroll . . . am going to take 14. will get 15. will go 16. am going to sell 17. will look

EXERCISE 3, p. 55.

ANSWERS: 2. [After the rain stops,] 3. [before my wife gets home from work today.] 4. [until Jessica comes.] 5. [As soon as the war is over,] 6. [when the tide comes in,] 7. [While I'm driving to work tomorrow,]

EXERCISE 4, p. 55.

ANSWERS: 2. eat [*have eaten* is also correct] . . . will probably take/am probably going to take 3. get . . . I'll call/am going to call 4. watch . . . will write/am going to write 5. will wait/am going to wait . . . comes 6. stops [also possible: *has stopped*] . . . will walk/am going to walk 7. graduate . . . intend . . . will go . . . get 8. am going to listen . . . sleep 9. A: are you staying/are you going to stay B: plan/am planning . . . hope/am hoping A: will you do/are you going to do . . . leave B: will return/am going to return . . . get A: will be/am going to be . . . return . . . get

EXERCISE 5, p. 57.

VERB FORMS IN ANSWERS: 2. [simple present . . . future] 3. [future . . . simple present] 4. [future . . . simple present] 5. [simple present . . . future] 6. [future . . . simple present] 7. [simple present . . . future] 8. [(someone) . . . future]

EXERCISE 6, p. 57.

ANSWERS: 4. in the future 5. in the future 6. now 7. in the future 8. habitually 9. in the future 10. in the future 11. habitually 12. A: now B: now A: in the future 13. A: in the future B: in the future C: in the future 14. in the future 15. in the future 16. in the future 17. in the future 18. in the future

EXERCISE 7, p. 59.

EXPECTED COMPLETIONS: 2. am taking 3. are having . . . are coming 4. am seeing 5. is going 6. are driving 7. is playing 8. am stopping

EXERCISE 10, p. 60.

ANSWERS: 1. will be attending 2. arrive . . . will be waiting 3. get . . . will be shining . . . will be singing . . . will still be lying 4. B: will be lying A: will be thinking 5. will be staying 6. will be doing . . . will be attending school . . . (will be) studying 7. is . . . will probably be raining 8. will be in Chicago visiting 9. will be at the library working 10. will be living . . . will be driving

EXERCISE 11, p. 62.

ANSWERS: 1. have been . . . had been . . . will have been 2. get . . . will already have arrived / will have already arrived 3. got . . . had already arrived 4. have been sitting . . . had been sitting . . . will have been sitting 5. will have been driving [also possible: *will have driven*] 6. had been living / had lived . . . will have been living / will have lived 7. get . . . will have taken 8. will have been running 9. will have had . . . dies 10. will have been

EXERCISE 12, p. 63.

ANSWERS: 2. He will shave and shower, and then make a light breakfast. 3. After he eats breakfast tomorrow, he will get ready to go to work. 4. By the time he gets to work tomorrow, he will have drunk three cups of coffee. 5. Between 8:00 and 9:00, Bill will answer his e-mail and (will) plan his day. 6. By 10:00 tomorrow, he will have called his new clients. 7. At 11:00 tomorrow, Bill will be attending a staff meeting. 8. He will go to lunch at noon and have a sandwich and a bowl of soup. 9. After he finishes eating, he will take a short walk in the park before he returns to the office. 10. He will work at his desk until he goes to another meeting in the middle of the afternoon. 11. By the time he leaves the office, he will have attended three meetings. 12. When Bill gets home, his children will be playing in the yard. 13. They will have been playing since 3:00 in the afternoon. 14. As soon as he finishes dinner, he will take the children for a walk to a nearby playground. 15. Afterward, the whole family will sit in the living room and discuss their day. 16. They will watch television for a while, then Bill and his wife will put the kids to bed. 17. By the time Bill goes to bed tomorrow, he will have had a full day and will be ready for sleep.

Chapter 5: ADVERB CLAUSES OF TIME AND REVIEW OF VERB TENSES

EXERCISE 1, p. 65.

ANSWERS: 2. By the time I return to my country, I will have been away from home for more than three years. 3. As soon as I will graduate, I am going to return to my hometown. 4. By the end of the 21st century, scientists will have discovered the cure for the common cold. 5. I want to get married, but I haven't met the right person yet. 6. I have seen that movie three times, and now I want to see it again. 7. Last night, I have had dinner with two friends. I have known both of them for a long time. 8. I don't like my job at the restaurant. My brother wants me to change it. I think he is right. 9. So far this week, the teachers have given us a lot of homework every day. 10. There have been more than forty presidents of the United States since it became a country. George Washington was the first president. He became the president in 1789. 11. While I am studying tonight, I'm going to listen to Beethoven's Seventh Symphony. 12. We washed the dishes and cleaned up the kitchen after our dinner guests left/had left. 13. My neighbors are Mr. and Mrs. Jones. I have known them ever since I was a child. 14. It will rain tomorrow morning. / It is probably going to rain tomorrow morning. 15. Many scientists believe there will be / is going to be a major earthquake in California in the next few years. 16. When I got home to my apartment last night, I used my key to open the door as usual. But the door didn't open. I tried my key again and again with no luck. So I knocked on the door for my wife to let me in. Finally the door opened, but I didn't see my wife on the other side. I saw a stranger. I had been trying to get into the wrong apartment! I quickly apologized and went to my own apartment.

EXERCISE 4, p. 68.

ANSWERS: 1. is studying . . . is also taking . . . begin 2. had already eaten . . . left . . . always eats . . . goes . . . goes . . . will eat/will have eaten 3. called . . . was attending 4. will be attending 5. got . . . was sleeping . . . had been sleeping 6. is taking . . . fell . . . has been sleeping 7. started . . . hasn't finished . . . is reading 8. has read . . . is reading . . . has been reading . . . intends . . . has read . . . has ever read 9. eats . . . is going to go . . . will have eaten . . . goes

EXERCISE 6, p. 70.

[The adverb clauses are underlined.] 1. We went inside when it began to rain. 2. It began to rain. We went inside. 3. When it began to rain, we went inside. 4. When the mail comes, my assistant opens it. 5. My assistant opens the mail when it comes. 6. The mail comes around ten o'clock every morning. My assistant opens it.

EXERCISE 7, p. 71.

EXPECTED COMPLETIONS: 2. [after I did my homework.] 3. [after I do/have done my homework.] 4. [Ever since I was a child,] I have been afraid of dogs. 5. [while she was playing basketball] 6. [before you hand it in to the teacher tomorrow.] 7. [By the time I left my apartment this morning,] the mail carrier had already delivered the mail. 8. [since he was ten years old] 9. [as I was driving my car to work this morning.] 10. [By the time I leave this city,] I will have been here for four months. 11. [Whenever Mark gets angry,] 12. I used to go to the beach [whenever the weather was nice,] but now I don't have time to do that [because I have to study.] 13. [when my parents arrive from Moscow.] 14. [The next time I go to Hawaii,] 15. [the last time I ate at that restaurant]

EXERCISE 8, p. 73.

ANSWERS: 3. Whenever/Every time Susan feels nervous, she chews her nails. (before) 4. The frying pan caught on fire while I was making dinner. (by the time, as soon as) 5. Someone knocked on the door just as we were sitting down to eat. Just after we sat down to eat, someone knocked on the door. (just before) 6. As soon as the singer finished her song, the audience burst into applause. The audience burst into applause immediately after the singer finished her song. (as long as) 7. We have to wait here until Nancy comes. (as soon as, after) 8. After / As soon as / When Nancy comes, we can leave for the theater. 9. I knew that something was wrong just as soon as/when my roommate walked into the room yesterday. (whenever) 10. Just before I stood up to give my speech, I got butterflies in my stomach. (until, while) 11. The first time I saw the great pyramids of Egypt in the moonlight, I was speechless. (until, before) 12. Jane has gotten three promotions since she started working at this company six months ago. (before, when) 13. The phone rang shortly after / not long after / a short time after I had gone to bed. 14. When/Once the weather gets warmer, we can start playing tennis again. (while) 15. By the time Shakespeare died in 1616, he had written more than 37 plays. (while, once) 16. The next time Sam goes to the movies, he'll remember to take his glasses. (as long as, by the time) 17. As long as I live, I will not forget Mr. Tanaka. (as, so long as) 18. Mohammad had never heard about Halloween before/until he came to the U.S. (since)

EXERCISE 9, p. 74.

ANSWERS: 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C
9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. B

EXERCISE 11, p. 76.

ANSWERS: 1. am listening 2. A: Have you met B: have never had 3. A: are you doing B: am trying A: will electrocute / are going to electrocute 4. A: is lying B: see . . . certainly looks 5. A: went B: Was it A: enjoyed B: did you see A: had never seen B: have seen . . . saw . . . was . . . wasn't 6. A: had never been B: were you doing A: were driving 7. A: Are you taking B: am not A: Have you ever taken B: have A: did you take . . . was . . . is/was he B: is/was 8. A: was . . . haven't received . . . don't have/haven't B: do you need A: will pay . . . get 9. A: isn't B: will be sitting 10. A: do you know . . . have been looking B: is seeing . . . received A: sounds . . . has . . . will be working

EXERCISE 12, p. 78.

ANSWERS: (1) Are you studying (2) am (3) have been . . . studied / was studying / had been studying (4) are you taking (5) am taking . . . are you taking (6) am studying . . . need . . . take (7) have you been (8) have been . . . arrived . . . have been studying . . . lived / was living (9) speak . . . Did you study / Had you studied . . . came (10) studied / had studied / had been studying . . . spent . . . picked . . . was living/lived (11) were . . . came . . . had never studied . . . started (12) do you plan / are you planning (13) I'm not . . . return . . . will have been (14) hope / am hoping

EXERCISE 13, p. 79.

ANSWERS: (1) received (2) have been trying . . . have been (3) have had (4) has been staying (5) and (6) have spent / have been spending (7) have been (8) went . . . watched (9) have barely had (10) is . . . am sitting (11) have been sitting (12) leaves . . . decided (13) am writing (14) am

getting (15) will take / am going to take . . . get (16) are you getting (17) are your classes going

EXERCISE 15, p. 80.

ANSWERS: (1) has experienced (2) will experience / is going to experience
(3) began (4) have occurred (5) causes (6) have developed (7) waves
(8) hold (9) moves (10) know (11) happened (12) struck (13) were
sitting (14) suddenly found (15) died . . . collapsed (16) sent (17) will
the next earthquake occur / is the next earthquake going to occur (18) have often
helped (19) are studying (20) and (21) also appear (22) seem (23) have
developed (24) will be (25) strikes

EXERCISE 19, p. 81.

1. I have been living at 3371 Grand Avenue since last September. 2. I have been in New York City for two weeks ago. OR I was in New York City two weeks ago. 3. My country has changed its capital city five times. 4. Dormitory life is not quiet. Everyone shouts and makes a lot of noise in the halls. 5. My friends will meet me when I will arrive at the airport. 6. Hasn't anyone ever told you to knock on the door before you enter someone else's room? Didn't your parents teach you that? 7. When I was a child, I viewed things from a much lower height. Many physical objects around me appeared very large. When I wanted to move something such as a chair, I needed help. 8. I will intend to go back home when I finish my education. 9. The phone rang while I was doing the dishes. I dried my hands and answered it. When I heard my husband's voice, I was very happy. 10. I have been in the United States for the last four months. During this time, I have done many things and (have) seen many places. 11. When the old man started to walk back to his cave, the sun had already hidden itself behind the mountain. 12. While I was writing my composition last night, someone knocked on the door. 13. I'm studying English at an English conversation school two times a week. 14. Getting accustomed to a different culture is not easy. 15. I'm really glad you visited / are going to visit / will visit / will be visiting my hometown this year. 16. While I was visiting my cousin in Los Angeles, we went to a Thai restaurant and ate Thai food. 17. After we ate dinner, we watched TV. OR We ate dinner. We watched TV afterwards. 18. When I was in my country, I was afraid to come to the United States. I thought I couldn't walk outside at night because of the terrible crime. But now I have a different opinion. I have lived in this small town for three months and (have) learned that there is very little crime here. 19. Before I came to the United States, I pictured the U.S. as an exciting place with honest, hard-working, well-mannered people. Since I came to the United States four months ago, this picture has changed. The manners of the students while [also possible: *when*] they are in the cafeteria are really bad. I also think that office workers here are lazy. People in my country work a lot harder.

Chapter 6: SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

EXERCISE 1, p. 83.

2. works = *singular verb* 3. consists = *singular verb*, planets = *plural noun* 4. rotates = *singular verb* 5. animals = *plural noun* 6. needs = *singular verb* 7. Students, tests = *plural nouns* 8. wings = *plural noun* 9. Swallows, creatures = *plural nouns* 10. Butterflies = *plural noun* 11. sunsets = *plural noun* 12. contains = *singular verb*, books = *plural noun* 13. Encyclopedias, things = *plural nouns* 14. watches = *singular verb* 15. changes = *singular verb*

EXERCISE 2, p. 85.

GROUP A ANSWERS: 2. feeds /z/ 3. hates /s/ 4. lids /z/ 5. sleep /s/ 6. robs /z/
7. trips /s/ 8. grabs /z/ 9. wishes /əz/ 10. matches /əz/ 11. guesses /əz/

GROUP B ANSWERS: 12. books /s/ 13. homes /z/ 14. occurs /z/ 15. fixes /əz/
16. sizes /əz/ 17. pages /əz/ 18. unlocks /s/ 19. fills /z/ 20. ashes /əz/
21. sniffs /s/ 22. miles /z/ 23. rugs /z/

GROUP C ANSWERS: 24. arranges /əz/ 25. itches /əz/ 26. relaxes /əz/ 27. rises /əz/
28. laugh /s/ 29. days /z/ 30. pies /z/ 31. agrees /z/ 32. faces /əz/
33. quizzes /əz/ 34. judges /əz/ 35. asks /s/

EXERCISE 3, p. 85.

ANSWERS: 3. talks /s/ 4. blushes /əz/ 5. discovers /z/ 6. develops /s/
7. seasons /z/ 8. flashes /əz/ 9. halls /z/ 10. touches /əz/ 11. coughs /s/
12. presses /əz/ 13. methods /z/ 14. mixes /əz/ 15. tries /z/ 16. trays /z/
17. enemies /z/ 18. guys /z/

EXERCISE 6, p. 87.

1. A stamp collector collects stamps. 2. An animal trainer trains animals.
3. A bank robber robs banks. 4. A dog catcher catches dogs. 5. A book publisher
publishes books. 6. A tax collector collects taxes. 7. A ticket taker takes tickets.
8. A fire extinguisher extinguishes fires. 9. A mind reader reads minds.
10. A bullfighter fights bulls. 11. A wage earner earns wages. 12. A storyteller tells
stories.

EXERCISE 7, p. 87.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 1. A baby cries / drinks milk / sleeps a lot. 2. A telephone rings.
3. A star shines / twinkles. 4. A dog barks / runs / fetches. 5. A duck quacks /
swims. 6. A ball bounces / rolls. 7. A heart beats / pounds / races / pumps.
8. A river flows / overflows / dries up. 9. A cat purrs / chases mice. 10. A door
closes / shuts / opens / swings. 11. A clock ticks / chimes / tells time. 12. An airplane
flies / lands / takes off. 13. A doctor heals / sees patients / prescribes medicine.
14. A teacher teaches / instructs / educates / lectures. 15. A psychologist studies
human behavior / helps people with problems.

EXERCISE 8, p. 87.

ANSWERS: 2. gets 3. are 4. is 5. is 6. are 7. is 8. are 9. is
10. is 11. are 12. has 13. has 14. was/were 15. is 16. speak
17. are [also possible and common, but informal and substandard: is] 18. is 19. is
20. is 21. is 22. like 23. are 24. Japanese (language) is 25. Japanese
(people) have 26. are 27. works 28. are 29. is 30. is

EXERCISE 9, p. 89.

ANSWERS: 1. astounds 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. agree 6. approves
7. has 8. is 9. is 10. was 11. do 12. were 13. Is 14. has

EXERCISE 10, p. 90.

ANSWERS: 1. is 2. are 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. is 7. is 8. has
9. has 10. is 11. is/are . . . are 12. are 13. is 14. is 15. Do
16. Does 17. were 18. was 19. is 20. is 21. Do [Note: Approximately
70% of the earth's surface is covered by water.]

EXERCISE 11, p. 91.

ANSWERS: 1. aren't 2. isn't 3. are 4. is 5. are 6. are 7. isn't
8. was 9. is 10. are 11. has been 12. have been

EXERCISE 13, p. 93.

ANSWERS: 1. The United States (*it*) has 2. news (*it*) . . . is 3. Massachusetts (*it*) is 4. Physics (*it*) seeks 5. Statistics (*it*) is 6. The statistics (*they*) . . . are 7. Fifty minutes (*It*) is 8. Twenty dollars (*It*) is 9. Six and seven (*It*) is 10. Many people (*They*) . . . do 11. police (*they*) are 12. Rabies (*It*) is 13. The English (*They*) are 14. English (*It*) is 15. Many Japanese (*They*) commute 16. Portuguese (*It*) is . . . isn't 17. The poor (*They*) are 18. effect (*it*) . . . depends . . . Most people (*They*) are . . . there have been instances

EXERCISE 14, p. 93.

ANSWERS: 1. is 2. are 3. are 4. is 5. is 6. are 7. is 8. is
9. is 10. is 11. are 12. is 13. is 14. are 15. are 16. is
17. are 18. is 19. is 20. are 21. is 22. is 23. are 24. is
25. is 26. are 27. are 28. is/are 29. are 30. is 31. are 32. are
33. is 34. are 35. is

EXERCISE 15, p. 94.

3. All of the employees in that company are required to be proficient in a second language. 4. A lot of the people in my class work during the day and attend class in the evening. 5. Listening to very loud music at rock concerts has caused hearing loss in some teenagers. 6. Many of the satellites orbiting the earth are used for communications. 7. (*no errors*) 8. Chinese [the language] has more than fifty thousand written characters. 9. About two-thirds of the Vietnamese work in agriculture. 10. (*no errors*) 11. (*no errors*) 12. (*no errors*) 13. Every girl and boy is required to have certain immunizations before enrolling in public school. 14. Seventy-five percent of the people in New York City live in upstairs apartments, not on the ground floor. 15. Unless there is a profound and extensive reform of government policies in the near future, the economic conditions in that country will continue to deteriorate. 16. While I was in Paris, some of the best food I found was not at the well-known eating places, but in small out-of-the-way cafes. 17. Where are my gloves? Have you seen them anywhere? I can't find them. 18. (*no errors*) 19. (*no errors*) OR [possible but extremely formal: *are*] 20. (*no errors*) 21. Studying a foreign language often leads students to learn about the culture of the country where it is spoken. 22. (*no errors*) 23. Some of the movies about ~~the~~ gangsters are surprisingly funny. 24. (*no errors*) 25. How many people are there in Canada? 26. (*no errors*) 27. Which one of the continents in the world is uninhabited? [*answer: Antarctica*] 28. One of the most common names for dogs in the United States is Rover. 29. Everybody in my family enjoys music and reading. 30. Most of the mountain peaks in the Himalayan Range are covered with snow the year round.

EXERCISE 16, p. 96.

ANSWERS: 2. are 3. keeps 4. makes 5. is 6. is 7. Does 8. Do
9. is 10. are 11. are 12. Are 13. is 14. beats 15. provides
16. oversimplifies 17. is 18. plan 19. concerns 20. is 21. is
22. appears 23. are 24. is 25. speaks

Chapter 7: NOUNS

EXERCISE 1, p. 99.

ANSWERS: 3. mice 4. monkeys 5. industries 6. women 7. foxes
8. geese 9. sheep 10. series 11. beliefs 12. leaves 13. selves
14. echoes 15. photos 16. analyses 17. hypotheses 18. curricula [also
possible: *curriculum*s] 19. phenomena 20. stimuli 21. offspring 22. bacteria

EXERCISE 2, p. 101.

ANSWERS: 3. teeth 4. boxes . . . oxen 5. mice 6. beaches . . . cliffs
7. leaves 8. attorneys 9. discoveries . . . laboratories 10. fish 11. wolves,
foxes, deer . . . sheep 12. echoes 13. pianos 14. phenomena 15. media

EXERCISE 3, p. 102.

ANSWERS: (1) Bacteria . . . things . . . organisms (2) Bacteria . . . bodies . . .
creatures (3) thousands . . . kinds . . . bacteria (4) Viruses . . . organisms . . .
viruses . . . cells . . . things . . . particles . . . hundreds . . . times (5) Viruses . . .
diseases . . . beings . . . illnesses (6) Viruses (7) officials . . . conditions
(8) officials . . . infections . . . bacteria . . . forms (9) infections . . . infections . . .
doctors

EXERCISE 4, p. 103.

ANSWERS: 2. boy's 3. boys' 4. children's 5. child's 6. baby's 7. babies'
8. wives' 9. wife's 10. Sally's 11. Phyllis'/Phyllis's 12. boss's 13. bosses'
14. woman's 15. women's 16. sister's 17. sisters' 18. yesterday's
19. today's 18. month's

EXERCISE 5, p. 104.

ANSWERS: 3. father's 4. I have four aunts. All of my aunts' homes . . . mother's
5. aunt's 6. Five astronauts were . . . The astronauts' safe return 7. children's
8. child's 9. secretary's 10. people's 11. Bill's 12. Bess's/Bess'
13. Quite a few diplomats are . . . Almost all of the diplomats' children 14. diplomat's

EXERCISE 6, p. 104.

ANSWERS: 2. bear's 3. It's . . . world's 4. individual's 5. heroes' . . .
hero's 6. Children's . . . they're . . . Adults' toys . . . children's toys

EXERCISE 7, p. 105.

ANSWERS: 2. flowers . . . flower 3. beans . . . bean 4. babies . . . baby
5. children . . . child 6. salads . . . salad 7. faxes . . . fax 8. cans . . .
can . . . potatoes . . . potato 9. airplanes . . . Airplane 10. mosquitoes . . .
mosquito 11. two-hour . . . two hours 12. ten years old . . . ten-year-old
13. ten . . . speeds . . . ten-speed 14. six games . . . six-game 15. three-letter
. . . three letters

EXERCISE 8, p. 107.

POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 1. a cotton shirt, cotton balls, cotton wool [British English] 2. a
grammar book, a grammar test 3. a birthday card, a birthday present 4. chicken
salad, chicken soup 5. an airplane trip, an airplane ticket 6. a telephone book, a
telephone call 7. a mountain peak, a mountain climber 8. a government official, a
government program 9. a football game, a football uniform 10. a bedroom table,

bedroom slippers 11. a silk scarf, silk pajamas 12. a morning newspaper, the morning news 13. a street sign, a street light 14. a newspaper headline, a newspaper article 15. a hotel lobby, a hotel room 16. a kitchen table, a kitchen sink 17. baby food, a baby bottle 18. vegetable soup, a vegetable brush 19. an office building, office furniture 20. a bicycle tire, a bicycle lane

EXERCISE 9, p. 107.

ANSWERS: 2. jewelry (NC) . . . rings (C) . . . bracelets (C) . . . necklace (C)
3. mountains (C) . . . fields (C) . . . lakes (C) . . . scenery (NC) 4. Gold (NC) . . . iron (NC) 5. iron (C) 6. baseball (NC) . . . baseball (C)

EXERCISE 10, p. 109.

ANSWERS: 3. music 4. traffic 5. garbage 6. junk 7. stuff 8. thunder
9. screwdrivers 10. hardware 11. homework 12. luggage/baggage 13. this information 14. advice 15. progress

EXERCISE 11, p. 110.

ANSWERS: 3. trees, bushes, grass (*no change*), dirt (*no change*), and flowers 4. advice (*no change*) . . . suggestions 5. words . . . vocabulary (*no change*) 6. two glasses . . . water (*no change*) 7. Windows . . . glass (*no change*) 8. glasses . . . eyesight (*no change*) 9. time (*no change*) . . . homework (*no change*) . . . assignments
10. three times . . . a lot of time (*no change*) 11. typewriters, copiers, telephones, and staplers . . . equipment (*no change*) 12. air (*no change*) . . . smoke, dust, and carbon monoxide (*no change*) . . . substances . . . air pollution (*no change*) 13. literature (*no change*) . . . novels, poetry (*no change*), and essays . . . poets . . . poems 14. seasons . . . weather (*no change*) 15. happiness (*no change*) . . . patience (*no change*) . . . rewards 16. machines . . . a modern factory (*no change*) . . . Modern factories . . . machinery (*no change*) 17. travelers . . . luggage (*no change*) . . . suitcases . . . days . . . months . . . traveler (*no change*) . . . stuff (*no change*) . . . day (*no change*)
18. garbage (*no change*) . . . magazines, envelopes . . . boxes . . . phone books . . . glass bottles, jars . . . copper (*no change*) . . . brass (*no change*) . . . tin cans 19. stars . . . grains . . . sand (*no change*)

EXERCISE 12, p. 113.

ANSWERS: 4. A concert 5. An opera 6. Ø 7. A cup 8. Ø 9. An island 10. Ø 11. A bridge 12. A valley 13. Ø 14. An adjective
15. Ø 16. Ø 17. A (tennis) player 18. A tree 19. Ø 20. Ø 21. Ø
22. A sentence 23. Ø 24. Ø 25. An orange 26. Ø 27. Ø 28. An iron 29. A basketball 30. Ø

EXERCISE 13, p. 113.

ANSWERS: 5. an accident 6. some homework 7. a table 8. some furniture
9. some chairs 10. some advice 11. a suitcase 12. some luggage
13. an earthquake 14. some letters 15. a letter 16. some mail 17. a machine
18. some new machinery 19. Some machines 20. some junk 21. an old basket 22. some old boots

EXERCISE 15, p. 115.

ANSWERS: 3. a good reason 4. the reason 5. the washing machine . . . a different shirt 6. a washing machine 7. A: The radiator . . . a leak . . . the windshield wipers B: the leak 8. A: The front wheel B: a parked car . . . a big pothole A: the car B: a note . . . the owner . . . the car A: the note B: an apology 9. the closet . . . the front hallway

EXERCISE 16, p. 116.

ANSWERS: 4. Ø 5. A hat . . . an article 6. Ø . . . Ø 7. The brown hat
8. Ø . . . Ø 9. a long life 10. the life 11. an engineer 12. an engineer
13. the name . . . the engineer . . . an infection . . . the bridge 14. Ø . . . Ø
15. The jewelry

EXERCISE 17, p. 117.

ANSWERS: 1. a new phone 2. the phone 3. Ø . . . Ø . . . Ø . . . Ø . . . Ø . . .
Ø . . . Ø 4. a sandy shore . . . Ø . . . the surface . . . Ø . . . Ø, Ø, Ø, Ø . . . Ø
. . . Ø 5. the sand . . . Ø . . . a crab . . . The crab . . . a good time . . . the beach
6. Ø, Ø . . . Ø . . . a person 7. Ø . . . Ø . . . the universe 8. Ø . . . Ø . . . a
thin layer . . . Ø . . . Ø 9. a recent newspaper article . . . an Australian swimmer
. . . a shark . . . a group . . . the shark . . . the swimmer . . . the dolphins . . . the
swimmer's life 10. Ø . . . Ø . . . Ø . . . an average . . . Ø 11. Ø . . . Ø
12. a fly . . . the ceiling . . . the fly . . . the ceiling

EXERCISE 18, p. 118.

1. i. too much	2. a. two	h. too many
k. a little	b. a couple of	j. a few
m. a great deal of	c. both	l. a number of
	d. several	

EXERCISE 19, p. 119.

1. b. several	g. a few	2. e. too much
f. too many	i. a number of	h. a little
		j. a great deal of

EXERCISE 20, p. 120.

ANSWERS: 3. much mail 4. many letters 5. aren't many hotels 6. is too much
furniture 7. isn't much traffic 8. aren't many cars 9. much work 10. many
sides 11. much information 12. much homework 13. many people
14. much postage 15. is too much violence 16. much patience 17. many
patients 18. many teeth 19. isn't much international news 20. many fish are
21. many continents are 22. much progress

EXERCISE 21, p. 121.

4. Ø loaves of bread Ø jars of honey	7. sleep information facts help	10. patience wealth Ø Ø
5. novels Ø poems Ø	8. women movies scenes Ø	11. luck money advice Ø
6. orange juice light bulbs hardware computer software	9. shirts Ø pens Ø	12. ideas theories hypotheses Ø

EXERCISE 22, p. 122.

ANSWERS: 1. much furniture 2. many desks 3. many branches 4. much equipment 5. much machinery 6. many machines 7. many women 8. many pieces 9. many mice 10. much advice 11. many sheep 12. much homework 13. many prizes 14. many geese 15. much music 16. much progress 17. many races 18. much knowledge 19. many marriages 20. much information 21. much luck 22. many hypotheses 23. much mail 24. many offices 25. much slang 26. many roofs 27. many shelves 28. many teeth

EXERCISE 23, p. 123.

ANSWERS: 3. a little sunshine 4. very little sunshine 5. a few programs 6. very few television programs 7. a few drops 8. a little oil 9. very little jewelry

EXERCISE 24, p. 124.

ANSWERS: 3. a little salt 4. very little salt 5. a little music 6. very little traffic 7. very few friends 8. a few days . . . a few days 9. a few more minutes 10. a little more time 11. a few nuts 12. very few toys 13. a little rain 14. a little honey . . . a little milk 15. very little patience 16. very few problems

EXERCISE 25, p. 125.

ANSWERS: 3. Ø . . . Ø 4. of 5. Ø 6. of 7. Ø 8. of 9. Ø 10. of 11. Ø 12. of 13. of 14. of 15. Ø 16. of 17. Ø . . . of 18. Ø 19. of 20. Ø

EXERCISE 26, p. 126.

ANSWERS: 3. (of) 4. Ø 5. Ø 6. Ø . . . Ø . . . (of) 7. (of) 8. (of) 9. (of) 10. Ø . . . Ø

EXERCISE 27, p. 127.

ANSWERS: 4. Ø 5. of 6. of 7. Ø . . . Ø . . . Ø 8. of 9. Ø . . . Ø 10. of . . . of 11. Ø 12. Ø . . . of

EXERCISE 28, p. 128.

ANSWERS: 2. girls 3. children 4. child 5. member 6. members

EXERCISE 29, p. 129.

ANSWERS: 3. countries 4. each student / each of the students 5. (no change) 6. All (of) the furniture / Each piece of furniture 7. Some of the equipment / One piece of equipment / One of the pieces of equipment 8. each woman / each of the women / all of the women 9. places 10. (no change) 11. language 12. each of the errors / each error

Chapter 8: PRONOUNS

EXERCISE 1, p. 131.

ANSWERS: 1. Some North American food is very good, but I don't like most of it. 2. When we were schoolgirls, my sister and I used to play badminton after school every day. 3. If you want to pass your exams, you had better study very hard for them. 4. The work had to be finished by my boss and me after the store had closed for

the night. 5. A hippopotamus spends most of its time in the water of rivers and lakes. 6. After work, Mr. Gray asked to speak to Tim and me about the company's new policies. He explained them to us and asked for our opinions. 7. Children should learn to respect other people. They need to learn how to treat other people politely, including their playmates. 8. My friends asked to borrow my car because theirs was in the garage for repairs.

EXERCISE 2, p. 132.

2. they . . . they = *pronouns*; monkeys = *antecedent* 3. She = *pronoun*; teacher = *antecedent*; them = *pronoun*; papers = *antecedent* 4. her . . . She = *pronouns*; Nancy = *antecedent*; it = *pronoun*; apple = *antecedent* 5. it = *pronoun*; dog = *antecedent*
6. She . . . She = *pronouns*; cat = *antecedent*; His . . . him = *pronouns*; Tom = *antecedent*
They = *pronoun*; dogs = *antecedent*; him = *pronoun*; Tom = *antecedent*

EXERCISE 3, p. 133.

ANSWERS: 2. mine . . . yours 3. their books . . . hers . . . his 4. its 5. It's true . . . its way . . . its trip 6. Its name . . . It's a turtle . . . It's been [*It's been* = It has been] 7. Our house . . . Our neighbor's house . . . ours . . . theirs 8. It . . . its prey . . . its long, pointed bill . . . it . . . it . . . it . . . It's interesting . . . them

EXERCISE 4, p. 132.

ANSWERS: 3. Students in Biology 101 have to spend three hours per week in the laboratory, where they do various experiments by following the directions in their lab manuals. 4. Pharmacists fill prescriptions, but they are not allowed to prescribe medicine. 5. (*no change*) 6. Citizens have two primary responsibilities. They should vote in every election, and they should serve willingly on a jury. 7. (*no change*) 8. Lecturers need to prepare their notes carefully so that they do not lose their place while they are delivering their speech(es).

EXERCISE 5, p. 135.

ANSWERS: 2. s/he wants; he or she wants; they want 3. his/her; their 4. his/her; their 5. anyone; his/her; their 6. him/her; them 7. s/he . . . his/her; they . . . their 8. s/he pleases; they please

EXERCISE 6, p. 136.

ANSWERS: 2. it consists 3. It 4. They 5. they 6. It doesn't 7. they 8. It was 9. They are . . . their . . . them 10. It is

EXERCISE 8, p. 137.

ANSWERS: 2. himself 3. herself 4. themselves 5. ourselves 6. yourself 7. yourselves 8. oneself

EXERCISE 9, p. 138.

ANSWERS: 2. herself 3. themselves 4. herself 5. yourself . . . himself . . . myself . . . ourselves . . . themselves 6. myself 7. himself 8. yourself 9. themselves 10. herself

EXERCISE 10, p. 139.

ANSWERS: 2. enjoy himself 3. proud of yourselves 4. pat yourself 5. killed himself 6. entertained themselves 7. introduced myself 8. feeling sorry for yourself 9. talking to yourself 10. laugh at ourselves 11. promised herself 12. angry at himself

EXERCISE 11, p. 141.

ANSWERS: 3. The pronouns refer to people in general. 4. The pronouns refer to Alex. 5. people in general 6. Sonya 7. people in general 8. people in general 9. people in the orchestra 10. people in general

EXERCISE 12, p. 141.

ANSWERS: 2. Millions of years ago, they had wings. These wings changed as the birds adapted to their environment. 3. Penguins' principal food was fish. Penguins needed to be able to swim to find their food, so eventually their wings evolved into flippers that enabled them to swim through water with speed and ease. 4. Penguins spend most of their lives in water. However, they lay their eggs on land. 5. Emperor penguins have interesting egg-laying habits. 6. The female lays one egg on the ice in Arctic regions, and then immediately returns to the ocean. 7. After the female lays the egg, the male takes over. He covers the egg with his body until it hatches. 8. This process takes seven to eight weeks. During this time, the male doesn't eat. 9. After the egg hatches, the female returns to take care of the chick, and the male goes to the ocean to find food for himself, his mate, and their offspring. 10. Although the penguins' natural habitat is in polar regions, we can see them in most major zoos in the world. They seem to adapt well to life in confinement, so we can enjoy watching their antics without feeling sorry about their loss of freedom.

EXERCISE 13, p. 143.

2. Another . . . Another . . . Another . . . the other 3. The other 4. The others 5. The other 6. others 7. other 8. another 9. Others 10. the other 11. other 12. others 13. another 14. another 15. Another . . . Others 16. others 17. Another . . . Others . . . other 18. the other 19. the others 20. another 21. Another . . . The other

EXERCISE 15, p. 145.

ANSWERS: 2. Another . . . other 3. one another/each other 4. the other 5. other . . . other 6. other 7. others . . . others . . . other 8. each other/one another . . . each other/one another . . . each other/one another . . . other 9. other 10. other 11. another

EXERCISE 17, p. 147.

1. That book contains many different kinds of stories and articles. 2. The English is one of the most important languages in the world. 3. She is always willing to help her friends in every possible way. 4. In the past, horses were the principal means of transportation. 5. He succeeded in creating one of the best armies in the world. 6. There is a lot of equipment in the research laboratory, but undergraduates are not allowed to use it. 7. All of the guests enjoyed themselves at the reception. 8. I have a five-year-old daughter and a three-year-old son. 9. Each state in the country has a different language. 10. Most of the people/ Most of people in my apartment building are friendly. 11. A political leader should have the ability to adapt himself/herself to a changing world. 12. In my opinion, ~~an~~ international students should live in a dormitory because they will meet many people and can practice their English every day. Also, if they live in a dormitory, their food is provided for them. 13. When I lost my passport, I had to apply for ~~the~~ another one. 14. When I got to class, all of the other students were already in their seats. 15. Everyone seeks ~~the~~ happiness in their lives. OR Everyone seeks ~~the~~ happiness in his/her life. 16. In my country, there are a lot of schools / a lots of schools. 17. Writing compositions is very hard for me. 18. It's difficult for me to

understand English when people use a lot of slang. 19. A Students at the university should attend class regularly and hand in their assignments on time. OR A student at the university should attend classes regularly and hand in his/her assignments on time. 20. In my opinion, the English is an easy language to learn.

EXERCISE 18, p. 148.

1. There are many different kinds of animals in the world. 2. My cousin and her husband want to move to another city because they don't like a cold weather. 3. I like to travel because I like to learn about other countries and customs. 4. Collecting stamps is one of my hobbies. 5. I came here three and a half months ago. I think I have made a good progress in English. 6. I was looking for my keys, but I couldn't find them. 7. When my mother was a child, she lived in a small town. Now this town is a big city with tall buildings and many highways. 8. English has borrowed quite a few of words from other languages. 9. There are many students from different countries in this class. 10. Thousands of athletes take part in the Olympics. 11. Education is one of the most important aspects of life. Knowledge about many different things allows us to live fuller lives. 12. All of the students' names were on the list. 13. I live in a two-room apartment. 14. Many of people prefer to live in small towns. Their attachment to their communities prevents them from moving from place to place in search of work. 15. Today's news is just as bad as yesterday's news. 16. Almost all of the students / Almost all of the students / Most (of the) students in our class speak English well. 17. The teacher gave us some homework to hand in next Tuesday. 18. Today women work as doctors, pilots, archeologists, and many other things. Both my mother and father are teachers. 19. Every employee in our company respects Mr. Ward. 20. Children need to learn how to get along with other people, how to spend their time wisely, and how to depend on themselves. [Also possible, but more stylistically awkward in its use of pronouns: *A child needs to learn how to get along with other people, how to spend his or her time wisely, and how to depend on himself or herself.*]

Chapter 9: MODALS, PART 1

EXERCISE 1, p. 152.

ANSWERS: 1. She can see it. 2. [no -s on modal auxiliary *can*] 3. [no -s on main verb *see*] 4. She can see it. 5. [no *to*] 6. Can you see it? 7. They can't go there.

EXERCISE 3, p. 154.

ANSWERS: 3. mailing 4. if I stayed 5. opening/if I opened 6. if I asked 7. if I smoked 8. speaking 9. if I changed/changing 10. if I borrowed

EXERCISE 5, p. 155.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. Could we have a few more minutes? / Could you give us a little more time? 3. Could I get a ride with you? 4. Would you mind meeting Wednesday instead? 5. Could you take a look at them? 6. May I help you? . . . Could I see what you have in silk scarves? 7. Would you mind changing seats / if we changed seats? 8. May I call you this evening?

EXERCISE 9, p. 158.

ANSWERS: 3. don't have to 4. must not 5. doesn't have to 6. must not 7. don't have to 8. don't have to 9. must not 10. don't have to 11. must not 12. doesn't have to

EXERCISE 12, p. 161.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 2. hurt my feet . . . return them. 3. finish your homework . . . forbid you to watch TV tonight. 4. put antifreeze in the car 5. be ready for the test . . . I don't feel confident. 6. help us with dinner . . . We'd be happy to help. Shall I set the table? 7. give up caffeine, but I love coffee . . . listen to your doctor. 8. call your brother if you want him to pick you up at the airport next week . . . do that now. 9. finished your report yet? . . . do it soon. 10. swim . . . a lifeguard? . . . ask him to teach Mary how to swim. 11. study or go to a movie? . . . study . . . you won't be prepared for class tomorrow. 12. tired all the time . . . see a doctor . . . seeing an acupuncturist?

EXERCISE 13, p. 162.

[These are the stronger sentences in each pair.] 1. b. 2. b. 3. a 4. a.
5. b. 6. a.

EXERCISE 14, p. 162.

ANSWERS: 3. must/have to 4. have to/must [Note: *have to* is preferable because the situation is neither formal nor urgent.] 5. should 6. should [also possible: *have to/must*] 7. should OR must/have to [if it's a requirement of the school] 8. must/has to 9. should 10. must

EXERCISE 15, p. 163.

ANSWERS: 1. He/She shouldn't have left the door open. 2. I should have gone to the meeting. 3. (. . .) should have gone to see a doctor. 4. (. . .) shouldn't have sold his/her car. 5. (. . .) should have read the contract more carefully.

EXERCISE 16, p. 164.

EXPECTED RESPONSES: 1. I should have worn a coat. 2. I should have looked the word up in the dictionary. 3. I should have written my friend a letter. 4. I shouldn't have spent my money foolishly. 5. I shouldn't have opened the window. 6. I should have gone to the grocery store. 7. I should have set my alarm clock. 8. I should have gone to (New Orleans) with my friends. 9. I should have had a cup of coffee. 10. John should have married Mary. 11. John shouldn't have married Mary. 12. I should have stayed home yesterday. 13. I should have gone outside and enjoyed the nice weather. 14. I should have bought my girlfriend/boyfriend a different present. 15. The little girl shouldn't have told a lie / should have told the truth. 16. I should not have lent (. . .) my car.

EXERCISE 18, p. 166.

1. The building custodian is supposed to unlock the classrooms every morning. 2. We're not supposed to open that door. 3. Where are we supposed to meet? 4. I have a meeting at seven tonight. I am supposed to be there a little early to discuss the agenda. 5. When we go to the store, Annie, you are not supposed to handle the glassware. It might break, and then you'd have to pay for it out of your allowance. 6. I'm supposed to be at the meeting. I suppose I'd better go. 7. Where have you been? You were supposed to be here an hour ago! 8. A: I can't remember what the boss said. Am I supposed to work in the mail order room tomorrow morning and then the shipping department tomorrow afternoon? Or the other way around? B: How am I supposed to remember what you are supposed to do? I have enough trouble remembering what I am supposed to do / am supposed to be doing.

EXERCISE 20, p. 167.

[These are the stronger sentences in each pair.] 1. a. 2. a. 3. a. 4. a.
5. b. 6. b. 7. a

Chapter 10: MODALS, PART 2

EXERCISE 1, p. 174.

ANSWERS: 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. C
10. A 11. B 12. B 13. B 14. C

EXERCISE 4, p. 177.

EXPECTED COMPLETIONS: 2. must be rich. 3. must be crazy. 4. may/might/
could be at a meeting 5. must have the wrong number. 6. must be very proud.
7. must feel terrible. 8. may/might/could fit Jimmy. 9. must miss them very
much. 10. must be about ten.

EXERCISES 5-6, p. 179.

EX. 5 POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 2. be at home 3. be thirsty 4. like nuts 5. have
many friends

EX. 6 POSSIBLE RESPONSES: 2. Alex wasn't here today. / Alex never wears a hat. 3. I just
saw her yesterday. / She was in class with me last night. 4. There aren't any wolves
here. 5. She loves her job. / She needs her job.

EXERCISE 11, p. 183.

ANSWERS: 2. must not like 3. must have been 4. must be 5. must have
forgotten 6. must not speak 7. must have left 8. must be 9. must have
hurt 10. must mean 11. must have been 12. must have misunderstood

EXERCISE 12, p. 185.

ANSWERS: 3. must 4. should / ought to [also possible: *will*] 5. should 6. will
7. should / ought to 8. will 9. must 10. should / ought to / will 11. should /
ought to 12. should / ought to 13. should / ought to 14. must 15. should
have / ought to have 16. must have

EXERCISE 13, p. 186.

2. a. Jane	3. a. a rat	4. a. Mark	5. a. Janet
b. Ron	b. a cat	b. my neighbor	b. Sally
c. Sue	c. a mouse	c. Carol	c. Bob
d. Ann			d. Andy

EXERCISE 15, p. 189.

ANSWERS: 3. must be burning 4. may/might/could be talking . . . may/might/could be
talking 5. must be playing 6. may/might/could be staying . . . may/might/could be
staying 7. should be studying 8. must be kidding 9. may/might/could have
been kidding 10. must have been kidding

EXERCISE 17, p. 190.

ANSWERS: 2. must be waiting 3. shouldn't have left 4. might have borrowed
5. must have been watching . . . must have forgotten 6. may have been attending [also

possible: *may have attended*] 7. might have been washing 8. must have left 9. might be traveling 10. must not have been expecting 11. must have been daydreaming . . . should have been paying . . . shouldn't have been staring 12. A: should have taken B: must be walking A: might have decided . . . could be working . . . may have called

EXERCISE 24, p. 195.

ANSWERS: 2. would give 3. used to be 4. used to be . . . would start 5. used to be . . . would get . . . would spend . . . would find . . . would gather 6. used to ask . . . would never let 7. would make . . . would put 8. would wake . . . would hike . . . would see 9. used to take 10. would be sitting . . . would always smile . . . would stand . . . (would) clear

EXERCISE 29, p. 202.

1. had better shut (should / ought to / have to / must shut) 2. could / would you hand (can / will you hand) 3. don't / won't have to go 4. can already say (is already able to say) 5. must / have to attend 6. had to wait 7. could / might go 8. would rather go 9. must not have seen 10. had better clean (should / ought to / must / have to clean) 11. can't / couldn't be (must not be) . . . may / might / could belong (must belong) 12. cannot go (must not / may not go) 13. should not have laughed 14. May / Can / Could I speak . . . can't come . . . May / Can I take 15. should / ought to take (could take) . . . can get 16. had to study . . . should have come 17. had better answer (should / ought to / have to answer) . . . might / could / may be 18. should have been / was supposed to be 19. could / might / may be 20. must have been daydreaming

EXERCISE 30, p. 204.

1. If you have a car, you can travel around the United States. 2. During class, the students must ~~to~~ sit quietly. When the students have questions, they must ~~to~~ raise their hands. 3. When you send for the brochure, you should include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. 4. A film director must have control over every aspect of a movie. 5. When I was a child, I ~~can~~ could / would go to the roof of my house and see all the other houses and streets. 6. When I was worked in the fields, my son would bring me oranges or candy. 7. I broke my leg in a soccer game three months ago. 8. Will / Would / Could you please help me with this? 9. Many students would rather ~~to~~ study on their own than go to class. 10. We are supposed to bring our books to class every day. 11. You can have a very good time as a tourist in my country. My country has many different weather areas, [also possible: *different climates*,] so you had better plan ahead before you come. 12. When you visit big cities in my country, you must ~~to be~~ pay attention to your wallet when you are in a crowded place because there are a lot of thieves.

EXERCISE 33, p. 206.

ANSWERS: 1. had 2. happened 3. was driving 4. broke 5. did you do 6. pulled 7. got 8. started 9. should not have done 10. should have stayed 11. are probably 12. started 13. have been walking / had walked 14. went 15. discovered 16. didn't have 17. can think 18. could / might have gone 19. could / might have tried 20. could / might have asked 21. asked 22. told 23. was 24. allowed 25. drove 26. must have felt 27. took 28. took 29. might get / might have gotten 30. will know 31. must / have to / should leave 32. have to / must be 33. May / Could / Can I use 34. need 35. don't have 36. will / can take

Chapter 11: THE PASSIVE

EXERCISE 1, p. 209.

ANSWERS: 2. is being opened 3. has been opened 4. was opened 5. was being opened 6. had been opened 7. will be opened 8. is going to be opened 9. will have been opened 10. Is . . . being opened 11. Was . . . opened 12. Has . . . been opened

EXERCISE 2, p. 209.

PART I ANSWERS: 2. Customers are served by waitresses and waiters. 3. The lesson is going to be explained by the teacher. 4. A new idea has been suggested by Shirley. 5. Ann will be invited to the party by Bill. 6. That report is being prepared by Alex. 7. The farmer's wagon was being pulled by two horses. 8. The book had been returned (by Kathy) to the library (by Kathy). [Either position is acceptable.] 9. By this time tomorrow, the announcement will have been made by the president. 10. That note wasn't written by me. It was written by Jim. 11. That pie wasn't made by Alice. Was it made by Mrs. French? 12. Is that course taught by Prof. Jackson? I know that it isn't taught by Prof. Adams. 13. Those papers haven't been signed (yet) by Mrs. Andrews (yet). [Either position is acceptable.] Have they been signed by Mr. Andrews? 14. Is your house being painted by Mr. Brown? 15. I won't be fooled by his tricks.

PART II ANSWERS: 16. Omar wrote that sentence. 17. The teacher is going to collect our papers. 18. Did Thomas Edison invent the electric light bulb? 19. Most drivers don't obey the speed limit on Highway 5. 20. Has the building superintendent informed you of a proposed increase in our rent?

EXERCISE 3, p. 210.

ANSWERS: 3. (no change) 4. (no change) 5. That theory was developed by Dr. Ikeda. 6. The cup was dropped by Timmy. 7. (no change) 8. I was interviewed by the assistant manager. 9. (no change) 10. The small fishing village was destroyed by a hurricane. 11. (no change) 12. (no change) 13. (no change) 14. After class, the chalkboard is always erased by one of the students. 15. (no change) 16. (no change) 17. (no change) 18. The fire wasn't caused by lightning. 19. The dispute is going to be settled by a special committee. 20. Was the enemy surrounded by the army? 21. (no change) 22. Windmills were invented by the Persians around 1500 years ago.

EXERCISE 5, p. 212.

ANSWERS: 3. This antique table was made in 1734. 4. (no change) 5. My purse was stolen. 6. The coffee was being made when I walked into the kitchen. 7. That book has been translated into many languages. 8. That picture was drawn by Jim's daughter. This picture was drawn by my son. 9. The applicants will be judged on the basis of their originality. 10. (no change) 11. Is that course being taught by Professor Rivers this semester? 12. When was the radio invented? 13. The mail had already been delivered by the time I left for school this morning. 14. When are the results of the contest going to be announced? 15. After the concert was over, the rock music star was mobbed by hundreds of fans outside the theater. 16. Ever since I arrived here, I have been living in the dormitory because I was told that it was cheaper to live there than in an apartment. 17. The new hospital is going to be built next year. The new elementary school has already been built. 18. If a film is exposed to light while it is being developed, the negative will be ruined.

EXERCISE 6, p. 213.

2. Peggy = indirect object—Peggy has been awarded a scholarship by Indiana University.
3. Fred = indirect object—Fred was paid three hundred dollars in consulting fees.
4. Maria = indirect object—Maria has been given a promotion at her job as a computer programmer at Microsoft.
5. you = indirect object—You will be sent a bill.
6. people = indirect object—The starving people will be given a week's supply of rice.

EXERCISE 7, p. 213.

ANSWERS: 1. You were invited to a party. 2. Rice is grown in many countries.
3. The game is being televised. 4. Reading is taught in the first grade. 5. You were told to be here at ten. 6. That hat was made in Mexico. 7. Dinner is going to be served at six. 8. The news will be announced tomorrow. 9. A mistake has been made. 10. A test is being given (by the teacher) in the next room right now.

EXERCISE 9, p. 215.

ANSWERS: 2. is surrounded 3. is spelled [also possible, esp. in British English: *spelt*]
4. will be built / is going to be built 5. was divided / has been divided 6. is worn
7. was caused 8. was ordered 9. who was accidentally killed 10. was reported
11. was surprised 12. was offered 13. were frightened 14. was confused
15. is expected

EXERCISE 10, p. 216.

1. is produced 2. is being treated 3. will probably be won / is probably going to be won
4. saw . . . was interviewed 5. are controlled / are determined 6. was caught . . . was being chased . . . jumped . . . kept 7. appeared . . . have been named . . . described . . . are being discovered / are discovered 8. was informed . . . was told
9. is exposed . . . affects 10. was discovered . . . called . . . was translated . . . had been built . . . do not exist 11. was recognized . . . was asked . . . took . . . knew . . . multiplied . . . came 12. brought . . . sent . . . were asked . . . was discovered . . . is still called

EXERCISE 11, p. 219.

ANSWERS: 4. must be kept 5. must keep 6. couldn't be opened 7. couldn't open
8. may be offered 9. may offer 10. may already have been offered / may have already been offered 11. may already have offered / may have already offered
12. ought to be divided 13. ought to have been divided 14. have to be returned 15. has to return . . . will have to pay 16. had better be finished
17. had better finish 18. is supposed to be sent 19. should have been sent 20. must have been surprised

EXERCISE 12, p. 220.

EXPECTED COMPLETIONS: 2. must be married 3. must be written / have to be written
4. must have been left 5. should / ought to / has to be postponed 6. should not be given
7. should / ought to be encouraged 8. may / could / might / will be misunderstood
9. cannot be explained 10. must have been embarrassed 11. must / has to be pushed
12. should / ought to have been built 13. must / should be saved 14. must / has to / should be done
15. ought to / should be elected [advisability]; must/has to [necessity]; will be elected [prediction]; may/might/could be elected [possibility]

EXERCISE 14, p. 222.

ANSWERS: 1. is usually delivered [also possible: *usually gets delivered*] 2. were working . . . occurred . . . was hurt [also possible: *got hurt*] 3. was not admitted . . . had already begun 4. had already been offered 5. is being organized 6. will never be forgotten / is never going to be forgotten 7. was . . . happened . . . flunked . . . dropped . . . was walking . . . fell . . . was stolen [also possible: *got stolen*] 8. had (already) been rented (already) 9. was being ignored 10. did you buy . . . didn't buy . . . was given . . . Do you like 11. is circled . . . are held . . . are circled 12. worshipped 13. have been destroyed 14. were allowed . . . were not invited . . . were forbidden . . . were being held / were held 15. was built . . . has often been described . . . was designed . . . took 16. is being judged . . . will be announced / are going to be announced

EXERCISE 16, p. 224.

- (1) paper has been made from various plants . . . In the past, paper was made by hand . . . most of the work is done by machines . . . Today paper is made from wood pulp
- (2) In the mechanical process, wood is ground . . . During the grinding, it is sprayed . . . Then the chips are soaked
- (3) First the wood is washed, and then it is cut into small pieces . . . Then the chips are cooked . . . After the wood is cooked, it is washed
- (4) The pulp is drained to form . . . (is) bleached . . . and then (is) thoroughly washed again. Next the pulp is put . . . drier and a press, they are wound
- (5) . . . how it is made.

EXERCISE 18, p. 226.

ANSWERS: 2. is shut 3. are turned 4. is not crowded 5. are bent . . . are folded 6. is finished 7. is closed 8. was closed 9. is stuck 10. was stuck 11. is/has been made . . . (is) swept . . . (are) washed 12. is set . . . (are) done . . . (are) lighted / (are) lit 13. is gone 14. is torn 15. is hidden

EXERCISE 19, p. 226.

ANSWERS: 2. is . . . crowded 3. is scheduled 4. am exhausted 5. am confused 6. is stuck 7. are turned off 8. is insured 9. are divorced 10. is gone 11. are . . . qualified 12. am married 13. is spoiled/spoilt 14. is blocked 15. is located 16. was born 17. Is . . . turned off 18. are . . . done

EXERCISE 20, p. 228.

2. with 3. for 4. to 5. to 6. with 7. in 8. with 9. to 10. to 11. with 12. of 13. to 14. to . . . of 15. with 16. from 17. with 18. in 19. to 20. with 21. to 22. with 23. for 24. in/with . . . to . . . with 25. with . . . in . . . to

EXERCISE 22, p. 230.

2. is composed of 3. am accustomed to 4. is terrified of 5. is finished with 6. is addicted to 7. is covered with 8. am satisfied with 9. is married to 10. is divorced from 11. am . . . acquainted with 12. am tired of 13. Are . . . related to 14. is dedicated to 15. is disappointed in/with 16. is scared of 17. is committed to 18. are devoted to 19. is dressed in 20. are done with

EXERCISE 23, p. 232.

ANSWERS: 2. am getting sleepy 3. is getting late 4. got wet 5. is getting hot
6. get nervous 7. is getting dark 8. got light 9. am getting full 10. is
getting better 11. Get busy 12. Get well

EXERCISE 24, p. 233.

ANSWERS: 2. got hurt 3. got lost 4. get dressed 5. did . . . get married / are
. . . getting / going to get married 6. get accustomed 7. am getting worried
8. get upset 9. got confused 10. get done 11. got depressed 12. Did . . .
get invited 13. got bored 14. get packed 15. get paid 16. got
hired 17. got fired 18. didn't get finished 19. got disgusted 20. got
engaged . . . got married . . . got divorced . . . got remarried

EXERCISE 26, p. 235.

ANSWERS: 3. exciting 4. excited 5. surprising 6. surprised 7. frightened
8. frightening 9. exhausting 10. exhausted

EXERCISE 27, p. 235.

ANSWERS: 1. amazing (story) . . . amazed (person) 2. depressing (story) . . .
depressed (person) 3. tired (person) . . . tiring (work) 4. boring (movie) . . .
bored (person) 5. interested (person) . . . interesting (painting) 6. embarrassing
(situation) . . . embarrassed (person) 7. disappointing (book) . . . disappointed
(reader) 8. A person who fascinates me is a fascinating person. I am fascinated by this
person. 9. frustrating (situation) . . . frustrated (person) 10. annoying (noise)
. . . annoyed (person) 11. shocking (event) . . . shocked (person) 12. thrilling
(experience) . . . (thrilled) person

EXERCISE 28, p. 236.

ANSWERS: 2. satisfying 3. terrifying 4. terrified 5. embarrassing
6. broken 7. crowded 8. locked 9. injured 10. annoying
11. challenging 12. expected 13. growing . . . balanced 14. spoiled / spoilt
15. sleeping 16. thrilling 17. abandoned 18. required 19. Polluted
20. furnished 21. dividing 22. elected 23. printing 24. Experienced
25. amazing

EXERCISE 29, p. 237.

2. Two people got hurt in the accident and were taken to the hospital by an ambulance.
3. The movie was so boring that we fell asleep after an hour. 4. The students were
helped by the clear explanation that the teacher gave. 5. That alloy is composed of iron
and tin. 6. The winner of the race hasn't been announced yet. 7. If you are
interested in modern art, you should see the new exhibit at the museum. It is fascinating.
8. Progress is being made every day. 9. When and where was the automobile invented?
10. My brother and I have always been interested in learning more about our family tree.
11. I don't agree with you, and I don't think you'll ever ~~to~~ convince me. 12. Each
assembly kit is accompanied by detailed instructions. 13. Arthur was given an award by
the city for all of his efforts in crime prevention. 14. It was late, and I was getting very
worried about my mother. 15. The problem was very puzzling. I couldn't figure it out.
16. Many strange things were happened last night. 17. How many people have you
been invited to the party? OR How many people have you been invited to the party?
18. When I returned home, everything was quiet. I walked to my room, got undressed, and
went to bed. 19. I didn't go to dinner with them because I had already been eaten.

20. In class yesterday, I was confused. I didn't understand the lesson. 21. I couldn't move. I was very frightened. 22. When we were children, we were very afraid of caterpillars. Whenever we saw one of these monsters, we ran / would run to our house before the caterpillars could attack us. I am still scared when I see a caterpillar close to me. 23. One day, while the old man was cutting down a big tree near the stream, his axe fell into the river. He sat down and began to cry because he did not have enough money to buy another axe.

Chapter 12: NOUN CLAUSES

EXERCISE 1, p. 240.

ANSWERS: [The noun clauses are underlined.] 3. Where did Tom go? No one knows. 4. No one knows where Tom went. 5. Where Tom went is a secret. 6. What does Anna want? We need to know. 7. We need to know what Anna wants. 8. What does Alex need? Do you know? 9. Do you know what Alex needs? 10. What Alex needs is a new job. 11. We talked about what Alex needs. 12. What do you need? Did you talk to your parents about what you need?

EXERCISE 2, p. 241.

ANSWERS: 3. where you live 4. What she said 5. when they are coming 6. how much it costs 7. which one he wants 8. who is coming to the party 9. who those people are 10. whose pen this is 11. Why they left the country 12. What we are doing in class 13. Where she went 14. how many letters there are in the English alphabet 15. who the mayor of New York City is 16. how old a person has to be to get a driver's license 17. what happened 18. who opened the door

EXERCISE 3, p. 242.

I don't know 1. where (. . .) lives. 2. what country (. . .) is from. 3. how long (. . .) has been living here. 4. what (. . .)'s telephone number is. 5. where the post office is. 6. how far it is to (Kansas City). 7. why (. . .) is absent. 8. where my book is. 9. what kind of watch (. . .) has. 10. why (. . .) was absent yesterday. 11. where (. . .) went yesterday. 12. what kind of government (Italy) has. 13. what (. . .)'s favorite color is. 14. how long (. . .) has been married. 15. why we are doing this exercise. 16. who turned off the lights. 17. where (. . .) is going to eat lunch/dinner. 18. when (the semester) ends. 19. where (. . .) went after class yesterday. 20. why (. . .) is smiling. 21. how often (. . .) goes to the library. 22. whose book that is. 23. how much that book cost. 24. who took my book.

EXERCISE 4, p. 242.

ANSWERS: 2. Why is he coming? Please tell me why he is coming. 3. Which flight will he be on? Please tell me which flight he will be on. 4. Who is going to meet him at the airport? Please tell me who is going to meet him at the airport. 5. Who is Jim Hunter? Please tell me who Jim Hunter is. 6. What is Tom's address? Please tell me what Tom's address is. 7. Where does he live? Please tell me where he lives. 8. Where was he last week? Please tell me where he was last week. 9. How long has he been working for IBM? Do you know how long he has been working for IBM? 10. What kind of computer does he have at home? Do you know what kind of computer he has at home?

EXERCISE 5, p. 243.

ANSWERS: 2. is my eraser . . . it is 3. didn't Fred lock . . . he didn't lock 4. has he been . . . he has lived/has been living 5. you are taking . . . are you taking 6. are we supposed . . . we are supposed

EXERCISE 7, p. 246.

I wonder

1. where my friend is.
2. whether/if we should wait for him.
3. whether/if I should call him.
4. where my dictionary is.
5. who took my dictionary.
6. whether/if (. . .) borrowed my dictionary.
7. who that woman is.
8. whether/if she needs any help.
9. why the sky is blue.
10. how long a butterfly lives.
11. what causes earthquakes.
12. when the first book was written.
13. who that man is.
14. what he is doing.
15. whether/if he is having trouble.
16. whether/if I should offer to help him.
17. how far it is to (Florida).
18. whether/if we have enough time to go to (Florida) over vacation.
19. whose book this is.
20. whether/if it belongs to (. . .) / who(m) it belongs to.
21. why dinosaurs became extinct.
22. whether/if there is life on other planets.
23. how life began.
24. whether/if people will live on the moon someday.

EXERCISE 8, p. 246.

Could you please tell me

1. if this bus goes downtown?
2. how much this book costs?
3. when Flight 62 is expected to arrive?
4. where the nearest phone is?
5. whether/if this word is spelled correctly?
6. what time it is?
7. if this information is correct?
8. how much it costs to fly from (Chicago) to (New York)?
9. where the bus station is?
10. whose pen this is?

EXERCISE 9, p. 247.

2. No one seems to know when Maria will arrive.
3. I wonder why Bob was late for class.
4. I don't know what ~~does~~ that word means.
5. I wonder ~~does~~ whether/if the teacher knows the answer.
6. What they should do about the hole in their roof is their most pressing problem.
7. I'll ask her whether/if she would like some coffee or not.
8. Be sure to tell the doctor where ~~does~~ it hurts.
9. Why I am unhappy is something I can't explain.
10. I wonder ~~does~~ whether/if Tom knows about the meeting or not.
11. I need to know who your teacher is.
12. I don't understand why the car is not running properly.
13. My young son wants to know where ~~do~~ the stars go in the daytime.

EXERCISE 10, p. 247.

[The infinitives are underlined.] 2. The plumber told me how to fix the leak in the sink. 3. Please tell me where to meet you. 4. . . . Sandy didn't know whether to believe him or not. 5. . . . deciding which one to buy. 6. . . . I don't know what else to do.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 7. to say 8. what to wear 9. to live in a dormitory or an apartment 10. to ski 11. to give (. . .) 12. to accept the job offer or (to) stay in graduate school 13. to go . . . to get there

EXERCISE 11, p. 249.

POSSIBLE SENTENCES: 1. It is a pity that Tim hasn't been able to make any friends. That Tim hasn't been able to make any friends is a pity. 2. It is a well-known fact that drug abuse can ruin one's health. That drug abuse can ruin one's health is a well-known fact. 3. It is unfair that some women do not earn equal pay for equal work. That some women do not earn equal pay for equal work is unfair. 4. It is true that the earth revolves around the sun. That the earth revolves around the sun is true. 5. It is surprising that Irene, who is an excellent student, failed her entrance examination. That Irene, who is an excellent student, failed her entrance examination is surprising. 6. It is apparent that smoking can cause cancer. That smoking can cause cancer is apparent. 7. It is a fact

that English is the principal language of the business community throughout much of the world. That English is the principal language of the business community throughout much of the world is a fact.

EXERCISE 12, p. 249.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: 1. It is a fact that the world is round. That the world is round is a fact. 2. It is surprising that vegetation can survive in a desert. That vegetation can survive in a desert is surprising. 3. It is obvious that you need to wear warm clothing when it's cold. That you need to wear warm clothing when it's cold is obvious. 4. It is too bad that prejudice influences so many people. That prejudice influences so many people is too bad. 5. It is a well-known fact that women on the average live longer than men. That women on the average live longer than men is a well-known fact. 6. It is unfortunate that Ali had to miss class due to illness. That Ali had to miss class due to illness is unfortunate. 7. It is true that alcohol can cause birth defects. That alcohol can cause birth defects is true. 8. It is strange that we are destroying our own natural resources. That we are destroying our own natural resources is strange. 9. It is unlikely that you will live to be one hundred. That you will live to be one hundred is unlikely. 10. It is undeniable that the sun rises in the east. That the sun rises in the east is undeniable.

EXERCISE 13, p. 249.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 2. It seems to me that adequate health care is the right of every citizen. 3. It is my impression that time seems to go faster as I grow older. 4. It is my theory that excessively thin models encourage eating disorders in young women. 5. It is widely believed that herbs can heal. 6. It is thought that you can't teach an old dog new tricks. 7. It has been said that teenagers are more influenced by their peers than by their parents. 8. Given the number of cars on the road these days, it is a miracle that more people aren't killed in automobile accidents.

EXERCISE 14, p. 250.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 2. . . . we had this time together. 3. . . . I wasn't able to get a ticket to the soccer finals. 4. . . . you have been my teacher this year. 5. . . . Yoko quit school. 6. . . . you will like this restaurant as much as we do. 7. . . . the prices are so reasonable. 8. . . . it isn't raining today. 9. . . . my bus was late. 10. . . . I can't make it to your wedding.

EXERCISE 15, p. 250.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 3. One reason is that I want to study at an American university. Another reason is that I need to pass a written driver's test. A third reason is that I need to find a good part-time job. 4. One problem is that I'm homesick. Another problem is that I can't understand people when they speak fast. A third problem I have had is that I am having trouble finding an apartment for my family. 5. One advantage of owning your own car is that you don't need to rely on public transportation. Another advantage is that you can travel into the country on weekends. One disadvantage, however, of owning your own car is that it is expensive.

EXERCISE 16, p. 250.

ANSWERS: 2. The fact that Rosa didn't come made me angry. 3. I feel fine except for the fact that I'm a little tired. 4. Natasha was not admitted to the university due to the fact that she didn't pass the entrance examination. 5. The fact that many people in the world live in intolerable poverty must concern all of us. 6. The fact that Surasuk is frequently absent from class indicates his lack of interest in school. 7. I was not aware

of the fact that I was supposed to bring my passport to the examination for identification.
8. Due to the fact that the people of the town were given no warning of the approaching tornado, there were many casualties.

EXERCISES 17 and 18, p. 252.

EX. 17:

1. Henry said, "There is a phone call for you." 2. "There is a phone call for you," he said. 3. "There is," said Henry, "a phone call for you." 4. "There is a phone call for you. It's your sister," said Henry. 5. "There is a phone call for you," he said. "It's your sister." 6. I asked him, "Where is the phone?" 7. "Where is the phone?" she asked. 8. "Stop the clock!" shouted the referee. "We have an injured player." 9. "Who won the game?" asked the spectator. 10. "I'm going to rest for the next three hours," she said. "I don't want to be disturbed." "That's fine," I replied. "You get some rest. I'll make sure no one disturbs you."

EX. 18:

When the police officer came over to my car, he said, "Let me see your driver's license, please."

"What's wrong, Officer?" I asked. "Was I speeding?"

"No, you weren't speeding," he replied. "You went through a red light at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Main Street. You almost caused an accident."

"Did I really do that?" I said. "I didn't see a red light."

EXERCISE 21, p. 254.

ANSWERS: 4. if I was hungry. 5. (that) she wanted a sandwich. 6. (that) he was going to move to Ohio. 7. whether/if I had enjoyed my trip. 8. what I was talking about. 9. whether/if I had seen her grammar book. 10. (that) she didn't want to go. 11. where Nadia was. 12. whether/if I could help him with his report. 13. (that) he might be late. 14. (that) I should work harder. [also possible: *to work harder*] 15. (that) she had to go downtown. 16. why the sky is blue. 17. why I was tired. 18. (that) he would come to the meeting. 19. whether/if Ms. Chang would be in class tomorrow / would be in class the next day. 20. that the sun rises in the east. 21. (that) someday we would be in contact with beings from outer space. 22. (that) he thought (that) he would go to the library to study. 23. whether/if Omar knew what he was doing. 24. whether/if what I had heard was true. 25. (that) sentences with noun clauses are a little complicated.

EXERCISE 24, p. 257.

3. was going . . . didn't know . . . worked 4. where the chess match would take . . . hadn't been decided 5. was . . . didn't think . . . would . . . speak . . . was getting . . . would be speaking 6. were . . . might be . . . could develop

EXERCISE 25, p. 258.

ANSWERS: 2. she was excited about her new job and (that she) had found a nice apartment. 3. my Uncle Harry was in the hospital and that Aunt Sally was very worried about him. 4. that s/he expected us to be in class every day and that unexcused absences might affect our grades. 5. that Highway 66 would be closed for two months and that commuters should seek alternative routes. 6. that he was getting good grades but (that he) had difficulty understanding lectures. 7. that every obstacle was a steppingstone to success and that I should view problems in my life as opportunities to prove myself. 8. that she would come to the meeting but (that she) couldn't stay for more than an hour.

EXERCISE 28, p. 259.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 1. Alex asked me what I was doing. I replied that I was drawing a picture. 2. Ann asked Sue if she wanted to go to a movie Sunday night. Sue said that she would like to but that she had to study. 3. The little boy asked Mrs. Robinson how old she was. She told him that it was not polite to ask people their age. 4. My sister asked me if there was anything I especially wanted to watch on TV. I replied that there was a show at 8:00 that I had been waiting to see for a long time. She asked me what it was. When I told her that it was a documentary about green sea turtles, she wondered why I wanted to see that. I explained that I was doing a research paper on sea turtles and thought I might be able to get some good information from the documentary. I suggested that she watch it with me. She declined and said she wasn't especially interested in green sea turtles.

EXERCISE 30, p. 261.

1. Tell the taxi driver where ~~do~~ you want to go. 2. My roommate came into the room and asked me why I wasn't in class. I told him / said (that) I was waiting for a telephone call from my family. OR My roommate came into the room and asked ~~me~~, "Why aren't you in class?" I said, "I am waiting for a telephone call from my family." 3. It was my first day at the university, and I was on my way to my first class. I wondered who else would be in the class and what the teacher would be like. 4. He asked me what ~~did~~ I intended to do after I graduated. 5. Many of the people in the United States do not know much about geography. For example, people will ask you where Japan is located. 6. What ~~does~~ a patient tells a doctor ~~it~~ is confidential. 7. What my friend and I did ~~it~~ was our secret. We didn't even tell our parents what we did. 8. The doctor asked whether/if I felt okay. I told him that I didn't feel well. 9. It is clear that the ability to use a computer ~~it~~ is an important skill in the modern world. 10. I asked him, "What kind of movies do you like?" He said ~~me~~, "I like romantic movies." OR I asked him what kind of movies he liked. He told me / said (that) he liked romantic movies. 11. "Is it true you almost drowned?" my friend asked me. "Yes," I said. "I'm really glad to be alive. It was really frightening." 12. The fact that I almost drowned makes me very careful about water safety whenever I go swimming. 13. I didn't know where I was supposed to get off the bus, so I asked the driver where the science museum was. She told me the name of the street. She said she would tell me when I should get off the bus. 14. My mother did not live with us. When other children asked me where was my mother was, I told them she was going to come to visit me very soon. 15. When I asked the taxi driver to drive faster, he said, "I will drive faster if you pay me more." OR he said he would drive faster if I paid him more. At that time I didn't care how much it would cost, so I told him to go as fast as he could. 16. We looked back to see where we were and how far we were from camp. We didn't know, so we decided to turn back. We were afraid that we had wandered too far. 17. After the accident, I opened my eyes slowly and realized that I was still alive. 18. My country is prospering due to ~~it is a~~ the fact that it has become a leading producer of oil. 19. It is true that one must know English in order to study at an American university. 20. My mother told me ~~what it was~~ the purpose of our visit. OR what it the purpose of our visit was.

EXERCISES 35 and 36, p. 264.

EX. 35 POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 2. call 3. tell 4. speak 5. write/send 6. see
7. contact 8. be

EX. 36 ANSWERS: 1. take 2. be named 3. stay 4. be postponed 5. be
admitted 6. be controlled . . . (be) eliminated 7. have 8. be 9. know

10. be 11. be permitted 12. not be 13. return 14. be built 15. not tell . . . be told

EXERCISE 37, p. 265.

- ANSWERS: 2. whenever 3. whatever 4. whichever 5. whatever
6. Whoever 7. whatever 8. however 9. whoever 10. wherever
11. whomever/whoever . . . whomever/whoever 12. whatever
13. whichever 14. wherever 15. whatever . . . wherever . . . whenever . . .
whomever/whoever . . . however

Chapter 13: ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

EXERCISE 1, p. 268.

- ANSWERS: 2. The girl who/that won the race is happy. 3. The student who/that sits next to me is from China. 4. The students who/that sit in the front row are from China. 5. We are studying sentences which/that contain adjective clauses. 6. I am using a sentence which/that contains an adjective clause. 7. Algebra problems contain letters which/that stand for unknown numbers. 8. The taxi driver who/that took me to the airport was friendly.

EXERCISE 2, p. 269.

- ANSWERS: 1. The book which/that/Ø I read was good. 2. I liked the woman who(m)/that/Ø I met at the party last night. 3. I liked the composition which/that/Ø you wrote. 4. The people who(m)/that/Ø we visited yesterday were very nice. 5. The man who(m)/that/Ø I was telling you about is standing over there. OR . . . about whom I was telling you is standing over there.

EXERCISE 3, p. 269.

- ANSWERS: 1. The meeting which/that/Ø I went to was interesting. OR The meeting to which I went was interesting. 2. The man to whom I talked yesterday was very kind. OR The man who(m)/that/Ø I talked to yesterday was very kind. 3. I must thank the people from whom I got a present. OR I must thank the people who(m)/that/Ø I got a present from. 4. The picture which/that/Ø she was looking at was beautiful. OR The picture at which she was looking was beautiful. 5. The man about whom I was telling you is over there. OR The man who(m)/that/Ø I was telling you about is over there. 6. I ran into a woman with whom I had gone to elementary school. OR I ran into a woman who(m)/that/Ø I had gone to elementary school with. 7. The topic about which Omar talked was interesting. OR The topic which/that/Ø Omar talked about was interesting. 8. The people to whom I spoke were friendly. OR The people who(m)/that/Ø I spoke to were friendly. 9. Olga wrote on a topic about which she knew nothing. OR Olga wrote on a topic which/that/Ø she knew nothing about. 10. The candidate for whom I voted didn't win the election. OR The candidate who(m)/that/Ø I voted for didn't win the election.

EXERCISE 4, p. 270.

- ANSWERS: 1. I met last night—Did I tell you about the woman who(m)/that I met last night? 2. I was dancing with—The woman who(m)/that/Ø I was dancing with stepped on my toe. OR The woman with whom I was dancing stepped on my toe. 3. Joe is writing—The report which/that/Ø Joe is writing must be finished by Friday. 4. who examined the sick child—The doctor who/that examined the sick child was gentle. 5. I was waiting for—The people who(m)/that/Ø I was waiting for were late. OR The

people for whom I was waiting were late. 6. that occurred in California—Did you hear about the earthquake which occurred in California?

EXERCISE 5, p. 270.

ANSWERS: 1. She lectured on a topic which/that/Ø I know very little about. OR She lectured on a topic about which I know very little. [usual: *topic I know very little about*]
2. The students who/that were absent from class missed the assignment. [usual: *students who were absent from class*] 3. Yesterday I ran into an old friend who(m)/that/Ø I hadn't seen for years. [usual: *friend I hadn't seen for years*] 4. The young women who(m)/that/Ø we met at the meeting last night are all from Japan. [usual: *women we met at the meeting last night*]
5. I am reading a book which/that was written by Jane Austen. [usual: *book that was written by Jane Austen*] 6. The man who(m)/that/Ø I spoke to gave me good advice. OR The man to whom I spoke gave me good advice. [usual: *man I spoke to*] 7. I returned the money which/that/Ø I had borrowed from my roommate. [usual: *money I had borrowed from my roommate*] 8. The dogcatcher caught the dog which/that had bitten my neighbor's daughter. [usual: *dog that had bitten my neighbor's daughter*] 9. I read about a man who/that keeps chickens in his apartment. [usual: *man who keeps chickens in his apartment*]

EXERCISE 6, p. 271.

ANSWERS: 1. In our village, there were many people who didn't have much money. OR In our village, many people didn't have much money. 2. I enjoyed the book (that) you told me to read it. 3. I still remember the man who ~~he~~ taught me to play the violin when I was a boy. 4. I showed my father a picture of the car I am going to buy it as soon as I save enough money. 5. The woman ~~about whom~~ who(m)/that/Ø I was talking about suddenly walked into the room. OR The woman about who(m)/that/Ø I was talking ~~about~~ suddenly walked into the room. I hope she didn't hear me. 6. Almost all of the people who/that appear on television wear makeup. 7. I don't like to spend time with people who/that lose their temper easily. 8. The boy drew pictures of people at an airport who/that were waiting for their planes. OR The boy drew pictures of people who/that were waiting for their planes at an airport. 9. People who work in the hunger program ~~they~~ estimate that 3500 people in the world die from starvation every day of the year. 10. In one corner of the marketplace, an old man ~~who~~ there was an old man who was playing a violin. OR In one corner of the marketplace, there was an old man who was playing a violin.

EXERCISE 8, p. 273.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 1. Yes, the chair I am sitting in is comfortable. 2. Yes, the man I saw was wearing a brown suit. 3. Yes, the woman I talked to answered my questions. 4. Yes, the woman who stepped on my toe apologized. 5. Yes, most of the students who took the test passed. 6. Yes, the meat I had for dinner last night was good. 7. Yes, the woman who shouted at me was angry. 8. Yes, I know the person who is sitting next to me. [Also possible: *the person sitting next to me*.] 9. Yes, I recognize the woman who came into the room. 10. Yes, the coat I bought keeps me warm. 11. Yes, the TV program I watched last night was good. 12. Yes, I finished the book I was reading. 13. Yes, the hotel I stayed at was in the middle of the city. OR Yes, the hotel where I stayed was in the middle of the city. 14. Yes, the exercise we are doing is easy. 15. Yes, the waiter who served me at the restaurant was polite. 16. Yes, the student who stopped me in the hall asked me for the correct time. 17. Yes, all the students who are sitting in this room can speak English. 18. Yes, I found the book I was looking for. 19. Yes, the boots/tennis shoes/loafers I am wearing are comfortable. 20. Yes, I had a conversation with the taxi driver who took me to the bus station. 21. Yes, I thanked the man who opened the door for me. 22. Yes, the clerk who cashed my check asked for identification. 23. Yes, the package I got in the mail was

from my parents. 24. Yes, the man who stopped me on the street asked me for directions.

EXERCISE 10, p. 275.

[The adjective clauses are underlined.] 2. I apologized to the woman whose coffee I spilled. 3. The man whose wallet was stolen called the police. 4. I met the woman whose husband is the president of the corporation. 5. The professor whose course I am taking is excellent. 6. Mr. North teaches a class for students whose native language is not English. 7. The people whose house we visited were nice. 8. I live in a dormitory whose residents come from many countries. 9. I have to call the man whose umbrella I accidentally picked up after the meeting. 10. The man whose beard caught on fire when he lit a cigarette poured a glass of water on his face. [Note: *when he lit a cigarette* is an adverb clause connected to an adjective clause.]

EXERCISE 11, p. 275.

ANSWERS: 1. Maria is a student. I found her book. Maria is **the** student whose book I found. 2. Omar is a student. I borrowed his dictionary. Omar is **the** student whose dictionary I borrowed. 3. I used a woman's phone. I thanked her. I thanked **the** woman whose phone I used. 4. I broke a child's toy. He started to cry. **The** child whose toy I broke started to cry. 5. I stayed at a family's house. They were very kind. **The** family at whose house I stayed were very kind. OR **The** family whose house I stayed at were very kind. 6. A woman's purse was stolen. She called the police. **The** woman whose purse was stolen called the police. 7. (Placido Domingo) is a singer. I like his music best. (Placido Domingo) is **the** singer whose music I like best. 8. Everyone tried to help a family. Their house had burned down. Everyone tried to help **the** family whose house had burned down.

EXERCISE 12, p. 276.

ANSWERS: 3. There is the boy whose father is a doctor. 4. There is the girl whose mother is a dentist. 5. There is the person whose picture was in the newspaper. 6. There is the woman whose car was stolen. 7. There is the man whose daughter won a gold medal at the Olympic Games. 8. There is the woman whose keys I found. 9. There is the teacher whose class I'm in. 10. There is the man whose wife we met. 11. There is the author whose book I read. 12. There is the student whose lecture notes I borrowed.

EXERCISE 13, p. 276.

ANSWERS: 3. The students whose names were called raised their hands. 4. Jack knows a man whose name is William Blueheart Duckbill, Jr. 5. The police came to question the woman whose purse was stolen outside the supermarket. 6. The day care center was established to take care of children whose parents work during the day. [*day care center* = a place where very young children are cared for while their parents are at work] 7. We couldn't find the person whose car was blocking the driveway. 8. The professor told the three students whose reports were turned in late that he would accept the papers this time but never again.

EXERCISE 14, p. 277.

ANSWERS: 1. The city where we spent our vacation was beautiful. OR The city which/that/Ø we took our vacation in was beautiful. OR The city in which we spent our vacation was beautiful. 2. That is the restaurant where I will meet you. OR That is the restaurant which/that/Ø I will meet you at. OR That is the restaurant at which I will meet you. 3. The town where I grew up is small. OR The town which/that/Ø I grew

up in is small. OR The town in which I grew up is small. 4. That is the drawer where I keep my jewelry. OR That is the drawer which/that/Ø I keep my jewelry in. OR That is the drawer in which I keep my jewelry.

EXERCISE 15, p. 277.

ANSWERS: 1. Monday is the day when we will come. OR The day that/Ø we will come is Monday. OR The day on which we will come is Monday. 2. 7:05 is the time when my plane arrives. OR 7:05 is the time that/Ø my plane arrives. OR 7:05 is the time at which my plane arrives. 3. July is the month when the weather is usually the hottest. OR July is the month that/Ø the weather is usually the hottest. OR July is the month in which the weather is usually the hottest. 4. 1960 is the year when the revolution took place. OR 1960 is the year that/Ø the revolution took place. OR 1960 is the year in which the revolution took place.

EXERCISE 16, p. 278.

ANSWERS: 3. A cafe is a small restaurant where people can get a light meal. 4. Every neighborhood in Brussels has small cafes where customers drink coffee and eat pastries. 5. There was a time when dinosaurs dominated the earth. 6. The house where I was born and grew up was destroyed in an earthquake ten years ago. 7. Summer is the time of year when the weather is the hottest. 8. The miser hid his money in a place where it was safe from robbers. 9. There came a time when the miser had to spend his money. 10. His new shirt didn't fit, so Dan took it back to the store where he'd bought it.

EXERCISE 19, p. 280.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. I need to ask you. 3. he can trust. 4. I can do. 5. who can help you. 6. she meets. 7. she said. 8. the teacher says. 9. he says is true. 10. who is standing. 11. we took last week. 12. I took last term. 13. who came late 14. whose names began with letters in the first half of the alphabet . . . whose names started with letters in the last half of the alphabet . . .

EXERCISE 21, p. 282.

3. No commas—"who" can be changed to "that."
4. Matthew, who speaks Russian, applied for the job.—"who" cannot be changed to "that."
5. No commas—"which" can be changed to "that."
6. Rice, which is grown in many countries, is a staple food throughout much of the world.—"which" cannot be changed to "that."
7. No commas—"who" can be changed to "that."
8. Paul O'Grady, who died two years ago, was a kind and loving man.—"who" cannot be changed to "that."
9. I have fond memories of my hometown, which is situated in a valley.—"which" cannot be changed to "that."
10. No commas—"which" can be changed to "that."
11. The Mississippi River, which flows south from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico, is the major commercial river in the United States.—"which" cannot be changed to "that."
12. No commas—"which" can be changed to "that."
13. Mr. Brown, whose son won the spelling contest, is very proud of his son's achievement.—"whose" cannot be changed to "that." [Second sentence = no commas.]
14. Goats, which were first tamed more than 9,000 years ago in Asia, have provided people with milk, meat, and wool since prehistoric times.—"which" cannot be changed to "that."
15. No commas—"which" can be changed to "that."

EXERCISE 22, p. 283.

ANSWERS: 3. a. 4. b. 5. a. 6. b. 7. Only some apples were rotten.
8. All the apples were rotten. 9. Only some students were excused. 10. All the students were excused. 11. Cindy got one present. 12. Cindy got several presents. 13. There were other maps in the room, hanging on other walls. 14. They were the only maps in the room.

EXERCISE 23, p. 283.

ANSWERS: 1. (no change) 2. We enjoyed Mexico City, where we spent our vacation. 3. An elephant, which is the earth's largest land mammal, has few natural enemies other than human beings. 4. (no change) 5. At the botanical gardens, you can see a Venus's-flytrap, which is an insectivorous plant. 6. (no change) 7. One of the most useful materials in the world is glass, which is made chiefly from sand, soda, and lime. 8. Glaciers, which are masses of ice that flow slowly over land, form in the cold polar regions and in high mountains. 9. (no change) 10. Petroleum, which some people refer to as black gold, is one of the most valuable resources in the world today. 11. You don't have to take heavy clothes when you go to Bangkok, which has one of the highest average temperatures of any city in the world. 12. (no change) 13. Child labor was a social problem in late eighteenth-century England, where employment in factories became virtual slavery for children. 14. (no change) 15. The man, who was wearing a plaid shirt and blue jeans, was caught shortly after he had left the bank. 16. The research scientist, who was well protected before she stepped into the special chamber holding the bees, was not stung.

EXERCISE 24, p. 285.

ANSWERS: 2. Last night the orchestra played three symphonies, one of which was Beethoven's Seventh. 3. I tried on six pairs of shoes, none of which I liked. 4. The village has around 200 people, the majority of whom are farmers. 5. That company currently has five employees, all of whom are computer experts. 6. After the riot, over one hundred people were taken to the hospital, many of whom had been innocent bystanders.

EXERCISE 25, p. 285.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. which is a Porsche. 3. whom are in school at present. 4. which is Conversational English. 5. whom speaks my native language. 6. which were expensive hardbacks. 7. whom were newly graduated PhDs. 8. which have three or more bedrooms.

EXERCISE 26, p. 286.

ANSWERS: 2. They own an original Picasso painting, the value of which is more than a million dollars. 3. I bought a magazine, the title of which is Contemporary Architectural Styles. 4. My country is dependent upon its income from coffee, the price of which varies according to fluctuations in the world market. 5. The genetic engineers are engaged in significant experiments, the results of which will be published in the Journal of Science. 6. The professor has assigned the students a research paper, the purpose of which is to acquaint them with methods of scholarly inquiry.

EXERCISE 27, p. 286.

ANSWERS: 2. My roommate never picks up after herself, which irritates me. 3. Mrs. Anderson responded to my letter right away, which I appreciated very much. 4. There's been an accident on Highway 5, which means I'll be late to work this morning. 5. I shut the door on my necktie, which was really stupid of me. 6. Sally lost her job,

which wasn't surprising. 7. She usually came to work late, which upset her boss.
 8. So her boss fired her, which made her angry. 9. She hadn't saved any money, which was unfortunate.
 10. So she had to borrow some money from me, which I didn't like. 11. She has found a new job, which is lucky. 12. So she has repaid the money she borrowed from me, which I appreciate. 13. She has promised herself to be on time to work every day, which is a good idea.

EXERCISE 28, p. 287.

SAMPLE SENTENCES: 2. I didn't do well on the last test, which disappointed me.
 3. The taxi driver was speeding, which made me nervous. 4. Sandra lied to her supervisor, which shocked all of us. 5. David called from the police station, which means he's probably in trouble. 6. My best friend took me to dinner for my birthday, which was a pleasant surprise. 7. David didn't keep his date with Maria, which made her very unhappy. 8. A friend visited my ailing mother in her nursing home, which I appreciated very much. 9. The workmen outside my window were making a lot of noise, which made it difficult for me to concentrate. 10. My best friend said something unkind to me, which bothered me so much that I couldn't get to sleep.

EXERCISE 29, p. 288.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: [Words already provided in the text are in *italics*.] 1. My best friend has four *brothers*, *all of whom* are older than she is. 2. She mailed the package *early*, *which was fortunate* because she had written down the wrong due date. 3. I carpool to school with four *students*, *three of whom* live in my apartment building. [*carpool* (noun or verb) = drive or ride together to save fuel] 4. The art director asked his staff for *ideas*, *none of which* he liked. 5. The women at the gala were wearing a lot of *jewelry*, *the value of which* was astronomical. 6. This school has many fine *teachers*, *some of whom* have taught here for more than 20 years. 7. I thought of home and my *mother*, *which made me* homesick. 8. The teenager delivered newspapers to earn *a little money*, *all of which* he spent on a new bicycle. 9. I have three *sisters*, *each of whom* is a college graduate. 10. We've just bought a *new car*, *the inside of which* smells like leather. 11. Anna bought a lot of new *clothes*, *some of which* she'll probably never wear. 12. My long-lost aunt arrived on our doorstep *two days ago*, *which surprised* everyone in the family.

EXERCISE 30, p. 288.

2. The blue whale, which can grow to 100 feet and 150 tons, is considered the largest animal that has ever lived. 3. The plane was met by a crowd of three hundred people, some of whom had been waiting for more than four hours. 4. In this paper, I will describe the basic process by which raw cotton becomes cotton thread. 5. The researchers are doing case studies of people whose families have a history of high blood pressure and heart disease to determine the importance of heredity in health and longevity. 6. At the end of this month, scientists at the institute will conclude their AIDS research, the results of which will be published within six months. 7. According to many education officials, "math phobia" (that is, fear of mathematics) is a widespread problem to which a solution must and can be found. 8. The art museum hopes to hire a new administrator under whose direction it will be able to purchase significant pieces of art. 9. The giant anteater, whose tongue is longer than 30 centimeters (12 inches), licks up ants for its dinner. 10. The anteater's tongue, which can go in and out of its mouth 160 times a minute, is sticky.

EXERCISE 33, p. 291.

[The adjective clauses are underlined.] 2. The people who are waiting for the bus in the rain are getting wet. 3. I come from a city that is located in the southern part of the

country. 4. The children ~~who~~ attending that school receive a good education. 5. The scientists ~~who are~~ researching the causes of cancer are making progress. 6. The fence ~~which~~ surrounding our house is made of wood. 7. They live in a house ~~that was~~ built in 1890. 8. We have an apartment ~~which~~ overlooking the park.

EXERCISE 34, p. 291

2. Be sure to follow the instructions ~~that are~~ given at the top of the page. 3. The rules ~~that~~ allowing public access to wilderness areas need to be reconsidered. 4. The photographs ~~which were~~ published in the newspaper were extraordinary. 5. There is almost no end to the problems ~~that~~ facing a head of state. 6. The psychologists ~~who~~ studying the nature of sleep have made important discoveries. 7. The experiment ~~which~~ was conducted at the University of Chicago was successful. 8. Kuala Lumpur, ~~which is~~ the capital city of Malaysia, is a major trade center in Southeast Asia. 9. Antarctica is covered by a huge ice cap ~~that~~ containing 70 percent of the earth's fresh water. 10. When I went to Alex's house to drop off some paperwork, I met Jerry, ~~who is~~ his longtime partner. 11. Our solar system is in a galaxy ~~that is~~ called the Milky Way. 12. Two out of three people ~~who are~~ struck by lightning survive. 13. Simon Bolivar, ~~who was~~ a great South American general, led the fight for independence early in the 19th century. 14. Many of the students ~~who~~ hoping to enter the university will be disappointed because only one-tenth of those ~~who~~ applying for admission will be accepted. 15. There must exist in a modern community a sufficient number of persons ~~who~~ possessing the technical skill ~~that is~~ required to maintain the numerous devices upon which our physical comforts depend. 16. Many famous people did not enjoy immediate success in their early lives. Abraham Lincoln, ~~who was~~ one of the truly great presidents of the United States, ran for public office 26 times and lost 23 of the elections. Walt Disney, ~~who was~~ the creator of Mickey Mouse and the founder of his own movie production company, once was fired by a newspaper editor because he had no good ideas. Thomas Edison, ~~who was~~ the inventor of the light bulb and the phonograph, was believed by his teachers to be too stupid to learn. Albert Einstein, ~~who was~~ one of the greatest scientists of all time, performed badly in almost all of his high school courses and failed his first college entrance exam.

EXERCISE 35, p. 292.

[The adjective clauses are underlined.] 2. Corn was one of the agricultural products which/that were introduced to the European settlers by the Indians. Some of the other products which/that were introduced by the Indians were potatoes, peanuts, and tobacco. 3. He read *The Old Man and the Sea*, which is a novel which/that was written by Ernest Hemingway. 4. Mercury, which is the nearest planet to the sun, is also the smallest of the nine planets which/that orbit the sun. 5. The pyramids, which are the monumental tombs of ancient Egyptian pharaohs, were constructed more than 4,000 years ago. 6. The sloth, which is a slow-moving animal which/that is found in the tropical forests of Central and South America, feeds entirely on leaves and fruit. 7. Two-thirds of those who are arrested for car theft are under twenty years of age. 8. St. Louis, Missouri, which is known as "The Gateway to the West," traces its history to 1763, when Pierre Laclède, who was a French fur trader, selected this site on the Mississippi River as a fur-trading post. 9. Any student who does not want to go on the trip should inform the office. 10. I just purchased a volume of poems that/which were written by David Keller, who is a contemporary poet who is known for his sensitive interpretations of human relationships.

EXERCISE 36, p. 292.

ANSWERS: 2. Baghdad, the capital of Iraq. 3. seismographs, sensitive instruments that measure the shaking of the ground. 4. The Dead Sea, the lowest place on the earth's surface, . . . 5. Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina. 6. lasers, devices that produce a powerful beam of light. 7. Mexico, the northernmost country in Latin America, . . . 8. Nigeria, the most populous country in Africa, . . . 9. Both Mexico City, the largest city in the Western Hemisphere, and New York City, the largest city in the United States . . . 10. The mole, a small animal that spends its entire life underground, . . . The aardvark, an African animal that eats ants and termites, . . .

EXERCISE 37, p. 293.

2. Disney World, an amusement park located in Orlando, Florida, covers a large area of land that includes / land including lakes, golf courses, campsites, hotels, and a wildlife preserve.
3. Jamaica, the third largest island in the Caribbean Sea, is one of the world's leading producers of bauxite, an ore from which aluminum is made.
4. Robert Ballard, an oceanographer, [also possible: *Oceanographer Robert Ballard*] made headlines in 1985 when he discovered the remains of the *Titanic*, the "unsinkable" passenger ship that has rested on the floor of the Atlantic Ocean since 1912, when it struck an iceberg.
5. William Shakespeare's father, John Shakespeare, was a glove maker and town official who owned a shop in Stratford-upon-Avon, a town about 75 miles (120 kilometers) northwest of London.
6. The Republic of Yemen, located at the southwest tip of the Arabian Peninsula, is an ancient land that has been host to many prosperous civilizations, including the Kingdom of Sheba and various Islamic empires.

EXERCISE 38, p. 294.

1. One of the people who(m) I admire most/most admire is my uncle. 2. Baseball is the only sport ~~in~~ (which) I am interested in ~~it~~. OR sport in which I am interested.
3. My favorite teacher, Mr. Chu, ~~he~~ was always willing to help me after class.
4. It is important to be polite to people who live in the same building. 5. She lives in a hotel which/that is restricted to senior citizens. OR hotel ~~is~~ restricted to . . .
6. My sister has two children, whose ~~their~~ names are Ali and Talal. OR My sister has two children. Their names are Ali and Talal. 7. He comes from Venezuela, (which is) a Spanish-speaking country. 8. There are some people in the government (who are) trying to improve the lives of poor people. 9. I have some good advice for anyone who ~~he~~ wants/anyone wanting to learn a second language. 10. My classroom is located on the second floor of Carver Hall, (which is) a large brick building in the center of the campus. 11. A myth is a story which/that expresses traditional beliefs. OR A myth is a story expressing traditional beliefs. 12. There is an old legend (which is) told among people in my country about a man living (OR man who lived) in the seventeenth century who saved a village from destruction. 13. An old man ~~was~~ fishing next to me on the pier was muttering to himself. OR An old man who was fishing next to me . . .
14. When I was a child, I was always afraid of the beggars who ~~they~~ went from house to house in my neighborhood. 15. At the national park, there is a path which/that leads to a spectacular waterfall. OR At the national park there is a path leading to a spectacular waterfall. 16. The road (that) we took ~~it~~ through the forest ~~it~~ was narrow and steep. 17. There are ten universities in Thailand, seven of ~~them~~ which are located in Bangkok, (which is) the capital city. 18. I would like to write about several problems (which) I have faced ~~them~~ since I came/ since coming to the United

States. 19. There is a small wooden screen which/that separates the bed from the rest of the room. OR There is a small wooden screen separating the bed 20. At the airport, I was waiting for some relatives who(m)/that/Ø I had never met ~~them~~ before. OR At the airport, I was waiting for some relatives. ~~which~~ I had never met them before. 21. It is almost impossible to find two persons whose ~~their~~ opinions are the same. 22. On the wall, there is a colorful poster which ~~it~~ consists of a group of young people (who are) dancing. OR On the wall, there is a colorful poster ~~which it~~ consisting of 23. The sixth member of our household is Alex, ~~that~~ (who is) my sister's son. OR The sixth member of our household is Alex, ~~that is~~ my sister's son. 24. Before I came here, I didn't have the opportunity to speak with people whose native tongue is English. OR people for whom English is their native tongue.

Chapter 14: GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES, PART 1

EXERCISE 1, p. 298.

ANSWERS: 2. about leaving 3. of doing 4. for being 5. to having 6. from completing 7. about/of having 8. of studying 9. for helping 10. on knowing 11. in being 12. of living 13. for not going 14. in searching 15. for making 16. for not wanting 17. for washing . . . drying 18. to going 19. from running 20. to going 21. of clarifying 22. of stealing 23. of taking . . . (of) keeping 24. to wearing 25. to eating . . . (to) sleeping

EXERCISE 2, p. 300.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 2. for lending me his fishing rod. 3. about going to the opera tonight. 4. to living in an apartment. 5. about having a headache. 6. for not wanting to go to the dentist. 7. for being late to class. 8. about missing the bus. 9. in finding out about the landscape of Mars. 10. about/of going to Singapore next year. 11. for being late. 12. to driving on the left side of the road. 13. from going to the hockey game! 14. for taking care of ordering the paper for the copier? 15. to going to visit my grandparents. 16. of stealing a car. 17. to working in the school office, she types manuscripts for graduate students. 18. for not writing sooner. 19. of telling a lie. 20. from traveling [BrE: *travelling*] long distances.

EXERCISE 3, p. 300.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: [The prepositions and their gerund objects are underlined.]
 1. Yes, I had a good excuse OR No, I didn't have a good excuse for being late for class yesterday. 2. Yes, I am looking forward OR No, I'm not looking forward to going to Boston to visit my friends this weekend. 3. Yes, I thanked him/her OR No, I didn't thank him/her for picking up my pen. 4. Yes, I'm accustomed OR No, I'm not accustomed to living in a cold/warm climate. 5. Yes, I'm excited OR No, I'm not excited about going to Italy for a vacation. 6. Yes, I apologized OR No, I didn't apologize for interrupting Mehmet while he was speaking. 7. Yes, all of the students participated OR No, all of the students didn't participate in doing pantomimes. 8. Yes, I know who is responsible OR No, I don't know who is responsible for breaking the window. 9. Yes, I'm used to OR No, I'm not used to having my biggest meal in the evening. 10. The hot weather prevents me from running every morning. 11. Yes, Peter complains OR No, Peter doesn't complain about/of having a lot of homework to do. 12. Yes, I blame Susan OR No, I don't blame Susan for staying home sick in bed last week. 13. S/he went to a baseball game instead of studying grammar last night. 14. I wrote a few letters and read some news magazines in addition to studying last night.

EXERCISE 4, p. 301.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 4. by eating. 5. by drinking. 6. by looking it up in a dictionary. 7. by watching TV. 8. by waving to me. 9. by calling an exterminator. 10. by wagging her tail. 11. by sticking a knife in the toaster. 12. by coming home late at night.

EXERCISE 5, p. 302.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: [Words already provided in the text are in *italics*.]

1. Sam *enjoyed watching TV* last night.
2. Would you *mind opening the window*?
3. James *quit eating desserts*.
4. James *gave up eating desserts* for six months.
5. Bill *finished eating dinner* before he went out to play.
6. After Bill *got through eating dinner*, he ran out to play.
7. When it *stops raining*, we can go to the beach.
8. Why did you *avoid answering my question*?
9. I cannot *postpone doing my work* any longer.
10. I have *put off doing my work* as long as I can.
11. We *delayed leaving on vacation* because of the hurricane.
12. I must *keep working* or I won't get home until late tonight.
13. Ted *kept on working* through his lunch hour.
14. My sister must *consider getting a job* if she wants to redecorate her kitchen this year.
15. She really doesn't want to *think about getting a job*.
16. Let's *discuss going to a movie* this weekend.
17. We'll *talk about going to a movie* when we meet for dinner this evening.
18. David *mentioned going to a concert* instead of a movie.
19. Rita *suggested going on a picnic* if the weather is nice.
20. I *enjoy listening to music* in the evening.

EXERCISE 6, p. 303.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. closing/opening 3. raining 4. running
5. taking/going on 6. studying 7. giving/having 8. laughing 9. hitting/
running into/colliding with 10. going 11. doing/starting 12. making
13. going 14. taking 15. being

EXERCISE 9, p. 305.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. understanding 3. doing 4. waiting 5. taking
6. listening 7. going 8. getting 9. making 10. watching 11. eating
12. traveling/going/driving [BrE: *travelling*] 13. doing . . . talking on the phone.
14. going to museums and Broadway shows 15. understanding the lecturers when they speak too fast
16. going to class and studying English

EXERCISE 10, p. 306.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: [Words already provided in the text are in *italics*.]

1. I *have trouble remembering* phone numbers.
2. I have been *standing* at this counter for ten minutes *waiting* for a salesperson.
3. Anton *had a hard time learning* how to spell "Antarctica."
4. I enjoy *sitting* in the park and *thinking* about my girlfriend.
5. The children *have a good time playing* in the sandbox at the playground.
6. I was *lying* in the shade of a large tree *dreaming* about faraway places.
7. I *have difficulty pronouncing* Mr. Krzyzewski's name correctly.
8. The teenagers *had fun singing and dancing* at the local club.
9. I *found someone studying* at my usual desk in the library.
10. Jack *spent 30 minutes chatting* with Ellen instead of studying for his chemistry test.
11. Don't *waste money trying* to win the lottery.
12. I *caught* my brother *taking* my car without my permission.

EXERCISE 11, p. 307.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 3. to get/look for 4. to complete/do/ finish 5. playing
6. to lend 7. to call/come 8. to finish/do 9. holding/opening 10. to be

. . . whispering/talking 11. getting . . . to wait 12. to use/consult 13. to write
 14. not to touch 15. being/living 16. to be 17. to know 18. to write [also possible: *writing*]
 19. to keep/have 20. to pass/take 21. to deliver/mail 22. to mail/accept 23. to find 24. to find 25. finding
 26. finding 27. to take 28. taking

EXERCISE 12, p. 309.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: [The verbs and the infinitives which follow them are underlined.]

2. The secretary asked me to give this note to Sue. I was asked to give this note to Sue. 3. My advisor advised me to take Biology 109. I was advised to take Biology 109. 4. When I went to traffic court, the judge ordered me to pay a fine. I was ordered to pay a fine. 5. The teacher warned Greg to keep his eyes on his own paper during the test. During the test, Greg was warned to keep his eyes on his own paper. 6. During the test, the teacher warned Greg not to look at his neighbor's paper. Greg was warned not to look at his neighbor's paper during the test. 7. At the meeting, the head of the department reminded the faculty not to forget to turn in their grade reports by the 15th. The faculty was (also possible: *were*) reminded not to forget to turn in their grade reports by the 15th. 8. Mr. Lee told the children to be quiet. The children were told to be quiet. 9. The hijacker forced the pilot to land the plane. The pilot was forced to land the plane. 10. When I was growing up, my parents allowed me to stay up late on Saturday night. When I was growing up, I was allowed to stay up late on Saturday night. 11. The teacher encouraged the students to speak slowly and clearly. The students were encouraged to speak slowly and clearly. 12. The teacher expects the students to come to class on time. The students are expected to come to class on time.

EXERCISE 13, p. 310.

EXPECTED RESPONSES: [Verbs and infinitives are underlined.]

2. The general ordered the soldiers to surround the enemy. OR The soldiers were ordered (by the general) to surround the enemy. 3. Nancy asked me to open the window. OR I was asked (by Nancy) to open the window. 4. Bob reminded me not to forget to take my book back to the library. OR I was reminded (by Bob) not to forget to take my book back to the library. 5. Paul encouraged me to take singing lessons. OR I was encouraged (by Paul) to take singing lessons. 6. Mrs. Anderson warned the children sternly not to play with matches. OR The children were warned sternly (by Mrs. Anderson) not to play with matches. 7. The Dean of Admissions permitted me to register for school late. OR I was permitted (by the Dean of Admissions) to register for school late. 8. The law requires every driver to have a valid driver's license. OR Every driver is required (by law) to have a valid driver's license. 9. My friend advised me to get some automobile insurance. OR I was advised (by my friend) to get some automobile insurance. 10. The robber forced me to give him all my money. OR I was forced (by the robber) to give him/the robber all my money. 11. Before the examination began, the teacher advised the students to work quickly. OR Before the examination began, the students were advised (by the teacher) to work quickly. 12. My boss told me to come to the meeting ten minutes early. OR I was told (by my boss) to come to the meeting ten minutes early.

EXERCISE 14, p. 310.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: [Words already provided in the text are in *italics*.]

1. The teacher *reminded me to finish* my composition and hand it in. I *was reminded to finish* my composition and hand it in. 2. The teacher *asked me to go* to the front of the classroom. I *was asked to go* to the front of the classroom. 3. The ticket *permitted me to have* two free glasses of wine at the art show. I *was permitted to have* two free glasses of wine

at the art show. 4. My family *expected me to be* at the station when their train arrived. I *was expected to be* at the station when my family's train arrived. 5. The park ranger *warned me not to go* into the national forest alone. I *was warned not to go* into the national forest alone. 6. He also *advised me to take* a bottle of water and a compass. I *was also advised to take* a bottle of water and a compass. 7. My employer *told me to open* the mail by 11:00 every morning. I *was told to open* the mail by 11:00 every morning. 8. My doctor *encouraged me to visit* a warm, dry climate. I *was encouraged to visit* a warm, dry climate. 9. Our teacher *requires us to take* a test every week. We *are required to take* a test every week.

EXERCISE 15, p. 312.

ANSWERS: 2. to leave/leaving 3. to lecture/lecturing 4. to swim/swimming
5. to see/seeing 6. to move/moving . . . to race/racing . . . to move . . . to race
7. driving . . . taking 8. driving/to drive . . . taking/ (to) take 9. to turn
10. being 11. to give 12. playing 13. doing 14. to do 15. to do
16. carrying 17. watching 18. to do 19. to inform 20. not
listening 21. to explain 22. holding . . . feeding . . . burping . . .
changing [AmE = *diapers*; BrE = *nappies*]

EXERCISE 16, p. 314.

ANSWERS: 2. cleaning 3. to take 4. to leave 5. talking/to talk 6. waiting
. . . doing 7. to stay . . . (to) paint 8. quitting . . . opening 9. to take
10. looking . . . to answer 11. postponing 12. watching . . . listening 13. to
read/reading 14. to go to camp/to go camping 15. singing 16. to take . . . to
pay 17. to stand 18. not to wait

EXERCISE 17, p. 315.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: [Words already provided in the text are in *italics*.]

1. Ms. Fisher *reminded me to finish* the marketing report before Friday. 2. We always
had fun swimming at the lake every summer. 3. Students *are required to have* a laboratory
notebook in Chemistry 101. 4. The counselor *advised* Sharon *to take* an introductory
math class. 5. I *am trying to learn* French. 6. Natasha *warned me not to open* my
apartment door to strangers. 7. I *like to go camping* in the Rocky Mountains. OR I
like going camping . . . 8. Roberto *was invited to go* to Surasuk's birthday party.
9. Omar *promised not to tell* Mr. Stone that Toshi had cut class. 10. We *aren't permitted to*
take dogs into the student cafeteria. 11. My friend *asked me not to tell* anyone about her
illness. 12. When the wind *began to blow/blowing*, we decided to return to our car.
13. I *must remember to call* my dad tonight. 14. Maria *told me not to worry about not*
being dressed up for the dance. 15. Sergio *was told to be* at the meeting at six. 16. I
spent five hours *writing* my last composition.

EXERCISE 19, p. 316.

ANSWERS: 1. talking 2. to play . . . not to make 3. to look after 4. paying
5. chasing/to chase 6. going . . . to go 7. going skiing 8. not to smoke
9. not to know/not knowing 10. whistling . . . to concentrate 11. doing
12. to quit . . . (to) look for 13. to turn off 14. to renew 15. not to wait
16. not to play 17. to call 18. convincing 19. to throw away . . . (to)
buy 20. dropping out of . . . hitchhiking . . . trying to find 21. to tell . . . to call
. . . going swimming 22. to ask . . . to tell . . . to remember to bring

EXERCISE 20, p. 320.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. doing it. | 11. to do it. | 21. to do it? | 31. doing it. | 41. doing it. |
| 2. to do it. | 12. to do it. | 22. doing it? | 32. to do it. | 42. to do it. |
| 3. to do it. | 13. to do it. | 23. doing it? | 33. to do it. | 43. doing it. |
| 4. to do it. | 14. doing it. | 24. to do it. | 34. to do it. | 44. to do it. |
| 5. to do it. | 15. to do it. | 25. doing it. | 35. doing it. | 45. to do it. |
| 6. doing it. | 16. to do it. | 26. doing it. | 36. to do it. | 46. doing it? |
| 7. doing it. | 17. to do it. | 27. to do it. | 37. to do it. | 47. to do it. |
| 8. to do it. | 18. to do it. | 28. doing it. | 38. doing it. | 48. doing it? |
| 9. doing it. | 19. doing it. | 29. to do it. | 39. doing it? | 49. to do it? |
| 10. doing it. | 20. to do it. | 30. doing it? | 40. doing it. | 50. to do it. |

EXERCISE 21, p. 321.

ANSWERS: 1. to bring 2. pronouncing 3. to eat 4. to hang up 5. to pull 6. to know 7. being 8. telling 9. to be 10. to do 11. to return . . . (to) finish 12. worrying 13. to play 14. telling 15. taking 16. to buy 17. to change 18. to have 19. being 20. hearing 21. promising to visit 22. to race 23. hoping . . . praying 24. to persuade . . . to stay . . . (to) finish

EXERCISE 24, p. 323.

SAMPLE SENTENCES: [The infinitives are underlined.]

2. It's important to look both ways before crossing a busy street. 3. It's not easy to learn a foreign language. 4. It's foolish to dive into water before checking its depth. 5. It must be interesting to be a foreign correspondent. 6. It's always a pleasure to see you. 7. It was clever of you to buy Microsoft stock when it was low. 8. It doesn't cost much money to go camping. 9. It's necessary to have a visa before you can travel to certain countries. 10. It takes time to learn how to play a musical instrument.

EXERCISE 25, p. 323.

SAMPLE SENTENCES: 2. It's easy for Maria to speak Spanish because it's her native language. OR It's easy for someone to speak Spanish if s/he learns it as a child. 3. It's important for Toshi to learn English because he wants to attend an American university. OR It's important for someone to learn English if s/he plans to work at a foreign embassy. 4. It's essential for international students to get a visa if they plan to study here. OR It's essential for someone to get a visa if s/he wants to visit Russia. 5. It's important for engineering students to take advanced math courses. OR It's important for someone studying engineering to take advanced math courses. 6. It's difficult for me to communicate with Mr. Wang. OR It's difficult for someone who does not know sign language to communicate with a deaf person. 7. It is impossible for Abdul to come to class because he is in the hospital. OR It is impossible for someone to come to class if s/he is out of town. 8. It's a good idea for us to study gerunds and infinitives because we get to practice ways of connecting ideas. OR It's a good idea for someone who wants to speak English fluently to study gerunds and infinitives.

EXERCISE 26, p. 324.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 2. Skiing down a steep mountain slope is hard. 3. Meeting new people can be interesting. 4. Visiting Prague was a good experience. 5. Does climbing a mountain with a heavy pack on your back sound like fun to you? 6. Raising children demands patience and a sense of humor. 7. Rebuilding an engine is a complicated process. 8. Chewing gum in public is considered impolite in my country.

EXERCISE 27, p. 324.

SAMPLE RESPONSES: 1. It's dangerous to climb a mountain. Mountain climbing is dangerous. 2. It's easy to ride a bike. Riding a bike is easy. 3. It's impolite to interrupt someone. Interrupting someone is impolite. 4. It is important to keep the peace. Keeping the peace is important. 5. It is wrong to drive through a stop sign. Driving through a stop sign is wrong. 6. It takes a lot of time to do a job well. Doing a job well takes a lot of time. 7. It's a good idea to park your car close to the curb. Parking your car close to the curb is a good idea. 8. Is it difficult to learn a foreign language? Is learning a foreign language difficult?

Chapter 15: GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES, PART 2

EXERCISE 1, p. 326.

2. Helen borrowed my dictionary ~~for~~ to look up the spelling of "occurred." 3. The teacher opened the window to let some fresh air in the room. 4. I came to this school to learn English. 5. I traveled to Osaka ~~for~~ to visit my sister.

EXERCISE 2, p. 327.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 3. (some) bread and coffee. 4. buy (some) groceries. 5. have my annual checkup. 6. a checkup. 7. stay in (good physical) shape. 8. exercise and recreation. 9. get (some) gas/petrol. 10. (some) gas/petrol.

EXERCISE 3, p. 327.

ANSWERS: 3. Ø 4. in order 5. in order 6. in order 7. Ø 8. in order 9. Ø 10. in order 11. in order 12. in order 13. Ø 14. in order 15. Ø

EXERCISE 4, p. 328.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. careful to lock my doors. 3. ready to go home. 4. eager to see my relatives again. 5. fortunate to have my family. 6. ashamed to ask anyone for a loan. 7. determined to succeed. 8. hesitant to accept it without the support of his wife and children. 9. delighted to accept the invitation. 10. shocked to learn that he had actually gotten a job!

EXERCISE 5, p. 329.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 1. Yes. (Maria) is fortunate to have a lot of good friends. 2. Yes. I'm eager to go on vacation. 3. Yes. I was delighted to meet Yoko's husband. 4. Yes. I went to (Iceland) last summer. I was surprised to see Omar there too. 5. Yes. I am prepared to take the test tomorrow. 6. Yes. I am hesitant to ask (Yoko) a personal question. 7. Yes. I was relieved to find out that (Kim) was okay. 8. Yes. I was sorry to hear about (Jamal)'s accident.

EXERCISE 7, p. 330.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 3. I don't want to watch a video. It's too late to start watching a video. 4. I don't want to take a walk. It's too cold to take a walk. 5. I don't understand nuclear physics. Nuclear physics is too difficult to understand. 6. I can't meet my friend for lunch. I'm too busy to meet my friend for lunch. 7. My son can't stay home alone. My son is too young to stay home alone. 8. People can't climb the mountain. The mountain cliff is too steep to climb. 10. I can finish my homework. I'm very tired, but I'm not too tired to finish my homework. 11. I can carry my

suitcase. My suitcase is very heavy, but it's not too heavy for me to carry. 12. I can talk to you for a few minutes. I'm very busy, but I'm not too busy to talk to you for a few minutes.

EXERCISE 8, p. 330.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: 1. She's very young. 2. A child is too young to read a novel, but an adult is old enough to appreciate good literature. 3. very 4. very 5. very 6. very OR too 8. very 9. very 11. a. We need more envelopes. b. We need larger envelopes. 12. very 13. The sun is too bright to look at directly without special sunglasses. 14. You can't read if a room is too dark. 15. A cup is too full (to drink) if you can't lift it to your lips without spilling it.

EXERCISE 9, p. 332.

ANSWERS: 4. to be invited 5. being understood 6. to be written 7. being hit 8. to be called 9. being elected 10. to have lost [also possible: *to be losing*] 11. being told 12. to be loved . . . needed 13. not having written / not writing 14. having met / meeting 15. having been injured / being injured 16. to have escaped 17. having gone / going 18. to have been invited

EXERCISE 10, p. 333.

ANSWERS: 2. to be changed/changing 3. to be cleaned/ cleaning . . . to clean 4. to be ironed/ironing 5. to be repaired/repairing 6. to take . . . to be straightened/straightening 7. to be picked/picking 8. to be washed/washing

EXERCISE 12, p. 334.

ANSWERS: 3. We greatly appreciate your/you taking the time to help us. 4. The boy resented our/us talking about him behind his back. 5. Their [*very* informal: *Them*] running away to get married shocked everyone. 6. I will no longer tolerate your/you being late to work every morning. 7. Sally complained about Ann's/Ann borrowing her clothes without asking her first. 8. We should take advantage of Helen's/Helen being here to answer our questions about the company's new insurance plan.

EXERCISE 13, p. 335.

ANSWERS: 1. to be asked 2. drinking 3. washing 4. to relax 5. to answer 6. telling 7. beating 8. not being/not having been 9. to be awarded 10. to accept 11. getting . . . (in order) to help 12. to travel . . . (to) leave 13. Helping 14. to be liked . . . trusted 15. wondering 16. to be chosen / to have been chosen 17. Living 18. doing . . . to interrupt 19. to take/to have taken 20. (in order) to let 21. to cooperate 22. hanging 23. to turn 24. hearing/having heard 25. leaving . . . going . . . (in order) to study 26. asking/ having asked 27. driving . . . to drive 28. falling 29. (in order) to get 30. not being/not having been

EXERCISE 15, p. 337.

PART I POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. sing/singing 3. walk/walking 4. shake/shaking 5. knock/knocking 6. take off/taking off . . . land/landing

PART II EXPECTED COMPLETIONS: 2. slam 3. snoring 4. playing 5. call 6. walking 7. calling 8. play 9. singing . . . laughing 10. land 11. burning 12. touch

EXERCISE 17, p. 338.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. correct our own quizzes. 3. borrow your sweater?
4. tell you what to do. 5. (to) find her mother in the supermarket. 6. (to) locate
the registrar's office. 7. interrupt you. 8. (to) figure out how to operate this
computer?

EXERCISE 18, p. 340.

3. write 4. wash 5. to clean 6. cashed 7. to go 8. shortened
9. redo 10. filled 11. to lend 12. removed 13. cleaned 14. cry
15. to do 16. take

EXERCISE 19, p. 341.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. go to bed when they don't want to. 3. bring us a
menu. 4. changed. 5. write on the chalkboard. 6. (to) move into a new
apartment. 7. print out two copies of my itinerary. 8. laugh. 9. go downtown
alone. 10. to replace our old refrigerator.

EXERCISE 21, p. 341.

1. Stop telling me what to do! Let me to make up my own mind. 2. My English is
pretty good, but sometimes I have trouble ~~to~~ understanding lectures at school.
3. When I entered the room, I found my wife ~~to~~ crying over the broken vase that had
belonged to her great-grandmother. 4. Sara is going to spend (the) next year ~~for~~
studying Chinese at a university in Taiwan. 5. I went to the pharmacy to have my
prescription ~~to be~~ filled. 6. You shouldn't let children play with matches. 7. When
I got home, Irene was lying in bed thinking about what a wonderful time she'd had.
8. When Shelley needed a passport photo, she had her picture taken by a professional
photographer. 9. I've finally assembled enough information to begin writing my
thesis. 10. Omar is at the park right now. He is sitting on a park bench watching
the ducks swimming in the pond. The sad expression on his face makes me ~~to~~ feel sorry
for him.

EXERCISES 22 and 23, pp. 342-343.

EX. 22 ANSWERS: 2. trickling 3. to ignore 4. drink 5. move 6. play . . .
joining 7. being elected 8. to be told 9. have . . . join 10. drive
11. sipping . . . eating 12. (in order) to let . . . run 13. make 14. talking
15. being forced / to be forced to leave . . . (in order) to study . . . having
16. being 17. to have . . . to know . . . to handle 18. Looking . . . realize . . .
to be 19. staying . . . getting 20. having . . . adjusting

EX. 23 ANSWERS: 1. being allowed 2. Observing . . . climbing/climb . . . realize (that)
3. (to) being surprised . . . planning 4. to have been performed 5. to be identified
6. to pick 7. having met/meeting . . . to be introduced 8. to have been
considered/to be considered 9. to sleep . . . thinking 10. to force . . . to use . . .
to feel . . . share 11. being accepted . . . concentrating 12. to persuade . . . to
give . . . to cut . . . working . . . to retire . . . take . . . being dedicated 13. to
commute . . . moving . . . to give . . . to live . . . (in order) to be . . . doing . . . doing
14. feel . . . to get . . . feeling . . . sneezing . . . coughing . . . to ask . . . to see . . .
go 15. chewing . . . grabbing . . . holding . . . tearing . . . swallow 16. to get
. . . running . . . having . . . sprayed 17. being treated . . . threatening to stop

working . . . to listen 18. being . . . being . . . to be understood . . . to bridge . . .
teaching

EXERCISE 24, p. 345.

1. My parents made me ~~to~~ promise to write them once a week. 2. I don't mind ~~to~~ having a roommate. 3. Most students want to return home as soon as possible.
4. When I went ~~to~~ shopping last Saturday, I saw a man ~~to~~ drive his car onto the sidewalk.
OR . . . I saw a man driving his car on the sidewalk. 5. I asked my roommate to let me ~~to~~ use his shoe polish. 6. ~~To~~ Learning about another country ~~it~~ is very interesting.
OR It is very interesting to learn about another country. 7. I don't enjoy ~~to~~ playing card games. 8. I heard a car door ~~to~~ open and close. OR I heard a car door ~~to~~ opening and closing. 9. I had my friend ~~to~~ lend me his car. 10. I tried very hard not to make any mistakes. OR I tried very hard to ~~don't~~ make no mistakes. 11. You should visit my country. It is very beautiful. 12. The music director tapped his baton to begin the rehearsal. 13. Some people prefer ~~to~~ saving their money to spending it. OR Some people prefer to save their money than (to) spend it. 14. The task of finding a person who could help us wasn't difficult. 15. All of us needed to go to the cashier's window. 16. I am looking forward to going to swimming in the ocean. 17. When you're planting a garden, it's important to be know about soils. 18. My mother always makes me ~~to be~~ slow down if she thinks I am driving too fast. 19. One of our fights ended up with my/me having to be sent to the hospital for/to get stitches. 20. Please promise not to tell anybody my secret. 21. I would appreciate having hearing from you soon. 22. Maria has never complained about having a handicap. 23. Lillian deserves to be told the truth about what happened last night. 24. Barbara always makes me laugh. She has a great sense of humor. 25. Ali doesn't speak Spanish, and Juan doesn't know Arabic. But they communicate well by speaking English when they are together. 26. I enjoyed ~~to~~ talking to her on the phone. I look forward to seeing her next week. 27. During a fire drill, everyone is required to leave the building. 28. Skiing in the Alps was a big thrill for me. 29. Don't keep ~~to be~~ asking me the same questions over and over. 30. When I entered the room, I found my young son standing on the kitchen table.

Chapter 16: COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

EXERCISE 1, p. 348.

3. She spoke angrily and bitterly about the war. [adverb + adverb] 4. I looked for my book but couldn't find it. [verb + verb] 5. I hope to go to that university and study under Dr. Liu. [infinitive + infinitive] 6. In my spare time, I enjoy reading novels or watching television. [gerund + gerund] 7. He will leave at eight and arrive at nine. [verb + verb] 8. He should have broken his engagement to Beth and married Sue instead. [verb + verb]

EXERCISE 2, p. 349.

ANSWERS: 2. Mary is opening the door and (is) greeting her guests. 3. Mary will open the door and (will) greet her guests. 4. Alice is kind, generous, and trustworthy. 5. Please try to speak more loudly and clearly. 6. He gave her flowers on Sunday, candy on Monday, and a ring on Tuesday. 7. While we were in New York, we attended an opera, ate at marvelous restaurants, and visited some old friends. 8. He decided to quit school, (to) go to California, and (to) find a job. 9. I am looking forward to going to Italy and eating wonderful pasta every day. 10. I should have finished my homework and (should have) cleaned up my room. 11. The boy was old enough to work and (to)

earn some money. 12. He preferred to play baseball or (to) spend his time in the streets with other boys. 13. I like coffee but not tea. 14. I have met his mother (,) but not his father. 15. Jake would like to live in Puerto Rico (,) but not (in) Iceland.

EXERCISE 3, p. 350.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. the food—I like to become acquainted with the people, (the) customs, and (the) food of other countries. 3. the noise—I dislike living in a city because of the air pollution, (the) crime, and (the) noise. 4. economic—We discussed some of the social, political, and economic problems of the United States. 5. a warm climate—Hawaii has a warm climate, many interesting tropical trees and flowers, and beautiful beaches. 6. is a good leader—Mary Hart would make a good president because she is a good leader, works effectively with others, and has a reputation for integrity and independent thinking.

EXERCISE 4, p. 351.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. competent 3. said, "Good morning." 4. reading the newspaper 5. leave for work 6. Swimming at the lake 7. hiking on mountain trails 8. supportive of those who are in trouble / generous to those in need / kind to people down on their luck

EXERCISE 5, p. 351.

1. By obeying the speed limit, we can save energy, lives, and money. 2. My home offers me a feeling of security, warmth, and love. 3. The pioneers labored to clear away the forest and plant crops. 4. When I refused to help her, she became very angry and shouted at me. 5. In my spare time, I enjoy taking care of my aquarium and working on my stamp collection. OR In my spare time, I enjoy taking care of my aquarium and ~~to~~ I work on my stamp collection. 6. With their keen sight, fine hearing, and ~~they have a~~ refined sense of smell, wolves hunt elk, deer, moose, and caribou. 7. All plants need light, ~~to have~~ a suitable climate, and an ample supply of water and minerals from the soil. 8. Slowly and cautiously, the firefighter ascended the burned staircase. 9. The Indian cobra snake and the king cobra use poison from their fangs in two ways: by injecting it directly into their prey or ~~they~~ (by) spitting it into the eyes of the victim. 10. On my vacation, I lost a suitcase, broke my glasses, and I missed my flight home. 11. When Anna moved, she had to rent an apartment, make new friends, and ~~to~~ find a job.

EXERCISE 6, p. 352.

What do people in your country think of bats? Are they mean and scary creatures, or are they symbols of happiness and luck?

In Western countries, many people have an unreasoned fear of bats. According to scientist Dr. Sharon Horowitz, bats are beneficial and harmless mammals. "When I was a child, I believed that a bat would attack me and tangle itself in my hair. Now I know better," said Dr. Horowitz.

Contrary to popular Western myths, bats do not attack humans and are not blind. Although a few bats may be infected, they are not major carriers of rabies or ~~every~~ other dread diseases. Bats help natural plant life by pollinating plants, spreading seeds, and ~~they~~ eating insects. If you get rid of bats that eat overripe fruit, then fruit flies can flourish and destroy the fruit industry.

According to Dr. Horowitz, bats make loving, ~~pets, and they are~~ trainable, and ~~are~~ gentle pets. Not many people, however, are known to have bats as pets, and bats themselves prefer to avoid people.

EXERCISE 7, p. 353.

ANSWERS: 2. is 3. is 4. are 5. is 6. are 7. are 8. are

EXERCISE 8, p. 353.

[The paired conjunctions are underlined.] 1. John will call either Mary or Bob. OR Either John or Bob will call Mary. 2. Sue saw not only the mouse but also the cat. OR Not only Sue but (also) the cat saw the mouse. 3. Both my mother and (my) father talked to the teacher. OR My mother talked to both my teacher and my father. 4. Either Mr. Anderson or Ms. Wiggins is going to teach our class today. 5. I enjoy reading not only novels but also magazines. 6. Oxygen is plentiful. Both air and water contain oxygen.

EXERCISE 9, p. 354.

PART I ANSWERS: 2. Yes, both the driver and the passenger were injured in the accident. 3. Yes, both wheat and corn are grown in Kansas. 4. Yes, he both buys and sells used cars. 5. Yes, I had both lunch and dinner with my friends. 6. Yes, the city suffers from both air (pollution) and water pollution.

PART II ANSWERS: 8. Yes, not only his cousin but also his mother-in-law **is** living with him. 9. Yes, not only my country but also the United States **has** good universities. 10. Yes, I lost not only my wallet but also my keys. 11. Yes, she not only goes to school but also has a full-time job. 12. Yes, he bought not only a coat but also a new pair of shoes.

PART III ANSWERS: 14. Yes, I'm going to give my friend either a book or a pen for her birthday. 15. Yes, either my sister or my brother will meet me at the airport. 16. Yes, they can either go swimming or play tennis. 17. Yes, I'm going to vote for either Mr. Smith or Mr. Jones. 18. Yes, I'll go to either New Orleans or Miami for my vacation.

PART IV ANSWERS: 20. No, neither her husband nor her children **speak** English. 21. No, neither the students nor the teacher **is** wide awake today. 22. No, they have neither a refrigerator nor a stove for their new apartment. 23. No, she enjoys neither hunting nor fishing. 24. No, the result was neither good nor bad.

EXERCISE 10, p. 355.

[The paired conjunctions are underlined.] 2. Both Ron and Bob **enjoy** horseback riding. OR Not only Ron but also Bob **enjoys** horseback riding. 3. You can have either tea or coffee. 4. Neither Arthur nor Ricardo **is** in class today. 5. Both Arthur and Ricardo **are** absent. OR Not only Arthur but also Ricardo **is** absent. 6. We can either fix dinner for them here or take them to a restaurant. 7. She wants to buy either a Chevrolet or a Toyota. 8. Both the leopard and the tiger **face** extinction. 9. Neither the library nor the bookstore **has** the book I need. 10. We could either fly or take the train. 11. The president's assistant will neither confirm nor deny the story. 12. Both coal and oil **are** irreplaceable natural resources. OR Not only coal but also oil **is** an irreplaceable natural resource. 13. Both smallpox and malaria **are** dangerous diseases. 14. Neither her roommates nor her brother **knows** where she is. 15. According to the news report, it will either snow or rain tonight.

EXERCISES 11 and 12, pp. 356-357.

EX. 11: 2. The teacher lectured. The students took notes. 3. The teacher lectured, and the students took notes. 4. Elena came to the meeting, but Pedro stayed home. 5. Elena came to the meeting. Her brother stayed home. 6. Her academic record was outstanding, yet she was not accepted by the university. 7. I have not finished writing my term paper yet. I will not be finished until sometime next week. 8. (no change) 9. We had to go to the grocery store, for there was nothing in the house to fix for dinner. 10. Kostas didn't have enough money to buy an airplane ticket, so he couldn't fly home for the holiday.

EX. 12:

1. A thermometer is used to measure temperature. A barometer measures air pressure. 2. Daniel made many promises, but he had no intention of keeping them. 3. I always enjoyed mathematics in high school, so I decided to major in it in college. 4. Anna is in serious legal trouble, for she had no car insurance at the time of the accident. 5. Last night Martha had to study for a test, so she went to the library. 6. The ancient Egyptians had good dentists. Archaeologists have found mummies that had gold fillings in their teeth. 7. Both John and I had many errands to do yesterday. John had to go to the post office and the bookstore. I had to go to the post office, the travel agency, and the bank. 8. I did not like the leading actor, yet the movie was quite good on the whole. 9. The team of researchers has not finished compiling the statistics yet. Their work will not be made public until later. 10. We have nothing to fear, for our country is strong and united. 11. He slapped his desk in disgust. He had failed another examination and had ruined his chances for a passing grade in the course. 12. I struggled to keep my head above water. I tried to yell for help, but no sound came from my mouth. 13. The earthquake was devastating. Tall buildings crumbled and fell to the earth. 14. It was a wonderful picnic. The children waded in the stream, collected rocks and insects, and flew kites. The teenagers played an enthusiastic game of baseball. The adults busied themselves preparing the food, supervising the children, and playing a game or two of volleyball. 15. Some people collect butterflies for a hobby. These collectors capture them with a net and put them in a jar that has poison in it. The dead butterflies are then mounted on a board. 16. Caterpillars eat plants and cause damage to some crops, but adult butterflies feed principally on nectar from flowers and do not cause any harm. 17. The butterfly is a marvel. It begins as an ugly caterpillar and turns into a work of art. 18. The sight of a butterfly floating from flower to flower on a warm sunny day brightens anyone's heart. A butterfly is a charming and gentle creature. 19. When cold weather comes, some butterflies travel great distances to reach tropical climates. 20. Butterflies are admired throughout the world because they are beautiful. They can be found on every continent except Antarctica.

Chapter 17: ADVERB CLAUSES

EXERCISE 1, p. 360.

2. When it began to rain, he closed the windows. 3. He closed the windows when it began to rain. 4. As soon as the rain began, the children wanted to go outdoors. They love to play outside in the warm summer rain. I used to do the same thing when I was a child. 5. Jack got to the airport early. After he checked in at the airline counter, he went to the waiting area near his gate. He sat and read until his flight was announced. 6. Jack walked onto the plane, found his seat, and stowed his bag in an overhead compartment. 7. Before the plane took off, he fastened his seat belt and put his seat

in an upright position. 8. Jack's wife doesn't like to fly because she gets nervous on airplanes. 9. When Jack and his wife go on vacation, they have to drive or take the train because his wife is afraid of flying. 10. I had a cup of tea before I left for work this morning, but I didn't have anything to eat. I rarely eat breakfast. 11. After Ellen gets home from work, she likes to read the newspaper. She follows the same routine every day after work. As soon as she gets home, she changes her clothes, gets a snack and a drink, and sits down in her favorite chair to read the newspaper in peace and quiet. She usually has about half an hour to read the paper before her husband arrives home from his job. 12. When you speak to someone [*who is hard of hearing* = adjective clause], you do not have to shout. It is important to face the person directly and speak clearly. My elderly father is hard of hearing, but he can understand me if I face him, speak slowly, and say each word clearly. 13. Greg Adams has been blind since he was two years old. Today he is a key scientist in a computer company. He is able to design complex electronic equipment because he has a special computer [*that reads, writes, and speaks out loud* = adjective clause]. His blindness neither helps nor hinders him. It is irrelevant to [*how well he does his job* = noun clause].

EXERCISE 2, p. 361.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 1. Since I came to this city, I've met a lot of nice people. 2. Just as I was falling asleep last night, a mosquito buzzed in my ear and woke me up. 3. I'll help you with your homework as soon as I finish washing the dishes. 4. I was late. By the time I got to the airport, my plane had already taken off. 5. One of my friends gets nervous every time she has to perform in public. 6. I will be here until I have completed my education. 7. I will remember my wedding day as long as I live. 8. I heard the phone ring while I was in the shower. 9. Once summer comes, the traffic on the highway becomes heavier. 10. Shortly before I put supper on the table, the cat demanded to be fed. 11. I have been in this city for three years. By the time I leave, I will be able to speak English fluently. 12. The last time I was with my family, I was 24 years old. 13. The next time you see them, you'll be 28. 14. I will be with you just as soon as I finish checking this inventory. 15. Not long after I bought the car, I ran over a nail and got a flat tire. 16. I had already finished supper when you telephoned. 17. Whenever I'm late for an important meeting, I get nervous. 18. Ever since I was a child, I've been afraid of snakes.

EXERCISE 3, p. 362.

[The adverb clauses are underlined.] 3. Cold air hovers near the earth because it is heavier than hot air. 4. Since you paid for the theater tickets, please let me pay for our dinner. 5. Now that Larry is finally caught up on his work, he can start his vacation tomorrow. 6. Because our TV set was broken, we listened to the news on the radio. 7. My brother got married last month. Now that he's a married man, he has more responsibilities. 8. Since oil is an irreplaceable natural resource, we must do whatever we can in order to conserve it. 9. Do you want to go for a walk now that the rain has stopped? 10. Many young people move to the cities in search of employment since there are few jobs available in the rural areas. 11. Now that the civil war has ended, a new government is being formed. 12. Since ninety-two thousand people already have reservations with an airline company for a trip to the moon, I doubt that I'll get the chance to go on one of the first tourist flights.

EXERCISE 4, p. 363.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: [The adverb clauses are underlined.]

1. Now that I've finally finished cleaning my room, I can watch TV. 2. The teacher didn't collect the papers because the exercise is not going to be graded. 3. Since it's too

expensive to fly across the country, we are going by bus.
with his friends now that he is working the night shift.
tomorrow, we can stay up later tonight.

4. Jack can't stay out all night
5. Since we don't have class

EXERCISE 5, p. 364.

ANSWERS: 3. even though 4. because 5. Even though 6. Because
7. even though 8. because 9. even though 10. even though 11. because
12. Even though . . . because

EXERCISE 7, p. 365.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 3. Because it was a beautiful day, I went fishing. 4. Even though it was a work day, I went fishing. 5. Even though there were very few customers in the store, we decided to stay open until 9:00 P.M. 6. Because there were very few customers in the store, we closed early. 7. I wore heavy gloves because the temperature was below freezing. 8. Even though my feet were killing me and my head was pounding, I finished running the marathon. 9. Even though I was speeding, I didn't get a traffic ticket. 10. Even though I was tired, I finished my homework because my essay was due the next day. 11. Even though I didn't like baked beans when I was small, I always finished them because I wanted dessert. 12. Because we didn't have a television set while I was growing up, I watched TV at my neighbor's house even though my parents didn't approve.

EXERCISE 8, p. 366.

ANSWERS: 2. D. 3. C. 4. C. 5. B. 6. B.

EXERCISE 11, p. 368.

2. Sam laughs at the jokes:
a. whether they're funny or not. b. even if they're not funny.
3. You have to hand in your examination paper:
a. whether you're finished or not. b. even if you're not finished.
4. We're going to go camping in the mountains:
a. whether it snows or not. b. even if it snows.
5. Max can go to school:
a. whether or not he gets a scholarship. b. even if he doesn't get a scholarship.
6. My grandfather wears his gray sweater:
a. whether or not the weather is cold. b. even if the weather is hot.
7. I'm going to marry Harry:
a. whether you approve or not. b. even if you don't approve.

EXERCISE 12, p. 369.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 1. We're not going to the park today even if the weather improves. 2. Even if she apologizes to her supervisor, Maria may lose her job. 3. Getting that job depends on whether or not you can speak English. 4. I'm going to help you whether you want me to or not. 5. I won't tell you even if you beg me. 6. I'm really angry! Maybe he'll apologize, and maybe he won't. It doesn't matter. Even if he tells me he's really sorry, I won't forgive him! 7. I'm exhausted. Please don't wake me up even if the house catches on fire. 8. I'm not going to go with him to the boxing match even if he begs me. 9. Even if it rains, I'm going to take my morning walk. 10. I'm going to quit school whether my parents like it or not.

EXERCISE 13, p. 369.

ANSWERS: 2. In case / In the event that you need to see me, I'll be in my office tomorrow morning around ten. 3. In case / In the event that you need more information, you can call me. 4. In case / In the event that you have any more questions, ask Dr. Smith. 5. In case / In the event that Jack calls, please tell him that I'm at the library. 6. In case / In the event that you're not satisfied with your purchase, you can return it to the store.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 7. . . . you'll have to go to the library. 8. . . . you lose your credit cards. 9. . . . my parents decide to come for a visit. 10. . . . it rains. [*just* adds a bit of emphasis] 11. . . . the refugees can at last return to their homes. 12. . . . please start without me. 13. . . . it malfunctions.

EXERCISE 14, p. 370.

ANSWERS: 2. You can't travel abroad unless you have a passport. 3. You can't get a driver's license unless you're at least sixteen years old. 4. Unless I get some film, I won't be able to take pictures when Ann and Rob get here. 5. You'll get hungry during class unless you eat breakfast.

EXERCISE 15, p. 371.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 2. I'm sorry, but you can't see the doctor unless you have an appointment. 3. I can't graduate from school unless I pass all my courses. 4. That food will spoil unless you put it in the refrigerator. 5. Unless it rains, we plan to have the birthday party in the backyard. 6. Certain species of animals will soon become extinct unless we stop destroying their habitats. 7. I will have to look for another job unless I get a raise [BrE: *rise*] in salary. 8. Tomorrow I'm going to call my sister unless I hear from her on e-mail today. 9. The political situation in (. . .) will continue to deteriorate unless the opposing sides commit to ending the hostilities and creating a lasting peace. 10. He doesn't say anything unless the teacher calls on him. 11. Unless you start learning how to use the Internet, the modern world will pass you by.

EXERCISE 16, p. 371.

ANSWERS: 2. You can go to the party only if you have an invitation. 3. You can attend this school only if you have a student visa. 4. Jimmy chews gum only if he's sure his mother won't find out. 5. We will go to the movie only if you want to (go). 6. Water will freeze only if the temperature reaches 32°F / 0°C. 7. Only if you study hard **will you** pass the exam. 8. Only if you have a ticket **can you** get into the soccer stadium. 9. Only if Jake's homework is finished **can he** watch TV in the evening. 10. Only if I get a job **will I** have enough money to go to school. 11.-13. (*free response*)

EXERCISE 17, p. 372.

ANSWERS: 2. I can't pay my bills unless I get a job. I can pay my bills only if I get a job. 3. Your clothes will get clean only if you use soap. Your clothes won't get clean unless you use soap. 4. I can't take any pictures unless I buy some film. I can take pictures only if I buy some film. 5. I don't wake up unless the alarm clock rings. I wake up only if the alarm clock rings. 6. Eggs won't hatch unless they're kept at the proper temperature. Eggs will hatch only if they're kept at the proper temperature. 7. Don't borrow money from friends unless you absolutely have to. Borrow money from friends only if you absolutely have to. 8. Anna doesn't talk in class unless the teacher asks her specific questions. Anna talks in class only if the teacher asks her specific questions.

Chapter 18: REDUCTION OF ADVERB CLAUSES TO MODIFYING ADVERBIAL PHRASES

EXERCISE 1, p. 375.

ANSWERS: 3. Before I came to class, I had a cup of coffee. *Before coming to class, I had a cup of coffee.* 4. Before the student came to class, the teacher had already given a quiz. *(no change)* 5. Since I came here, I have learned a lot of English. *Since coming here, I have learned a lot of English.* 6. Since Bob opened his new business, he has been working 16 hours a day. *Since opening his new business, Bob has been working 16 hours a day.* 7. After Omar (had) finished breakfast, he left the house and went to his office. *After finishing / having finished breakfast, Omar left the house and went to his office.* 8. Alex hurt his back while he was chopping wood. *Alex hurt his back while chopping wood.* 9. You should always read a contract before you sign your name. *You should always read a contract before signing your name.* 10. Before the waiter came to the table, I had already made up my mind to order shrimp. *(no change)* 11. Before you ask the librarian for help, you should make every effort to find the materials yourself. *Before asking the librarian for help, you should make every effort to find the materials yourself.* 12. While Jack was trying to sleep last night, a mosquito kept buzzing in his ear. *(no change)* 13. While Susan was climbing the mountain, she lost her footing and fell onto a ledge several feet below. *While climbing the mountain, Susan lost her footing and fell onto a ledge several feet below.* 14. The Wilsons have experienced many changes in their lifestyle since they adopted twins. *The Wilsons have experienced many changes in their lifestyle since adopting twins.* 15. After I heard Mary describe how cold it gets in Minnesota in the winter, I decided not to go there for my vacation in January. *After hearing Mary describe how cold it gets in Minnesota in the winter, I decided not to go there for my vacation in January.*

EXERCISE 3, p. 377.

ANSWERS: 2. *Believing that no one loved him, the little boy* ran away from home. 3. *Not paying attention to where she was going, Rosa* stepped into a hole and sprained her ankle. 4. *Having forgotten to bring a pencil to the examination, I* had to borrow one. 5. *Being a vegetarian, Chelsea* does not eat meat. 6. *Having (already) flunked out of school once, Mike* is determined to succeed this time.

EXERCISE 4, p. 377.

ANSWERS: 1. *Before talking to you, I* had never understood that formula. 2. *Not wanting to spend any more money this month, Larry* decided against going to a restaurant for dinner. 3. *After reading the chapter four times, I* finally understood the author's theory. 4. *Remembering that everyone makes mistakes, I* softened my view of his seemingly inexcusable error. 5. *Since completing his Bachelor's degree, he* has had three jobs, each one better than the last. 6. *While traveling across the United States, I* could not help being impressed by the great differences in terrain. 7. *Before gaining national fame, the union leader* had been an electrician in a small town. 8. *Enjoying the cool evening breeze and listening to the sounds of nature, we* lost track of time. 9. *Having never flown in an airplane before, the little girl* was surprised and a little frightened when her ears popped. 10. *Before becoming vice-president of marketing and sales, Peter McKay* worked as a sales representative.

EXERCISE 5, p. 378.

ANSWERS: 2. *Hearing that Nadia was in the hospital, I* called her family to find out what was wrong. 3. *(no change)* 4. *Living a long distance from my work, I* have to commute daily by train. 5. *Living a long distance from her work, Heidi* has to commute

daily by train. 6. (no change) 7. Not wanting to inconvenience my friend by asking her to drive me to the airport, I decided to take a taxi. 8. Sitting on a large rock at the edge of a mountain stream, I felt at peace with the world. 9. Being a married man, I have many responsibilities. 10. Trying his best not to cry, the little boy swallowed hard and began to speak. 11. Keeping one hand on the steering wheel, Anna opened a can of soda pop with her free hand. 12. (no change) 13. Recognizing his face but having forgotten his name, I just smiled and said, "Hi." 14. (no change) 15. (Being) Convinced that she could never learn to play the piano, Anna stopped taking lessons.

EXERCISE 6, p. 378.

ANSWERS: 1. [+ G] Having sticky pads on their feet, flies can easily walk on the ceiling. 2. [+ J] Having worked with computers for many years, Ed has an excellent understanding of their limitations as well as their potential. 3. [+ I] (Having been) Born two months prematurely, Mary needed special care for the first few days of her life. 4. [+ D] Having done everything he could for the patient, the doctor left to attend other people. 5. [+ A] Having never eaten / Never having eaten Thai food before, Sally didn't know what to expect when she went to the Thai restaurant for dinner. 6. [+ H] Having no one to turn to for help, Sam was forced to work out the problem by himself. 7. [+ C] Being an endangered species, rhinos are protected by law from poachers who kill them solely for their horns. 8. [+ B] (Being) Able to crawl into very small spaces, mice can hide in almost any part of a house. 9. [+ E] Having done very well in her studies, Nancy expects to be hired by a top company after graduation. 10. [+ F] (Being) Extremely hard and nearly indestructible, diamonds are used extensively in industry to cut other hard minerals.

EXERCISE 7, p. 379.

ANSWERS: 3. (no change) 4. Because I was too young to understand death, my mother gave me a simple explanation of where my grandfather had gone. 5. (no change) 6. While I was working in my office late last night, someone suddenly knocked loudly at my door and nearly scared me to death! 7. After we (had) hurried to get everything ready for the picnic, it began to rain just as we were leaving. 8. While I was walking across the street at a busy intersection, a truck nearly ran over my foot.

EXERCISE 8, p. 380.

The answers may use either *upon* or *on*.

ANSWERS: 2. Upon crossing the marathon finish line, Tina fell in exhaustion. 3. Upon looking in my wallet, I discovered I didn't have enough money to pay my restaurant bill. 4. I bowed my head upon meeting the king. 5. Upon re-reading the figures, Sam found that he had made a mistake. 6. . . . Upon discovering it was hot, the small child jerked his hand back, 7. Mrs. Alexander nearly fainted upon learning that she had won the lottery. 8. Upon finishing the examination, bring your paper to the front of the room. 9. . . . Upon hearing my name, I raised my hand to identify myself. 10. . . . Upon hearing this, Cook grabbed his telescope and searched the horizon.

EXERCISE 9, p. 381.

ANSWERS: 5. Before leaving on my trip, I checked to see what shots I would need. 6. (no change) 7. Not having understood the directions, I got lost. 8. My father reluctantly agreed to let me attend the game after talking/having talked it over with my mother. 9. Upon discovering / Discovering I had lost my key to the apartment, I called the building superintendent. 10. (no change) 11. Garcia Lopez de Cardenas accidentally discovered the Grand Canyon while looking for the legendary Lost City of Gold. 12. (no change) 13. After having to wait for more than half an hour, we were finally seated at the restaurant. 14. Before getting accepted on her country's Olympic

running team, Maria had spent most of the two previous years in training. 15. Not paying attention to his driving, George didn't see the large truck until it was almost too late.

EXERCISE 10, p. 382.

1. . . . When Watson heard words coming from the machine, he immediately realized that their experiments had at last been successful.
→ Hearing words coming from the machine, = *adverb phrase*
. . . After Bell had successfully tested the new apparatus again and again, he confidently announced his invention to the world.
→ After having / Having successfully tested the new apparatus again and again, = *adverb phrase*
. . . Because they believed the telephone was a toy with little practical application, most people paid little attention to Bell's announcement.
→ Believing the telephone was a toy with little practical application, = *adverb phrase*
2. . . . Because many people believe that wolves eagerly kill human beings, they fear them.
→ Believing that wolves eagerly kill human beings, = *adverb phrase*
. . . Because they are strictly carnivorous, wolves hunt large animals. . . .
→ Being strictly carnivorous, = *adverb phrase*
. . . Because it was relentlessly poisoned, trapped, and shot by ranchers and hunters, the timber wolf,
→ Having been / Being relentlessly poisoned, trapped, and shot by ranchers and hunters, = *adverb phrase*
. . . In the 1970s, after they realized a mistake had been made, U.S. lawmakers passed laws to protect wolves.
→ In the 1970s, after realizing / after having realized / having realized that a mistake had been made, = *adverb phrase*
. . . Today, after they have been unremittingly destroyed for centuries, they are found in few places,
→ Today, after having been / after being / having been unremittingly destroyed for centuries, = *adverb phrase*

EXERCISE 11, p. 383.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 1. After having finished my work, I decided to take a long walk. 2. Before going to Canada, I had never seen snow. 3. Since coming to this school, I have met a lot of interesting people. 4. Sitting in the park the other day, Mustafa saw a squirrel with a red tail. 5. Having heard a strange noise in the other room, the babysitter called a neighbor to help him investigate. 6. Being new on the job, I felt very unsure of myself. 7. Being the largest city in the United States, New York is a favorite tourist destination. 8. Upon reaching our destination, we leapt out of the car and ran toward the lake. 9. Receiving no answer when he knocked on the door, the mail carrier took the registered package back to the post office. 10. Exhausted by the long hours of work, the medical student was too tired to eat his dinner and went straight to bed.

EXERCISE 12, p. 384.

2. Because our leader could not attend the meeting, ~~so~~ it was canceled. OR ~~Because Our~~ leader could not attend the meeting, so it was canceled. 3. My wife and I like to travel.
4. I always fasten my seat belt before ~~to~~ starting the engine. OR I always fasten my seat belt before ~~to~~ I start the engine. 5. I don't like our classroom ~~because~~ it is hot and crowded. I hope we can change to a different room. OR I don't like our classroom. It is

hot and crowded. I hope we can change to a different room. 6. Since / Because the day was very warm and humid, ~~for that~~ I turned on the air conditioner. 7. Upon I learning that my car couldn't be repaired for three days, I was very distressed. 8. Because I missed the final examination ~~because~~, the teacher gave me a failing grade. OR Having missed the final examination, I received a failing grade. 9. Both my sister and (my) brother are going to be at the family reunion. 10. I hope my son will remain/remains in school until he finishes his degree. 11. My brother has succeeded in business because of he works hard. 12. Luis stood up, turned toward me, and spoke so softly that I couldn't hear what he said. 13. I was lost. I could ~~not~~ find neither my parents nor my brother. 14. Since she had studied Greek for several years, Sarah's pronunciation was easy to understand.

Chapter 19: CONNECTIVES THAT EXPRESS CAUSE AND EFFECT, CONTRAST, AND CONDITION

EXERCISE 1, p. 385.

- Because of Rosa's computer skills were poor, she was not considered for the job.
- Rosa's computer skills were poor. Therefore, she was not considered for the job. [OR . . . poor; therefore, she . . .]
- Because Rosa's computer skills were poor, ~~therefore~~ she was not considered for the job. OR ~~Because~~ Rosa's computer skills were poor. Therefore, she was not considered for the job. [OR . . . poor; therefore, she . . .]
- Because Rosa's computer skills were poor, ~~so~~ she was not considered for the job. OR ~~Because~~ Rosa's computer skills were poor, so she was not considered for the job.
- Due to her poor computer skills, Rosa was not considered for the job ~~therefore~~.
- ~~Consequently~~ Rosa's computer skills were poor. Consequently, she was not considered for the job. OR Because Rosa's computer skills were poor, she was not considered for the job.

EXERCISE 2, p. 386.

- because
- because of
- Because of
- Because
- because of
- because of

EXERCISE 3, p. 386.

ANSWERS: 2. the heavy traffic 3. his wife's illness 4. Dr. Robinson's excellent research on wolves 5. the noise in the next apartment 6. circumstances beyond my control

EXERCISE 4, p. 387.

- A storm was approaching. Therefore, the children stayed home.
A storm was approaching. The children, therefore, stayed home.
A storm was approaching. The children stayed home, therefore.
- I didn't have my umbrella. Consequently, I got wet.
I didn't have my umbrella. I, consequently, got wet.
I didn't have my umbrella. I got wet, consequently.

EXERCISES 5 and 6, p. 388.

EX. 5 ANSWERS: 1. Because it was cold, she wore a coat. 2. (no change) 3. Because of the cold weather, she wore a coat. 4. (no change) 5. The weather was cold. Therefore, she wore a coat. 6. The weather was cold. She, therefore, wore a coat. 7. The weather was cold. She wore a coat, therefore. 8. The weather was cold, so she wore a coat.

EX. 6 ANSWERS: 1. Pat always enjoyed studying sciences in high school. Therefore, she decided to major in biology in college. 2. Due to recent improvements in the economy, fewer people are unemployed. 3. Last night's storm damaged the power lines. Consequently, the town was without electricity for several hours. 4. Because of the snowstorm, only five students came to class. The teacher, therefore, canceled the class. 5. (no change)

EXERCISE 7, p. 389.

PART I:

2. The weather was bad. Therefore, we postponed our trip. OR We, therefore, postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip, therefore.
3. Since the weather was bad, we postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip since the weather was bad.
4. The weather was bad, so we postponed our trip.
5. Because of the bad weather, we postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip because of the bad weather.
6. The weather was bad. Consequently, we postponed our trip. OR We, consequently, postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip, consequently.
7. Due to the fact that the weather was bad, we postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip due to the fact that the weather was bad.

PART II:

1. Because of her illness, she missed class. OR She missed class because of her illness.
2. Because she was ill, she missed class. OR She missed class because she was ill.
3. She was ill. Consequently, she missed class. OR She, consequently, missed class. OR She missed class, consequently.
4. She was ill, so she missed class.
5. Due to the fact that she was ill, she missed class. OR She missed class due to the fact that she was ill.
6. She was ill. Therefore, she missed class. OR She, therefore, missed class. OR She missed class, therefore.

EXERCISE 8, p. 390.

2. Emily has never wanted to return to the Yukon to live because of the severe winters. OR Because of the severe winters, Emily has never wanted to return to the Yukon to live.
3. It is important to wear a hat on cold days since we lose sixty percent of our body heat through our head. OR Since we lose sixty percent of our body heat through our head, it is important to wear a hat on cold days.
4. When I was in my teens and twenties, it was easy for me to get into an argument with my father, for both of us can be stubborn and opinionated.
5. Due to the fact that a camel can go completely without water for eight to ten days, it is an ideal animal for desert areas. OR A camel is an ideal animal for desert areas due to the fact that it can go completely without water for eight to ten days.
6. Bill's car wouldn't start. Therefore, he couldn't pick us up after the concert. OR He, therefore, couldn't pick us up after the concert. OR He couldn't pick us up after the concert, therefore.
7. Robert did not pay close attention to what the travel agent said when he went to see her at her office last week, so he had to ask many of the same questions again the next time he talked to her.
8. A tomato is classified as a fruit, but most people consider it a vegetable since it is often eaten in salads along with lettuce, onions, cucumbers, and other vegetables. OR Since it is often eaten in salads along with lettuce, onions, cucumbers, and other vegetables, a tomato is classified as a fruit.
9. Due to consumer demand for ivory, many African elephants are being slaughtered ruthlessly. Consequently, many people who care about saving these animals from extinction refuse to buy any item

made from ivory. OR Many people who care about saving these animals from extinction, consequently, refuse to buy any item made from ivory. OR Many people who care about saving these animals from extinction refuse to buy any item made from ivory, consequently.
 10. Because most 15th-century Europeans believed the world was flat and that a ship could conceivably sail off the end of the earth, many sailors of the time refused to venture forth with explorers into unknown waters. OR Many sailors of the 15th century refused to venture forth with explorers into unknown waters because most Europeans of the time believed the world was flat and that a ship could conceivably sail off the end of the earth.

EXERCISE 9, p. 391.

ANSWERS: 3. It was such an expensive car that we couldn't afford to buy it. 4. The car was so expensive that we couldn't afford to buy it. 5. The weather was so hot that you could fry an egg on the sidewalk. 6. During the summer, we had such hot and humid weather that it was uncomfortable just sitting in a chair doing nothing. 7. We're having such beautiful weather that I don't feel like going to work. 8. Ivan takes everything in life so seriously that he is unable to experience the small joys and pleasures of daily living. 9. I've met so many people in the last few days that I can't possibly remember all of their names. 10. Tommy ate so much candy that he got a stomachache. 11. There was so little traffic that it took us only ten minutes to get there. 12. In some countries, so few students are accepted by the universities that admission is virtually a guarantee of a good job upon graduation.

EXERCISE 10, p. 392.

ANSWERS: 2. [H] Karen is such a good pianist that I'm surprised she didn't go into music professionally. 3. [G] The radio was so loud that I couldn't hear what Michael was saying. 4. [J] Small animals in the forest move about so quickly that one can barely catch a glimpse of them. 5. [B] Olga did such poor work that she was fired from her job. 6. [A] The food was so hot that it burned my tongue. 7. [E] There are so many leaves on a single tree that it is impossible to count them. 8. [F] The tornado struck with such great force that it lifted automobiles off the ground. 9. [K] Grandpa held me so tightly when he hugged me that I couldn't breathe for a moment. 10. [D] So few students showed up for class that the teacher postponed the test. 11. [I] Sally used so much paper when she was writing her report that the wastepaper basket overflowed.

EXERCISE 13, p. 393.

ANSWERS: 5. Please be quiet so (that) I can hear what Sharon is saying. 6. I asked the children to be quiet so (that) I could hear what Sharon was saying. 7. I'm going to cash a check so (that) I have / will have enough money to go to the market. [AmE = check; BrE = cheque] 8. I cashed a check yesterday so (that) I would have enough money to go to the market. 9. Tonight Ann and Larry are going to hire a babysitter for their six-year-old child so (that) they can go out with some friends. 10. Last week, Ann and Larry hired a babysitter so (that) they could go to a dinner party at the home of Larry's boss. 11. Be sure to put the meat in the oven at 5:00 so (that) it will be/is ready to eat by 6:30. 12. Yesterday, I put the meat in the oven at 5:00 so (that) it would be ready to eat by 6:30. 13. I'm going to leave the party early so (that) I will be able to get a good night's sleep tonight. 14. When it started to rain, Harry opened his umbrella so (that) he wouldn't get wet. 15. The little boy pretended to be sick so (that) he could stay home from school. 16. A lot of people were standing in front of me. I stood on tiptoes so (that) I could see the parade better.

EXERCISE 14, p. 394.

ANSWERS: 2. [+ F] I turned on the radio so that I could listen to the news. 3. [+ A] I need to buy some detergent so that I can wash my clothes. 4. [+ C] Roberto fixed the leak in the boat so that it wouldn't sink. 5. [+ I] Mr. Kwan is studying the history and government of Canada so that he can become a Canadian citizen. 6. [+ B] Mrs. Gow put on her reading glasses so that she could read the fine print at the bottom of the contract. 7. [+ H] Jane is taking a course in auto mechanics so that she can fix her own car. 8. [+ J] Omar is working hard to impress his supervisor so that he will be considered for a promotion at his company. 9. [+ E] Po is saving his money so that he can travel in Europe next summer. 10. [+ G] During the parade, Toshi lifted his daughter to his shoulder so that she could see the dancers in the street.

EXERCISE 15, p. 394.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 1. . . . I can make out this check. 2. He needs to study diligently 3. . . . I wouldn't miss the news. 4. . . . he wouldn't be hit by the speeding bus. 5. Samir set his alarm clock 6. . . . I can see more of the countryside. 7. I went over to his house 8. Spiro works at two jobs 9. . . . she can get a better job. 10. They prepared lots of delicious food 11. . . . he could make a downpayment on a car. 12. Finish your chores early

EXERCISE 17, p. 395.

PART I ANSWERS: 4. but 5. Nevertheless 6. Even though 7. even though
8. but 9. Nevertheless

PART II ANSWERS: 10. However 11. yet 12. Although 13. yet
14. Although 15. However

EXERCISE 18, p. 396.

2. Anna's father gave her some good advice, but she didn't follow it. 3. Even though Anna's father gave her some good advice, she didn't follow it. 4. Anna's father gave her some good advice. She did not follow it, however. 5. Thomas was thirsty. I offered him some water. He refused it. 6. (no change) 7. Thomas was thirsty. Nevertheless, he refused the glass of water I brought him. 8. Thomas was thirsty, yet he refused to drink the water that I offered him.

EXERCISE 19, p. 397.

SAMPLE ANSWERS: [Not every possible variation is included.]

1. We went for a walk even though it was raining.
It was raining, but we went for a walk anyway.
It was raining. Nevertheless, we went for a walk.
We went for a walk in spite of the rain.
We didn't go for a walk because it was raining.
2. Although his grades were low, he was admitted to the university.
His grades were low, yet he was still admitted to the university.
His grades were low. Nonetheless, he was admitted to the university.
Despite his low grades, he was admitted to the university.
Because of his low grades, he wasn't admitted to the university.

EXERCISE 20, p. 397.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 1. I had a cold, but I went to class anyway. 2. Even though I had a cold, I felt I had to finish my work. 3. Although I didn't study, I did well on the test. 4. I didn't study, but I did well on the test anyway. 5. I got an "A" on the test

even though I hadn't done any extra studying. 6. Even though Howard is a careful driver, he had an accident. 7. Even though the food they served for dinner tasted terrible, I finished my plate because I didn't want to hurt my hosts' feelings. 8. My shirt still has coffee stains on it even though I have washed it twice. 9. I still trust him even though he lied to me. 10. Even though he was drowning, no one tried to save him. 11. Although I tried to be very careful, I spilled the coffee because my cup was too full. 12. Even though Ruth is one of my best friends, I didn't tell her about my plans to elope with my boyfriend. 13. It's still hot in here even though I opened a window. 14. Even though I had a big breakfast, I was hungry by eleven o'clock.

EXERCISE 21, p. 398.

SAMPLE SENTENCES:

2. I like living in a dorm in spite of / despite the noise. OR I like living in a dorm despite the fact that / in spite of the fact that it is noisy. 3. In spite of / Despite the hard work, they enjoyed themselves. OR In spite of the fact that / Despite the fact that the work was hard, they enjoyed themselves. 4. They wanted to climb the mountain in spite of / despite the danger. OR They wanted to climb the mountain in spite of the fact that / despite the fact that it was dangerous. 5. In spite of / Despite the extremely hot weather, they went jogging in the park. OR In spite of the fact that / Despite the fact that the weather was extremely hot, they went jogging in the park. 6. He is unhappy in spite of / despite his vast fortune. OR He is unhappy in spite of the fact that / despite the fact that he has a vast fortune.

EXERCISE 22, p. 398.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 1. I didn't particularly want to see that play, but I went anyway. 2. He is very old, yet he still plays tennis at 6 o'clock every morning. 3. The plane took off 20 minutes late. Nevertheless, we arrived on schedule. 4. Even though she wanted a new bike for her birthday, the little girl was happy to get a new doll. 5. I wanted to go somewhere exotic for my vacation. However, I had to go back home because it was my mother's 60th birthday. 6. The teacher dismissed the class when they had completed the test even though the hour wasn't over. 7. Although my daughter is only three years old, she knows all the words to the "Alphabet Song." 8. She never went to school. However, she has done very well in her job despite her lack of education. 9. Despite the fact that my sister was visiting, I went to bed early. 10. I have decided to go to Thailand even though I can't speak a word of Thai.

EXERCISE 23, p. 399.

1. Florida has a warm climate. *However*, Alaska has a cold climate. OR Florida has a warm climate. Alaska, *on the other hand*, has a cold climate. 2. Fred is a good student. His brother, *however*, is lazy. OR Fred is a good student. His brother, *on the other hand*, is lazy. 3. In the United States, gambling casinos are not legal in most places. *However*, in my country it is possible to gamble in any city or town. OR In the United States, gambling casinos are not legal in most places. In my country, *on the other hand*, it is possible to gamble in any city or town. 4. Sue and Ron are expecting a child. Sue is hoping for a boy. *However*, Ron is hoping for a girl. OR Sue is hoping for a boy. Ron, *on the other hand*, is hoping for a girl. 5. Old people in my country usually live with their children. *However*, the old in the United States often live by themselves. OR The old in the United States, *on the other hand*, often live by themselves.

EXERCISE 24, p. 399.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. the United Kingdom drive on the left-hand side. 3. sister's apartment is always neat. 4. makes friends easily and is very popular. 5. know

about only house pets. 6. is easy to cut and shape. 7. is very outgoing. 8. some people are ambidextrous, which means that they can use either hand equally well.

EXERCISE 26, p. 400.

ANSWERS: 2. because 3. despite the fact that / even though / although 4. because of 5. now that 6. , however, 7. . However, OR , but 8. . Therefore, 9. , however, 10. , but [also possible: *although/whereas*] 11. although / even though / despite the fact that

EXERCISE 27, p. 401.

POSSIBLE SENTENCES: 2. You should / had better / have to / must leave now. Otherwise, you'll be late for class. 3. You should / had better / have to / must go to bed. Otherwise, your cold will get worse. 4. You should / had better / have to / must have a ticket. Otherwise, you can't get into the theater. 5. You should / had better / have to / must have a passport. Otherwise, you can't enter that country. 6. Tom should / had better / has to / must get a job soon. Otherwise, his family won't have enough money for food. 7. You should / had better / have to / must speak both Japanese and Chinese fluently. Otherwise, you will not be considered for that job. 8. Mary should / had better / has to / must get a scholarship. Otherwise, she cannot go to school. 9. I am going to / should / had better / have to / must wash my clothes tonight. Otherwise, I won't have any clean clothes to wear tomorrow.

EXERCISE 28, p. 402.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 1. I am going to finish this report even if it takes me all night. 2. We have no choice. We have to go by train whether we want to or not. 3. I will go to the concert with you only if you will come to the basketball game with me next week. 4. Eric is very inconsiderate. He plays his CD player even if his roommate is trying to sleep. 5. I can't hang this picture unless you tell me if it's level. 6. Tomorrow I'd better get to the store. Otherwise, we will run out of food. 7. You should take your umbrella in case it rains. 8. I will help you move your piano only if no one else is available. 9. I will be happy to attend your party unless you have also invited my ex-wife. 10. You must take all your final exams. Otherwise, you can't graduate.

EXERCISES 29 and 30, pp. 402-403.

EX. 29 POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS:

2. I failed the exam because I did not study. 3. Although I studied, I did not pass the exam. 4. I did not study. Therefore, I failed the exam. 5. I did not study. However, I passed the exam. 6. I studied. Nevertheless, I failed the exam. 7. Even though I did not study, I (still) passed the exam. 8. I did not study, so I did not pass the exam. 9. Since I did not study, I did not pass the exam. 10. If I study for the test, I should pass it. 11. Unless I study for the test, I am sure to fail it. 12. I must study. Otherwise, I will surely fail the exam. 13. Even if I study, I may still fail. 14. I did not study. Consequently, I failed the exam. 15. I did not study. Nonetheless, I passed the exam. 16. I will probably fail the test whether I study or not. 17. I failed the exam, for I did not study. 18. I have to study so that I won't fail the exam. 19. Only if I study will I pass the exam. 20. I studied hard, yet I still failed the exam. 21. You'd better study, or else you will fail the exam.

EX. 30 EXPECTED COMPLETIONS:

1. Because I was not hungry this morning, I did not eat breakfast. 2. Because I ate breakfast this morning, I'm not hungry now. 3. Because I was hungry this morning, I ate a large breakfast. 4. I did not eat breakfast this morning even though I was hungry.

5. Although I was hungry this morning, I didn't have time to eat breakfast. 6. I was hungry this morning. Therefore, I ate breakfast. 7. I was hungry this morning. Nevertheless, I didn't eat breakfast. 8. I was so hungry this morning that I ate a large breakfast. 9. I was not hungry this morning, but I ate breakfast anyway. 10. I ate breakfast this morning even though I wasn't hungry. 11. Since I did not eat breakfast this morning, I am hungry now. 12. I ate breakfast this morning. Nonetheless, I am hungry. 13. I was not hungry, so I didn't eat breakfast. 14. Even though I did not eat breakfast this morning, I'm not hungry now. 15. I never eat breakfast unless I'm hungry. 16. I always eat breakfast whether or not I'm hungry. 17. I eat breakfast even if I'm not hungry. 18. Now that I have eaten breakfast, I'm not hungry. 19. I eat breakfast only if I'm hungry. 20. I ate breakfast this morning, yet I'm hungry now. 21. Even if I am hungry, I don't eat breakfast. 22. I was not hungry. However, I ate breakfast this morning.

EXERCISE 32, p. 404.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS:

1. While some people are optimists, others are pessimists. 2. Even though he drank a glass of water, he was still thirsty. 3. Even if she invites me to her party, I will not go. 4. I have never been to Hawaii. My parents, however, have visited there twice. 5. I couldn't open the car door, for my arms were full of packages. 6. I need to borrow some money so that I can pay my rent on time. 7. The airport was closed due to fog. Therefore, our plane's departure was postponed. 8. The landing field was fogged in. Therefore, the airport was closed. 9. As soon as the violinist played the last note at the concert, the audience burst into applause. 10. Since neither my roommate nor I know how to cook, we took our visiting parents out to dinner. 11. I am not a superstitious person. Nevertheless, I don't walk under ladders. A paint can might fall on my head. 12. The crops will fail unless we get some rain soon. 13. Just as I was getting ready to eat dinner last night, the phone rang. 14. We must work quickly. Otherwise, we won't finish before dark. 15. Some children are noisy and wild. My brother's children, on the other hand, are very quiet and obedient. 16. According to the newspaper, now that hurricane season has arrived, we can expect bad weather at any time. 17. Ever since I can remember, my niece Melissa has been called "Missie" by her family. 18. Although my grades were high, I didn't get the scholarship. 19. The United States has no national health care, whereas Great Britain has socialized medicine. 20. I was tired. However, I felt I had to stay awake because I was babysitting. OR I was tired; however, I felt I had to stay awake because I was babysitting. 21. You must pay an income tax whether or not you agree with how the government spends it. 22. I was listening hard. Nevertheless, I could not understand what the person who was speaking was saying because she was standing too far from the microphone.

EXERCISE 33, p. 405.

1. Unless I study very hard, I will not pass all of my exams. 2. My shoes and pants got muddy even though I walked carefully through the wet streets. 3. My neighborhood is quiet and safe. However, I always lock my doors. 4. Although I usually don't like Mexican food, ~~but~~ I liked the food I had at the Mexican restaurant last night. OR ~~Although~~ I usually don't like Mexican food, but I liked the food I had at the Mexican restaurant last night. 5. Although my room in the dormitory is very small, ~~but~~ I like it because it is a place where I can be by myself and study in peace and quiet. OR ~~Although~~ My room in the dormitory is very small, but I like it because it is a place where I can be by myself and study in peace and quiet. 6. Even though I prefer to be a history teacher, I am studying in the Business School in order ~~for I can~~ to get a job in industry. OR Despite the fact that I prefer to be a history teacher, I am studying in the Business School in order

for I can to get a job in industry. 7. A little girl approached the cage. However, when the tiger showed its teeth and growled, she ran to her mother because she was frightened. 8. Many of the people (who are) working to save our environment think that they are fighting a losing battle because big business and the government have not joined together to eliminate pollution. 9. The weather was so cold that I didn't like to leave my apartment. OR The weather is so cold that I don't like to leave my apartment. 10. I have to study four hours every day because of my courses are difficult / because of my difficult courses are / because of the difficulty of my courses. 11. On the third day of our voyage, we sailed across a rough sea before to reaching the shore. 12. I can't understand the lectures in my psychology class. Therefore, my roommate lets me borrow her notes. 13. According to this legend, a man went in search of a hidden village. He finally found it after walking two hundred miles. 14. Because my country it is located in a subtropical area, so the weather is hot. OR My country it is located in a subtropical area, so the weather is hot. 15. I will stay in the United States for two more years because I want to finish my degree before going / I go home.

EXERCISE 35, p. 407.

2. Although a computer has tremendous power and speed, it cannot think for itself. A human operator is needed to give a computer instructions, for it cannot initially tell itself what to do. 3. Being a lawyer in private practice, I work hard, but I do not go into my office on either Saturday or Sunday. If clients insist upon seeing me on those days, they have to come to my home. 4. Whenever the weather is nice, I walk to school, but when it is cold or wet, I either take the bus or get a ride with one of my friends. Even though my brother has a car, I never ask him to take me to school because he is very busy. He has a new job and has recently gotten married, so he doesn't have time to drive me to and from school anymore. I know he would give me a ride if I asked him to, but I don't want to bother him. 5. The common cold, which is the most widespread of all diseases, continues to plague humanity despite the efforts of scientists to find its prevention and cure. Even though colds are minor illnesses, they are one of the principal causes of absence from school and work. People of all ages get colds, but children and adults who live with children get them the most. Colds can be dangerous for elderly people because they can lead to other infections. I have had three colds so far this year. I eat the right kinds of food, get enough rest, and exercise regularly. Nevertheless, I still get at least one cold a year. 6. Whenever my father goes fishing, we know we will have fish to eat for dinner, for even if he doesn't catch any, he stops at the fish market on his way home and buys some.

EXERCISE 36, p. 408.

EXPECTED ANSWERS:

2. If you really mean what you say, I'll give you one more chance, but you have to give me your best effort. Otherwise, you'll lose your job. 3. Due to the bad weather, I'm going to stay home. Even if the weather changes, I don't want to go to the picnic. 4. Even though the children had eaten lunch, they got hungry in the middle of the afternoon. Therefore, I took them to the market so that they could get some fruit for a snack before we went home for dinner. 5. Whereas Robert is totally exhausted after playing tennis, Marge isn't even tired in spite of the fact that she ran around a lot more during the game. 6. While many animals are most vulnerable to predators when they are grazing, giraffes are most vulnerable when they are drinking. They must spread their legs awkwardly in order to lower their long necks to the water in front of them. Consequently, it is difficult and time-consuming for them to stand up straight again to escape a predator. However, once they are up and running, they are faster than most of their predators. 7. Even though my boss promised me that I could have two full weeks, it seems that I can't take my vacation

after all because I have to train the new personnel this summer. If I do not get a vacation in the fall either, I will be angry. 8. Since education, business, and government are all dependent on computers, it is advisable for all students to have basic computer skills before they graduate from high school and enter the work force or college. Therefore, a course called "Computer Literacy" has recently become a requirement for graduation from Westside High School. If you want more information about this course, you can call the academic counselor at the high school.

EXERCISE 37, p. 409.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS:

1. I woke up this morning with a sore throat. Nevertheless, I went to work because I had to finish an important report.
2. I love cats. My sister, on the other hand, prefers dogs.
3. When a small, black insect landed on my arm, I screamed because it had startled me.
4. I don't eat desserts because I'm watching my weight. However, I had a piece of chocolate cake last night because it was my sister's birthday.
5. Even though I told my supervisor I would finish the report by tomorrow, I really need another day to do a good job.
6. According to the newspaper, now that the speed limit has been raised, there will be more traffic accidents. Therefore, people will have to drive more carefully than ever before.
7. Since neither the man who gave me the information nor the manager was in, I said I would call back another time.
8. When people who are critical find fault with others, they should try to be more patient because no one is perfect.
9. Since I didn't know whose sweater I had found, I took it to the "Lost and Found" department.
10. Even though the book which I was reading was overdue, I kept it until I had finished reading it. [*overdue* = past the deadline for returning it to a library]
11. What did the woman who came to the door say when you told her you weren't interested in her political views?
12. If what he said is true, we can expect more rain soon.
13. Because the man who donated his art collection to the museum wishes to remain anonymous, his name will not be mentioned in the museum guide.
14. Even though she didn't understand what the man who stopped her on the street wanted, she tried to be helpful.
15. Now that all of the students who plan to take the trip have signed up, we can reserve the hotel rooms.
16. Since the restaurant where we first met has burned down, we will have to celebrate our anniversary somewhere else.

EXERCISE 38, p. 410.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1. We went shopping after we ate / after eating dinner, but the stores were closed. OR . . . But the stores were closed. We had to go back home even though we hadn't found what we were looking for.
2. I want to explain that I know a lot of grammar, but my problem is that I don't know enough vocabulary.
3. When I got lost in the bus station, a kind man helped me. He explained how to read the huge bus schedule on the wall, took me to the window to buy a ticket, and showed me where my bus was. I will always appreciate his kindness.
4. I had never understood the importance of knowing English language until I worked at a large, international company.
5. When I was young, my father found an American woman to teach my brothers and me English, but when we moved to another town, my father wasn't able to find another teacher for another five years.
6. I was surprised to see the room that I was given at/in the dormitory because there wasn't any furniture and it was dirty.
7. When I met Mr. Lee for the first time, we played ping pong at the student center. Even though we couldn't communicate very well, but we had a good time.
8. Because the United States is a large and also big country, it means that they're various kinds of people live there and it has a diverse population.
9. My grammar class was started at 10:35. When the teacher came to class, she returned the last

quiz to my classmates and me. After that, we ~~have~~ had another quiz. 10. If a wife has a to work, her husband should share the housework with her. If both of them help, the housework can be finished much faster. 11. The first time I went skiing, I was afraid to go down the hill, but somewhere ~~from~~ a little ~~corner~~ of voice in my head kept shouting, "Why not? Give it a try. You'll make it!" After standing around for ten minutes without moving, I finally decided to go down that hill. 12. *Possible revision:* This is a story about a man who had a big garden. One day he was sleeping in his garden. When he woke up, he ate some fruit, ~~Then he~~ picked some apples, and ~~he~~ walked to a small river and where he saw a beautiful woman ~~was~~ on the other side. ~~And He~~ gave her some apples, and ~~then~~ she gave him a loaf of bread. The two of them walked back to the garden. ~~Then~~ Some children came and were played games with him. Everyone was laughing and smiling. But when one child destroyed a flower, and the man became angry and ~~he~~ said to them, "Get out of here!" So the children left and the beautiful woman left. Then the man built a wall around his garden and would not let anyone in. He stayed in his garden all alone for the rest of his life.

Chapter 20: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES AND WISHES

EXERCISE 1, p. 412.

ANSWERS: 2. a. no b. yes c. no 3. a. yes b. no c. yes 4. a. no b. yes
5. a. yes b. no c. no 6. a. no b. yes 7. a. yes b. no 8. a. no b. no
c. yes

EXERCISE 2, p. 413.

ANSWERS: 2. have . . . will write 3. had . . . would write 4. had . . . would
write 5. had had . . . would have written

EXERCISE 4, p. 415.

ANSWERS: 2. would bake 3. have 4. had 5. is 6. were 7. would not
be . . . were 8. floats / will float 9. were . . . would not exist 10. does not
arrive 11. were . . . would not want 12. would human beings live . . . were
13. disappears / will disappear 14. had . . . would have to . . . would not be

EXERCISE 6, p. 417.

If there **were** only one village on earth and (if) it **had** exactly 100 people, 51 of them **would be** women and 49 of them **would be** men.

More than half of the people in the village (57 of them) **would be** from Asia, the Middle East, and the South Pacific. Twenty-one of them **would be** from Europe, 14 from the Western Hemisphere, and 8 from Africa.

Half the people in the village **would suffer** from malnutrition.

Thirty of the villagers **would be** illiterate. Of those 30, 18 **would be** women and 12 **would be** men.

Only one person in the village of 100 people **would have** a college education.

Six of the villagers **would own** half of the village's wealth. The other half of the wealth **would be shared** among the remaining 94 villagers.

Thirty-three of the people **would be** below 15 years of age, while 10 **would be** over 65.

EXERCISE 7, p. 418.

ANSWERS: 1. have 2. had 3. had had 4. will go 5. would go 6. would
have gone 7. is 8. were . . . would visit 9. had been . . . would have visited

10. had realized . . . would not have made 11. had read . . . would not have washed
12. B: would/could have come . . . washed . . . had told A: would have come . . .
had called

EXERCISE 8, p. 419.

ANSWERS: 1. But if I had known (that my friend was in the hospital), I would have visited her. 2. But if I had known (that you'd never met my friend), I would have introduced you. 3. But if I had known (that there was a meeting last night), I would have gone. 4. But if I had known (that my friend's parents were in town), I would have invited them to dinner. 5. But if I had known (that you wanted to go to the soccer game), I would have bought a ticket for you. 6. But if I had known (that you were at home last night), I would have visited you. 7. But if I had known (that my sister wanted a gold necklace for her birthday), I would have bought her one. 8. But if I had known (that you had a problem), I would have offered to help.

EXERCISE 9, p. 420.

ANSWERS: 2. But if there were a screen on the window, there wouldn't be so many bugs in the room. 3. But if I had had enough money, I would have bought a bicycle. 4. But if I did have enough money, I would buy a bicycle. 5. But if you had listened to me, you wouldn't have gotten into so much trouble. 6. But if she had not received immediate medical attention, she would have died. 7. But if she had passed the entrance examination, she would have been admitted to the university. 8. But if we had stopped at the service station, we wouldn't have run out of gas.

EXERCISE 10, p. 420.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 1. If I had been absent from class yesterday, I would have missed a quiz. 2. If I had enough energy today, I would go jogging in the park. 3. If ocean water weren't salty, we could drink it. 4. If our teacher didn't like his/her job, he/she would change professions. 5. If people had wings, we wouldn't have to rely on cars or airplanes for transportation. 6. If you had asked for my opinion, I would have given it to you. 7. If water weren't heavier than air, the earth as we know it couldn't exist. 8. If most nations didn't support world trade agreements, international trade would be impossible.

EXERCISE 11, p. 421.

ANSWERS: 1. were . . . would tell 2. had had . . . would have taken 3. have . . . will give
4. had . . . wouldn't have to 5. had been . . . wouldn't have bitten
6. would we use . . . didn't have 7. doesn't rain . . . will die . . . die . . . will go
8. had not collided . . . would not have become . . . would be . . . still existed . . .
would be

EXERCISE 13, p. 422.

ANSWERS: 4. did 5. weren't 6. had 7. were 8. didn't 9. had
10. didn't 11. weren't 12. hadn't

EXERCISE 15, p. 423.

ANSWERS: 2. But if she were here, the child wouldn't be crying. 3. But if you had been listening, you would have understood the directions. 4. But if he hadn't been driving too fast, he wouldn't have gotten a ticket. 5. But if I hadn't been listening to the radio, I wouldn't have heard the news bulletin. 6. But if it weren't broken, Grandpa would be wearing it. 7. But if you hadn't been sleeping, I would have told you the news as soon as I heard it. 8. But if I weren't enjoying myself, I would leave.

EXERCISE 16, p. 424.

ANSWERS: 2. But if you hadn't left the door open, the room wouldn't be full of flies.
3. But if you had gone to bed at a reasonable hour last night, you wouldn't be tired this morning. 4. But if I had finished my report yesterday, I could begin a new project today. 5. But if she had followed the doctor's orders, she wouldn't be sick today.
6. But if I were you, I would have told him the truth. 7. But if I knew something about plumbing, I could/would fix the leak in the sink myself. 8. But if I hadn't received a good job offer from the oil company, I would seriously consider taking the job with the electronics firm.

EXERCISE 17, p. 425.

ANSWERS: 2. Were I you, I wouldn't do that. 3. Had they realized the danger, they would have done it differently. 4. Were I your teacher, I would insist (that) you do better work. 5. Should you change your mind, please let me know immediately.
6. She would have gotten the job had she been better prepared. 7. Were I you, I would look for another job. 8. Should you need to reach me, I'll be at the Hilton Hotel in Seoul.
9. Had they not dared to be different, the history of civilization would have to be rewritten.
10. Should there be a global nuclear war, life on earth as we know it would end forever.

EXERCISE 18, p. 425.

ANSWERS: 3. I would have answered the phone *if I had heard it ring*. 4. I couldn't have finished the work *if you hadn't helped*. 5. I would have gone to Nepal last summer *if I had had enough money*. 6. *If I had not stepped on the brakes*, I would have hit the child on the bicycle. 7. *If Olga had not turned down the volume on the tape player*, the neighbors probably would have called to complain about the noise. 8. Tarek would have finished his education *if he had not had to quit school and find a job*.

EXERCISE 20, p. 426.

ANSWERS: 1. would/could spend 2. would/could have sent 3. is completed
4. weren't snowing 5. would have gone 6. would be 7. were . . . would be
8. had not been sleeping 9. would forget . . . were not 10. did not outnumber . . . could not eat
11. A: were not B: would be sleeping 12. were . . . would not be
13. would not be . . . had 14. would have been 15. would not ride
16. would not have come . . . had known 17. will tell

EXERCISE 21, p. 427.

SAMPLE COMPLETIONS: 1. If it hadn't rained yesterday, we would have had our barbecue outdoors. 2. If it weren't raining, we would be going to the park today. 3. You would have passed the test had you studied for it. 4. Otherwise, we would have missed the turn. 5. Without electricity, modern life would be very different. 6. If you hadn't reminded me about the meeting tonight, I would have forgotten about it. 7. Should you need any help, please ask me for assistance. 8. If I could choose any profession I wanted, I would be a marine biologist. 9. If I were at home right now, I would be taking a nap. 10. Without your help yesterday, I could not have finished painting the kitchen. 11. Were I you, I would finish my degree before returning home.
12. What would you do if you had a chance to go to the moon? 13. If I had the chance to live my childhood over again, I would keep a diary. 14. Had I known the test would be so easy, I would not have stayed up late studying for it. 15. Can you imagine what life would be like if humans had never invented the wheel?

EXERCISE 25, p. 430.

ANSWERS: 2. as if/as though it were her native tongue. 3. as if/as though you'd seen a ghost. 4. as if/as though they were people. 5. as if/as though he were a general in the army. 6. as if/as though I had climbed Mt. Everest. 7. as if/as though he didn't have a brain in his head. 8. as if/as though we had known each other all of our lives. 9. as if/as though a giant bulldozer had driven down Main Street. 10. as if/as though I had wings and could fly. 11. as if/as though he would burst. 12. would . . . would . . . would . . . would

EXERCISE 26, p. 432.

ANSWERS: 2. were shining 3. had gone 4. knew 5. had told 6. were wearing 7. had 8. had gone 9. could 10. would lend 11. were coming 12. weren't going to give 13. could meet 14. had come 15. were lying

EXERCISE 28, p. 433.

6. had 7. could 8. did 9. had 10. could 11. would 12. were
13. had 14. did 15. were

EXERCISE 29, p. 434.

ANSWERS: 1. Rita wishes (that) it would stop raining. Yoko also wishes it would stop raining. 2. Anna wishes Yoko would come to the concert. Anna wishes Yoko would change her mind. 3. Bob's mother wishes he would shave off his beard. Bob probably wishes his mother wouldn't try to tell him what to do. 4. Helen wishes Judy would pick up after herself, wash her dirty dishes, pick up her clothes and other stuff, and make her bed. Judy probably wishes Helen wouldn't nag her to pick up after herself.

EXERCISE 30, p. 435.

ANSWERS: 1. were . . . were 2. had come . . . had come . . . would have had 3. weren't . . . were not . . . could/would go 4. had paid 5. had 6. would turn 7. A: were lying B: were 8. A: didn't have B: were 9. had 10. had not gone 11. would tell 12. A: were wearing B: had known

Appendix: SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR UNITS

EXERCISE 1, p. A2.

2. The ^Smechanic ^Vrepaired the ^Oengine. 3. Those ^Sboxes ^Vcontain old ^Ophotographs.
4. The ^Steacher ^Vcanceled the ^Otest. 5. An ^Searthquake ^Vdestroyed the ^Ovillage.
6. All ^Sbirds ^Vhave ^Ofeathers.

List of nouns: *politician, taxes, mechanic, engine, boxes, photographs, teacher, test, earthquake, village, birds, feathers.*

EXERCISE 2, p. A2.

ANSWERS: 3. divided = VT 4. sneezed = VI 5. happened = VI 6. bought = VT 7. won = VT 8. won = VI 9. disappeared = VI; shone = VI 10. boiled = VT; made = VT; drank = VT

EXERCISE 3, p. A3.

2. The waiter cleared the dirty dishes ^P ^{O of P} from our table.
3. I parked the car ^P ^{O of P} in the garage.
4. Trees fell ^P ^{O of P} during the violent storm.
5. Cowboys depended ^P ^{O of P} on horses ^P ^{O of P} for transportation.
6. We walked ^P ^{O of P} to the park ^P ^{O of P} after class.

EXERCISE 4, p. A3.

3. ^S ^{VT} Sally wore ^O ^{PP} her blue suit to the meeting.
4. ^S ^{VT} Beethoven wrote ^O nine symphonies.
5. ^S ^{VI} Bells originated ^{PP} in Asia.
6. ^S ^{VT} Plants need ^O a reliable supply of water.
7. ^S ^{VT} We enjoyed ^O the view of snowy mountains ^{PP} from the window of our hotel room.
8. ^S ^{VT} The child sat ^{PP} between her parents on the sandy beach. ^{PP} ^S Above her, an eagle
^{VI} ^{PP} flew across the cloudless sky.

EXERCISE 5, p. A5.

2. A ^{ADJ} small child cried ^{ADV} noisily in the ^{ADJ} third row of the theater.
3. The ^{ADJ} eager player waited ^{ADV} impatiently for the start of the game.
4. An ^{ADV} unusually ^{ADJ} large crowd came to the concert.
5. Arthur ^{ADV} carefully repaired the ^{ADJ} antique vase with ^{ADJ} special glue.
6. On ^{ADV} especially ^{ADJ} busy days, the telephone in the ^{ADJ} main office rings ^{ADV} constantly.
- Nouns: *fire, house, child, row, theater, player, start, game, crowd, concert, Arthur, vase, glue, days, telephone, office.*
Total nouns = 16
Verbs: *spread, cried, waited, came, repaired, rings.*
Total verbs = 6

EXERCISE 6, p. A5.

- ANSWERS: 1. careless . . . carelessly 2. easy . . . easily 3. softly . . . soft
4. quietly 5. well . . . good

EXERCISE 7, p. A5.

- [Verbs and adverbs are underlined.] 2. Ted often studies at the library in the evening.
3. Ann is often at the library in the evening, too. 4. Fred has already finished studying for tomorrow's test.
5. Jack is seldom at home. 6. Does he always stay there?
7. He often goes into town to hang around with his buddies. 8. You should always tell the truth.

EXERCISE 8, p. A6.

- ANSWERS: 1. easy . . . easily 2. comfortable 3. carefully 4. sad
5. cheerfully . . . cheerful 6. carefully . . . good 7. quiet . . . quietly 8. dark

EXERCISE 9, p. A7.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 2. Whales = <i>noun</i>
mammals = <i>noun</i>
breathe = <i>verb</i>
air = <i>noun</i> | 5. highly = <i>adverb</i>
trainable = <i>adjective</i>
intelligent = <i>adjective</i>
sensitive = <i>adjective</i>
refused = <i>verb</i>
Finally = <i>adverb</i>
immediately = <i>adverb</i>
took = <i>verb</i>
shared = <i>verb</i> | 7. with = <i>preposition</i>
clicks = <i>noun</i>
whistles = <i>noun</i>
songs = <i>noun</i>
gather = <i>verb</i>
around = <i>preposition</i>
communicate = <i>verb</i>
through = <i>preposition</i> |
| 3. dive = <i>verb</i>
deeply = <i>adverb</i>
beneath = <i>preposition</i>
surface = <i>noun</i>
under = <i>preposition</i>
water = <i>noun</i>
for = <i>preposition</i> | 6. smell = <i>noun</i>
poor = <i>adjective</i>
eyesight = <i>noun</i>
extremely = <i>adverb</i>
wide = <i>adjective</i>
range = <i>noun</i>
of = <i>preposition</i>
sounds = <i>noun</i>
use = <i>verb</i>
sound = <i>noun</i> | |
| 4. migrations = <i>noun</i>
among = <i>preposition</i>
swim = <i>verb</i>
from = <i>preposition</i>
to = <i>preposition</i>
icy = <i>adjective</i> | | |

EXERCISE 10, p. A9.

1. Does she stay there? Where does she stay? Who stays there? 2. Is she staying there? Where is she staying? Who is staying there? 3. Will she stay there? Where will she stay? Who will stay there?
4. Is she going to stay there? Where is she going to stay? Who is going to stay there? 5. Did they stay there? Where did they stay? Who stayed there?
6. Will they be staying there? Where will they be staying? Who will be staying there?
7. Should they stay there? Where should they stay? Who should stay there? 8. Has he stayed there? Where has he stayed? Who has stayed there? 9. Has he been staying there? Where has he been staying? Who has been staying there? 10. Is John there? Where is John? Who is there?
11. Will John be there? Where will John be? Who will be there? 12. Has John been there? Where has John been? Who has been there?
13. Will Judy have been there? Where will Judy have been? Who will have been there?
14. Were Ann and Tom married there? Where were Ann and Tom married? Who was married there? 15. Should this package have been taken there? Where should this package have been taken? What should have been taken there?

EXERCISE 11, p. A11.

- ANSWERS: 1. Who is that letter from? 2. Who wrote that letter? 3. Whose coat is that? 4. When are Alice and John going to get married? 5. What color are her

eyes? 6. What color is her hair? 7. What kind of tea would you like? OR What would you like? 8. What do you usually drink with your breakfast? 9. What made her sneeze? 10. How long does it usually take you to eat breakfast? 11. How did you get to the airport? 12. What does the boy have in his pocket? 13. How many brothers and sisters do you have? 14. Where did you grow up? 15. How long does it take to get there by plane? 16. What kind of novels do you like to read? OR What do you like to read? 17. Which chapters will the test cover? OR What will the test cover? 18. Why were you late? OR How come you were late? 19. How long has she been sick? 20. How many people are you going to invite to your party? 21. Which camera should I buy? 22. Who discovered radium? 23. What are we doing? 24. How's everything going?

EXERCISE 13, p. A12.

ANSWERS: [Subjects and auxiliary verbs which need to be added are underlined.] 2. Are you expecting someone? 3. Did you stay up late last night? 4. Have you ever been there before? 5. Are you nervous? 6. Do you want a cup of coffee? 7. Have you heard any news about your scholarship? 8. A: Are you hungry? B: Yeah. Are you?

EXERCISE 14, p. A14.

1. No. 2. A: Aren't you hungry? B: Yes. 3. A: Didn't you sleep well? B: No. 4. A: Doesn't it rise in the east? B: Yes, Annie. 5. A: Don't you recognize him? B: No. 6. A: Didn't he say he would be here by 4:00? B: Yes. 7. A: Aren't you having a good time? B: No. 8. B: Isn't the Mississippi the longest? A: No.

EXERCISE 15, p. A15.

ANSWERS: 2. isn't she 3. will they 4. won't you 5. are there 6. isn't it 7. isn't he 8. hasn't he 9. doesn't he [also possible: *hasn't he*] 10. can they 11. won't she 12. wouldn't she 13. are they 14. have you 15. isn't there 16. can't they 17. did they 18. did it 19. aren't I 20. isn't it

EXERCISE 17, p. A17.

PART I ANSWERS: 1. "friend's" 2. "friends're" 3. "Tom's" 4. "students've" 5. "Bob'd" 6. "Bob'd" 7. "Ron'll" 8. "window's" 9. "windows're" 10. "Jane's" 11. "boys've" 12. "Sally'd" 13. "Sally'd"

PART II ANSWERS: 14. "Who's" 15. "Who're" 16. "Who's" 17. "What've" 18. "What'd" 19. "What'd" 20. "What'd" 21. "Why'd" 22. "When'll" 23. "How long'll" 24. "Where'm" 25. "Where'd"

EXERCISE 18, p. A18.

ANSWERS: 2. no . . . not . . . not 3. No 4. no 5. not . . . not 6. no 7. not 8. no 9. no . . . no 10. not 11. no 12. not

EXERCISE 19, p. A20.

2. I didn't see anybody. OR I saw nobody.
3. I can never understand him. OR I can't ever understand him.
4. He doesn't like either coffee or tea. OR He ~~doesn't~~ likes neither coffee nor tea.
5. I didn't do anything. OR I did nothing.
6. I can hardly hear the radio. OR I can't hardly hear the radio.
7. We couldn't see anything but sand. OR We could see nothing but sand.

8. Methods of horse training have barely changed at all in the last eight centuries. OR
Methods of horse training haven't barely changed at all in the last eight centuries.

EXERCISE 20, p. A20.

ANSWERS: 2. Seldom do I sleep past seven o'clock. 3. Hardly ever do I agree with her. 4. Never will I forget the wonderful people I have met here. 5. Never have I known Rosa to be dishonest. 6. Scarcely ever does the mail arrive before noon.

EXERCISES 21-24, pp. A22-A23.

EX. 21 ANSWERS: 2. to 3. for 4. from 5. for 6. (up)on 7. from
8. in/at 9. to 10. in 11. of 12. from 13. for 14. about it
15. of

EX. 22 ANSWERS: 1. for 2. to 3. (up)on 4. from 5. of 6. of
7. about 8. with 9. (up)on 10. for 11. from 12. to 13. for
14. of 15. for

EX. 23 ANSWERS: 1. with 2. of 3. to 4. of 5. at 6. from 7. with
8. in 9. at 10. from 11. for 12. of 13. at/with 14. with 15. to

EX. 24 ANSWERS: 1. to . . . for 2. from 3. with 4. to 5. (up)on
6. of 7. (up)on 8. for . . . to 9. about 10. of 11. of 12. to
13. of 14. with 15. to

EXERCISE 26, p. A25.

POSSIBLE COMPLETIONS: 2. such as bread and butter. 3. such as a Honda or Volkswagen. 4. such as cancer and heart disease. 5. such as Iran and Venezuela 6. as tennis and soccer. 7. as the printing press and the computer chip . . . such as the atomic bomb and bacterial weapons 8. such as when I'm sick or when I'm trying to solve a difficult problem. 9. such as history and mathematics . . . such as languages and science are difficult. 10. such as when I'm at a theater or when I'm talking on the phone 11. such as three and eleven . . . such as six and ten 12. such as German and French . . . such as Chinese and Arabic

EXERCISE 27, p. A26.

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS: 1. Furthermore, it has interesting special features. 2. In addition, you should read as many magazines in English as you have time for. Watching television can also be helpful. 3. Moreover, a housing shortage has developed. In addition, there are so many automobiles . . . 4. Physical exercise is also essential. In addition, sleep and rest should not be neglected.

EXERCISES 28-30, pp. A26-A28.

EX. 28:

1. had never spoken [also possible: *never spoke*] 2. hadn't come 3. be
4. wouldn't have come 5. was stamped 6. will probably continue / is probably going to continue . . . lives 7. will have been 8. going 9. Having heard
10. sitting / who is sitting 11. have been produced 12. would give / was going to give / is going to give 13. have known . . . met . . . was working [also possible: *worked*]
14. had been . . . would have met 15. were made 16. have been standing . . . are
17. would change . . . (would) decide 18. understood / could understand
19. Being . . . was respected / is respected 20. would not exist [also possible: *could not exist*]

EX. 29:

1. coming . . . has learned 2. had already given 3. apply / should apply
4. would have been / would be 5. would be / was going to be 6. Sitting . . .
watching 7. had been informed 8. was completely destroyed . . . had gone
9. embarrassing 10. were 11. invited 12. puzzled . . . puzzling . . . give . . .
figure 13. has been 14. working . . . can/will be solved 15. call

EX. 30 :

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) finish / have finished taking | (26) began . . . had |
| (2) will also finish / will also have finished
. . . have ever had | (27) Not knowing |
| (3) have learned | (28) to expect |
| (4) had anticipated / anticipated . . .
coming | (29) excited . . . finding |
| (5) Living . . . going | (30) chose . . . introduced |
| (6) have given [also possible: <i>has given</i>] | (31) sitting . . . talking |
| (7) to encounter . . . (to) interact | (32) were |
| (8) would like | (33) spoke / had to speak |
| (9) arrived . . . knew | (34) wouldn't / couldn't / didn't
understand . . . was saying |
| (10) needed . . . (in order) to
communicate | (35) was pleasantly surprised . . .
responded |
| (11) couldn't find . . . would use / used | (36) took . . . building |
| (12) (in order) to communicate | (37) progressed . . . found |
| (13) Knowing | (38) asked . . . spoke |
| (14) was | (39) were |
| (15) to make | (40) hesitated to ask |
| (16) became | (41) even interrupted . . . had never been |
| (17) Hoping to improve | (42) not to be surprised |
| (18) (to) understand . . . appearing | (43) sharing |
| (19) were saying / said | (44) learning |
| (20) bored | (45) was |
| (21) think | (46) am |
| (22) were experiencing / experienced | (47) hadn't come . . . wouldn't have been |
| (23) was doing | (48) could have / would have |
| (24) had wanted / had been wanting . . .
living | (49) knew |
| (25) studying | (50) had . . . to make |
| | (51) would be |