

Solutions

***ADVANCED***

Pamphlet

AI

# IC

**1** In the following sentences *the* is missing in one or more cases. Write in *the* where necessary.

- a There are countless varieties of English in use in English-speaking world.
- b Concepts of language vary from country to country and from generation to generation; English you hear spoken nowadays is in no way recognisable as language used by last generation, let alone in time of Shakespeare.
- c Government is now insisting that mathematics is taught with methods reminiscent of 1950s.
- d Government is only possible if majority accept law of land.
- e When Julie walked into room, you could have cut atmosphere with a knife.
- f Music of today deserves a different name from music of Beethoven, Bach and other comparable geniuses.
- g People living inside Arctic Circle have a very different view of year from those living in, say, Belgium.
- h Many people in public sector of work are just looking for sun, sand and relaxation when they go on holiday, and why not?

# IC

## 2 Correct the 8 errors in this extract from a composition.

The war takes over when politics fails. It is always frightening and unpleasant and the society does everything it can to avoid clashes between countries, but there often comes a point where avoidance is no longer an option. In the past, the mankind has fought wars for many different reasons but the history shows that one side always blames the other for starting it. Aggression starts because one side accuses the other of doing something aggressive. The other side denies it. The argument gets louder and more heated until suddenly patience are at an end, the time for talk is over, and military power replaces spoken argument. Wars can be justified if they are fought for good reasons, but who is to say what is a good reason? History is written by the winners, and it is their version of the truth that we tend to work from. Our knowledge of the whole history of any war are likely to be limited by the lack of complete informations but if we are to learn any lessons for future, we must try to understand what happened.

# IC- Answer

1

- a *the* English-speaking world
- b *the* English, *the* language, *the* last generation, *the* time of
- c *The* Government, *the* 1950s
- d *the* majority, *the* law, *the* land
- e *the* room, *the* atmosphere
- f *The* music of today, *the* music of Beethoven
- g *the* Arctic Circle, *the* year
- h *the* public sector

2

Delete *The* before war takes over  
Delete *the* before society does  
Delete *the* before mankind  
Delete *the* before history shows *is* at an end not *are* any war *is* not *are* information for *informations* Insert *the* before future

# 1B

1 Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct. Correct those that are not.

- a Do you think Vicky's always known the truth about us?
- b That's been the second time you've forgotten to post something for me.
- c I haven't seen Peter since he begins seeing his new girlfriend.
- d Ever since we met, you never asked me what I prefer to do.
- e In all my life, I never spoke to someone who is quite so stupid.
- f I don't think Paul and Carol have seen much of each other of late.
- g This is the only occasion that I've seen him wearing a tie.
- h Since he's lived here, he was usually extremely friendly.
- i They'll join us after they'll get a bite to eat.
- j He says he hasn't yet come to a final decision.



2 Fill each of the gaps in this passage with one suitable word.

I've often ..... (1) that Stefan's success as a teacher is due to his eccentricity as much as his knowledge of the subject. From the first time he ever ..... (2) into a classroom, students have always loved him. They've probably ..... (3) met anybody who displays such an extraordinary mixture of enthusiasm and great personal warmth. It ..... (4) also probably the first time they've ..... (5) somebody who always wears a leather jacket and a scarf even at the height of summer.

# 1B- Answer

1

a ✓

b That's the second time you've forgotten to post something for me.

c I haven't seen Peter since he began seeing his new girlfriend.

d Ever since we met, you have / you've never asked me what I prefer to do.

e In all my life, I have / I've never spoken to someone / anyone who is quite so stupid.

f ✓

g ✓

h Since he's lived here, he has / he's usually been extremely friendly.

i They'll join us after they've got / had a bite to eat.

j ✓

2

(1) thought (2) walked / stepped

(3) never (4) is (5) met





A blank sheet of lined paper with 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

# 1D

## 1 Match the direct speech (1–6) with the report (e–f).

Example: O I'll give you a lift.    g She offered to ...

You write: O g

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (0 I'll give you a lift.)                                     | a He begged me to ...       |
| 1 I'll write to you every day.                                | b They warned me not to ... |
| 2 No, I won't pay and that's that.                            | c She just asked me to ...  |
| 3 I'll report you to the authorities!                         | d She promised to ...       |
| 4 You'll be sorry if you touch that.                          | e He threatened to ...      |
| 5 Could you take the other end<br>of this for me?             | f She refused to ...        |
| 6 Couldn't you possibly for once<br>turn a blind eye, please? | (g She offered to ...)      |

## 2 In each item below one or two options may be possible to complete the sentence. Underline those that are possible.

Example: I may / might / will be willing to spare you half an hour this afternoon.

- a Might / Can / Would you mind lifting your feet for a moment while I Hoover?
- b May / Could / Would you be so kind as to give me some advice?
- c Shall / Will / Can I carry that rather heavy-looking case for you?
- d Will / Could / Can you possibly come back a little later?
- e May / Would / Might you be willing to refund the money we have already paid you?
- f Do you think you will / may / could stand a little further away?

# 1D- Answer

1

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

2

a Would b Would c Shall / Can

d Could / Can e Would / Might f could



## 2B

**1** In each of the following sentences, cross out any of the underlined verb forms that we cannot use.

- a If you leave / will leave your things lying around, you shouldn't be surprised if you lose / will lose them.
- b If you wait / will wait here a moment, I'll tell Mr Brown you're here – assuming he's / will be in.
- c If you trust / will trust me, I take / will take the money to him, providing you have / will have it with you now.
- d If the unit fits / will fit in the corner there, I think it is / will be the best place, unless you can / will think of anywhere else.
- e If you help / will help me work out whether we need to make another order at the moment, I spend / will spend some time tomorrow helping you with your statistics, if you like / will like.

**2** Either two or all three of the main clauses (a–c) can complete the sentences (1–6). Put a cross (X) next to those that cannot.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Do that again and                      | a I'm leaving.                                     |
|  | b I can't help you.                                |
|  | c you would be sorry.                              |
| 2 Assuming you're going to see him,      | a tell him about the meeting.                      |
|  | b will you give him a message from me?             |
|  | c he can't be a complete recluse.                  |
| 3 If the boss is feeling relaxed,        | a we all feel the same way.                        |
|  | b the inspection will go all right.                |
|  | c it would be a bad sign.                          |
| 4 If Paul's been to Australia,           | a he'll probably have acquired an accent.          |
|  | b I think you should go there.                     |
|  | c he would certainly go to New Zealand.            |
| 5 If you're still not sure,              | a you hadn't been following.                       |
|  | b you can't have been concentrating.               |
|  | c it's clear you weren't listening.                |
| 6 If you will gossip about other people, | a you've got to expect people to gossip about you. |
|  | b people are gossiping about you.                  |
|  | c you can't expect others not to gossip about you. |

## 2B

**3** Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one word.

'A cat? ... All right,' I said, 'on ..... (1) that you look after it, ..... (2) that you feed it and as ..... (3) as you don't expect me to clear up after it.' If ..... (4) I had been more firm! The animal is never fed ..... (5) I do it; ..... (6) for me, it would have starved to death months ago. .... (7) I know that the children's interest in the beast would wane as soon as it arrived, I would have answered differently. The poor thing is ignored by them ..... (8) if it springs into their laps. .... (9) I to kidnap the thing, I don't think they would notice. Should they ..... (10) ask for a dog, I think I've got my answer ready.

## 2B- Answer

1

a ~~will lose~~ b ~~will be~~ c ~~take, will have~~  
d ~~will~~ (think) e ~~spend, will like~~

2

1 c ✗ 3 c ✗ 4 c ✗ 5 a ✗ 6 b ✗

3

(1) condition (2) provided / providing  
(3) long (4) only (5) unless (6) but  
(7) Had (8) even (9) Were (10) ever







## 2D

**1** For each of the following sentences, say whether a or b, or both, can complete the sentence. Tick (✓) any that we can use, put a cross (X) for any that we cannot use.

*Example:* If President Kennedy hadn't been assassinated in 1963

a the Cold War might have ended sooner. ✓

b America will be very different. X

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | If it hadn't been for the awful weather, | a | we'd have spent more time sailing.     |
|   |  | b | we would go there again.               |
| 2 | If I'd realised you weren't coming,      | a | I wouldn't be so angry.                |
|   |  | b | I can do something.                    |
| 3 | If he had told you the truth,            | a | you shouldn't have got angry with him. |
|   |  | b | you wouldn't be in this predicament.   |
| 4 | If you liked Greece,                     | a | you should have come with us to Naxos. |
|   |  | b | why didn't you come with us to Naxos?  |
| 5 | Had they explained their reasons,        | a | they're stupid.                        |
|   |  | b | you'd understand.                      |

**2** Fill each of the blanks with a suitable word or phrase.

- a If ..... for the postal strike, the cheque would have arrived today.
- b In those days you would have been breaking ..... ID card on you at all times.
- c If you had been in my shoes, ..... done?
- d Had we ..... misinformed about the bus times, we wouldn't have been late.
- e In retrospect you might ..... advised to get a lawyer.
- f If Ioannis stayed that long at the party, ..... been having a good time.
- g But ..... fire alarm alerting us, the building would have gone up in flames.

## 2D

**3** Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it.

*Example:* The young lad wasn't looking where he was going and tripped over that wire.

*If the young lad had been looking where he was going, he would not have tripped over the wire.*

a The only thing that made the show worth watching was the visual effects.

If it .....

b I would never have got so far if my parents hadn't encouraged me.

Had it .....

c You're lying in this hospital bed because you forgot the most basic rule of Safety First.

If you .....

d Taking that job would have meant her working from 8 till 8 every day.

She .....

e But for the goalkeeper's brilliance, we could have lost by many more.

If the .....

## 2D- Answer

1

1 a ✓ b ✓ 2 a ✓ b ✗ 3 a ✗ b ✓  
4 a ✓ b ✓ 5 a ✗ b ✓

2

- a it hadn't been
- b the law if you hadn't carried / been carrying / didn't carry / weren't carrying your
- c what would you have
- d not been
- e have been better
- f he must have
- g for the

3

- a hadn't been for the visual effects, the show wouldn't have been worth watching.
- b not been for my parents' encouragement, I would never have got so far.
- c hadn't forgotten the most basic rule of Safety First, you wouldn't be lying in this hospital bed.
- d would have had to work / would have been working from 8 till 8 every day if she had taken that job.
- e goalkeeper hadn't played / performed so brilliantly, (or: hadn't been so brilliant,) we could have lost by many more.



**A2**

## 3B

**1** Put a cross (X) by any of the options below that cannot complete the sentence. Put a question mark (?) beside any that are possible but very unlikely.

- a Tom just told me he *is / was* going home because he doesn't feel well.
- b According to Shakespeare, life *is / was* nothing but a walking shadow.
- c It's reported that there *has been / had been* a massive earthquake in Indonesia.
- d Shakespeare wrote that all the world *is / was* a stage.
- e Would you believe it, he's told the others he *has / had* passed Proficiency.
- f Ali says *he'd / he'll* see you later.
- g He told me just now he *is / was* definitely going to resign.
- h My mother was always saying that you *can / could* take a horse to water but you *can't / couldn't* make it drink.

## 3B

**2** Underline all the options that can complete each sentence.

- 1 My lawyer ..... me to be on time.  
a wanted   b offered   c asked   d told
- 2 Many people ..... to help.  
a offered   b agreed   c didn't mind   d promised
- 3 Their teacher ..... against talking to strangers.  
a advised   b recommended   c suggested   d warned
- 4 My girlfriend suggested ..... alone.  
a I go   b going   c I went   d to go
- 5 Many people ..... on Rita's new hairstyle.  
a complimented   b talked   c commented   d remarked
- 6 In the end they agreed to our ..... two teams for the tournament.  
a entered   b enter   c entry   d entering
- 7 I tried to ..... Tara from having her nose pierced.  
a persuade   b discourage   c encourage   d dissuade
- 8 The actress ..... to having had first-night nerves.  
a admitted   b agreed   c accepted   d confessed



## 3B- Answer

1

a was going ? b was ✗ c had been ✗  
d was ✗ e had ✗ f he'd ✗ g was ?  
h could, couldn't ?

2

(underline:) 1 a, c, d 2 a, b, 3 a, d  
4 a, b, c 5 c, d 6 d 7 b, d 8 a, d





## 3D

### 1 Correct these sentences.

- a They are quicker doing this as I am.
- b I got there more earlier than everyone else.
- c They are not as good at using a computer than me.
- d I don't think this novel is so good than his last one.
- e I ate pretty the same much as the last time I went to his restaurant.
- f The longer I sit here, less I feel like moving.
- g I prefer Tarantino's films than Oliver Stone's.
- h He ran as the wind.
- i He has worked like a clerk for the same bank for most of his life.
- j They seemed as they didn't really understand what was going on.

## 3D

**2** Fill each of the numbered blanks with a suitable word.

- a I went to the conference but for most of the time I felt ..... (1) a fish out of water. I knew nobody there and everyone else behaved ..... (2) if they had all known each other for years. I left just ..... (3) soon as I could and arrived home ..... (4) than planned.
- b I've always preferred classical music ..... (1) pop music. I'd much ..... (2) listen to a 45-minute symphony ..... (3) a three-minute song. Pop songs seem so ..... (4) less interesting, harmonically and melodically, and the insistent, repetitive drumming is about ..... (5) much fun ..... (6) banging your head against a wall.
- c My father was a jack of all trades in those days, as ..... (1) all village school headmasters: digging holes for swimming pools ..... (2) a full-time labourer, marking out athletics tracks in the manner ..... (3) a professional, teaching arithmetic to the top class in ..... (4) time as he had free. The ..... (5) he did, the more was expected of him by the village community, as if he should ..... (6) every waking hour to the well-being of his pupils. And he did. Nowadays one hears people talk of headmasters as if they ..... (7) accountants, balancing their ..... (8) as efficiently ..... (9) they can. I think I'd ..... (10) have been a headmaster in the old days.

## 3D- Answer

1

- a They are quicker doing this than I am.
- b I got there earlier than everyone else.
  
- c They are not as good at using a computer as me.
- d I don't think this novel is so / as good as his last one.
- e I ate pretty much the same as the last time I went to his restaurant.
- f The longer I sit here, the less I feel like moving.
- g I prefer Tarantino's films to Oliver Stone's.
- h He ran like the wind.
- i He has worked as a clerk for the same bank for most of his life.
- j They seemed as if they didn't really understand what was going on.

2

- a (1) like (2) as (3) as (4) earlier
- b (1) to (2) rather (3) than (4) much (5) as (6) as
- c (1) were (2) like (3) of (4) such (5) more (6) devote (7) were (8) books / accounts (9) as (10) rather



## 4B

**1** Tick (✓) the most appropriate of the underlined words.

- a She looks very pale. I think she'll / she's going to faint.
  - b I'll / I'm going to do that for you, if you like.
  - c I'll be / I'm going to be a rocket scientist when I grow up.
  - d 'Somebody's at the door.' 'I'll / I'm going to see who it is.'
  - e I need to be home early today so I leave / am leaving at 4.00.
  - f We'll be in plenty of time providing the traffic is not / will not be too bad.
  - g She asked if I would / will be so kind as to give her a lift.
  - h What sort of job do you think you will do / will be doing in a few years time?
  - i By the time you get back, all the food will have gone / will go.
  - j The two Prime Ministers are to / shall discuss the current economic crisis.
-



## 4B

**2** Fill each of the numbered gaps in this passage with one suitable word.



'Remember that by the terms of the contract you are due (1) to leave before midday,' the voice said.



'Yes. Yes, I know. I was ..... (2) about to pack when you rang.'



'Midday,' the voice repeated.



'I know. As I said, I was on the ..... (3) of leaving – packing, then leaving.'



'That is ..... (4) you want to pay for another week,' the voice continued.



'No. No, I'll ..... (5) out by twelve,' I stammered.



'It does say very clearly on your door that all guests are ..... (6) vacate their rooms by midday,' the voice went on, quite unnecessarily, I thought.



'Look. I've told you,' I shouted, 'I'll have ..... (7) before the clock strikes twelve! I'm ..... (8) in less than fifteen minutes. The flies, ants and cockroaches will soon ..... (9) partying in a punctually vacated apartment. Have no fear.'



'Kindly remember that the new occupants ..... (10) in at ...'



'I know! Midday!' I screamed, and threw down the phone.

## 4B- Answer

1

(tick:) a she's going to

b I'll

c I'm going to be

d I'll

e am leaving

f is not

g would

h will be doing

i will have gone

j are to

2

(1) due (2) just (3) point (4) unless

(5) be (6) to (7) left / gone

(8) leaving / going / off (9) be

(10) move





## 4D

### 1 Correct the following sentences.

*Example:* Guess who took my chocolate? No other  
(*None other*) than Dimitra.

- a All of chocolate comes from cocoa beans.
- b Both of ordinary and white chocolate are made from cocoa butter.
- c There are very few people who like neither them.
- d I have no particular preference: I'll eat the either.
- e Yesterday, in fact, I ate all a 400 gm bar.
- f My friends bet me I couldn't eat it whole.
- g No one of them believed I could do it and not be sick.
- h Chocolate is eaten all over the whole America.
- i All the people love chocolate.
- j For everything we know, chocolate may be the elixir of life.

## 4D

**2** Fill each of the blanks with one suitable word.

*Example:* He's late *practically* every time we go out.

- a I don't go out ..... evening. Every ..... evening perhaps.
- b He bought a present for ..... of the children.
- c Every culture ..... its own different customs and traditions.
- d Every so ..... my sister calls from Australia.
- e He bought an enormous cake and ate ..... last crumb.
- f In fact he had three different kinds of cake, two of ..... .
- g He gave us ..... one slice and kept the rest for himself.
- h He had ..... intention of going to the party but in the end just fell asleep.
- i He is every ..... as good as you.
- j I like going to the cinema every ..... and then.

## 4D- Answer

1

- a All chocolate comes from cocoa beans.
- b Both ordinary and white chocolate are made from cocoa butter.
- c There are very few people who like neither of them.
- d I have no particular preference: I'll eat either.
- e Yesterday, in fact, I ate (the whole of) a 400 gm bar.
- f My friends bet me I couldn't eat all of it.
- g None of them believed I could do it and not be sick.
- h Chocolate is eaten all over America / over the whole of America.
- i All people love (or: Everybody loves) chocolate.
- j For all we know, chocolate may be the elixir of life.

2

- a every...other
- b each
- c has
- d often
- e every
- f each
- g each
- h every
- i bit
- j now





A3

## 5B

1 Fill each of the gaps in the following sentences with one of the passive verb phrases below.

*is deemed   could soon be fitted   were charged   has been held  
has finally been elected   is expected   being caused   to be printed  
is auctioned   being considered*

- a High-tech 'leg-irons' ..... on violent suspects arrested by the police, under plans ..... by chief constables.
- b Last week, police in Scotland called for the introduction of leg-restraints following concerns about the number of injuries ..... during struggles in the back of police cars and vans.
- c Four people ..... last night with public disorder offences after officers mounted dawn raids on suspected football hooligans.
- d Hugh Hefner, founder of 'Playboy', ..... to the American Society of Magazine Editors' Hall of Fame.
- e A first edition copy of Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales', the first book ..... in England, ..... to raise at least £500,000 when it ..... in July.
- f A British woman released early from an attempted murder sentence in the United States – a charge which she has always denied – ..... in prison because she ..... an illegal immigrant.

## 5B

**2** Add the appropriate extra information (a–e) to the passive sentences (1–5).

- 1 The news was leaked to the press by the minister ...
  - 2 The minister was attacked by protesters, ...
  - 3 I remember being sent a letter by a man in America ...
  - 4 The winning goal was scored by Fausto Ferrini ...
  - 5 A man was run over by a car, ...
- a in his first appearance for the club.
  - b who had waited outside the building all day to voice their opposition to the policies.
  - c in a deliberate attempt to boost his popularity.
  - d who complained my article was prejudiced against his country.
  - e which witnesses said was being driven at very high speed.

## 5B- Answer

1

- a *could soon be fitted, being considered*
- b *being caused*
- c *were charged*
- d *has finally been elected*
- e *to be printed, is expected, is auctioned*
- f *has been held, is deemed*

2

1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 e

—





## 5D

**1** In the following pairs of sentences, a, b or both are correct. Put a cross (X) next to every sentence that is incorrect. Write the correction.

*Example:* a Drop a line when you get there.

b He was upset to discover he dropped from the team. (X) (*had been / was dropped*)

1 a The Titanic was sunk by an iceberg.

b The boat sank without trace.

2 a This shirt dries extremely quickly.

b Her hair soon dried by the wind.

3 a The hole soon filled with water.

b The room was filled with hundreds of people.

4 a The western shore washed by warm currents.

b Fertile soil washes down into the valleys.

5 a My dress ripped when it caught in the car door.

b His newspaper had been ripped into shreds.

6 a The sacked workers compensated for the loss of earnings.

b He was compensated for his injuries.

---

7 a My chair tipped backwards until it fell over.

b All the left-overs were tipped into a bin liner.

8 a Inflation was increased over the last six months.

b My salary was increased by just over 5%.

9 a They've expanded production facilities at the old factory.

b Metal is expanded when heated.

10 a The white Mercedes turned into the car park.

b The sign had been turned to face the opposite direction.

## 5D

**2** Rewrite each of the following sentences changing the object to subject without using the passive. Add any prepositional phrases necessary.

*Example:* The sun has melted the chocolate.

*The chocolate has melted in the sun.*

- a The DJ dimmed the lights during the last dance.
- b Darren improved his performance in the 100 metres by a tenth of a second.
- c An iceberg sank the Titanic in 1911.
- d Tears filled his eyes.
- e The committee gradually developed the plan.



## 5D- Answer

1

2 b ✗ (in the wind) 4 a ✗ (is washed)  
6 a ✗ (were compensated) 8 a ✗ (has  
increased) 9 b ✗ (expands)

2

- a The lights dimmed during the last dance.
- b Darren's performance in the 100 metres improved by a tenth of a second.
- c The Titanic sank in 1911.
- d His eyes filled with tears.
- e The plan gradually developed.



## 6B

**1** In each of the gaps in the following sentences, write in as many of the five words as possible.

*Example:* The team *who / which / that* wins will qualify for the final.

*who whom that whose which*

- a Wasn't there some German or Czech author beginning with a K in ..... novels individuals got lost in bureaucratic mazes?
  - b We are blessed with good health, for ..... we should all be grateful.
  - c Anything ..... you want you can have.
  - d Anyone ..... wants to help should leave their contribution in this box.
  - e Much ..... has been said will soon be forgotten.
  - f We bought six loaves of bread for the party, half of ..... weren't touched.
  - g My daughter invited five of her friends to dinner, none of ..... expressed any kind of thanks.
  - h We had quite an informal supper actually, ..... is what may not have pleased them.
-

## 6B

**2** Rewrite each of the following sentences to include the word *which* and another *wh-* word.

*Example:* I had a holiday in Rome last year and that's the place it all began.

*I had a holiday in Rome last year, which is where it all began.*

- a I met him in May and it was then that I fell in love with him.
- b We met because a friend introduced us.
- c He had the most beautiful smile and that was what attracted me initially.
- d We spent a weekend in Venice and that was the place we decided to get engaged.
- e We had a big white wedding and that was something I'd always wanted.

## 6B- Answer

1

a *whose* b *which* c *that* d *who/that*  
e *that/which* f *which* g *whom* h *which*

2

- a I met him in May, which is when I fell in love with him.
- b A friend introduced us, which is how we met.
- c He had the most beautiful smile, which is what attracted me initially.
- d We spent a weekend in Venice, which is where we decided to get engaged.
- e We had a big white wedding, which is what I'd always wanted.





## 6D

**1** Tick (✓) the pairs of sentences that express approximately the same idea. Put a cross (✗) by those where there is a clear difference in meaning.

*Examples:* x I may well have been a little bit late in arriving.

It's quite possible I was a little bit late. ✓

y We may not get there in time for the speeches.

We couldn't get there in time for the speeches. ✗

a This could be the chance we've all been waiting for.  
This might be the chance we've all been waiting for.

b This may very well be the last chance for peace.  
This might very well be the last chance for peace.

c That's probably the postman dropping in the weekly free newspaper.  
That'll be the postman dropping in the weekly free newspaper.

d They won't have read our fax yet.  
I doubt if they've read our fax yet.

e The exam results should be here by now.  
The exam results should be here any day now.

f They must have taken a short cut to get here.  
They had to take a short cut to get here.

g You could have done yourself a nasty injury.  
You might have done yourself a nasty injury.

h The washing machine shouldn't be making such a strange noise.

The washing machine couldn't be making such a strange noise.



## 6D

**2** Tick (✓) the modal verbs that complete each of the sentences in this passage. One, two or all of them may be possible.

There *shouldn't/might not/ought not* (1) be a comma before the 'who' in this sentence, Kostas. Oh yes, you *may well/might well/will well* (2) say that writing English is not important for you. But you *could/may/might* (3) have to write a dissertation in English one day. Punctuation and spelling *should/could/may* (4) be quite a serious problem for you. But it *can/should/could* (5) always be possible for you to get full-stops in the right place. And it *can't/shouldn't/mustn't* (6) be that difficult to spell most short words more or less correctly. You *may/must/might* (7) not have realised how flexible English is. For example, you *may/should/can* (8) find 'organisation' spelt with an 's' or a 'z'. It makes life easier, doesn't it?

## 6D- Answer

1

a ✓ b ✓ c ✗ d ✓ e ✗ f ✗ g ✓ h ✗

2

(tick:) (1) *shouldn't*

(2) *may well / might well*

(3) *could / may / might*

(4) *could / may*

(5) *should*

(6) *can't / shouldn't*

(7) *may / might*

(8) *may / can*





A4

## 7B

**1** Rewrite each of the following sentences in each pair (a–b) using *should* and one of the words listed. You may want to change the form of verbs.

*Example:* **incredible**

a The new trainer wants to hand in his notice already? I just don't believe it.

*It's incredible that the new trainer should want to hand in his notice already.*

**1 important normal**

a Some students tend to feel a little homesick in their first week here. I can understand that.

b Children must be taught the difference between right and wrong. I believe that strongly.

**2 odd bewildering**

a Why has he complained now, right at the end of his course? I just can't work it out.

b I wonder why she left without saying anything. I'd really like to know.

**3 insisted warned**

a 'Don't let your feelings run away with you, will you?' said the youth club leader.

b 'We simply must go to the police about this latest attack,' said a bystander.



## 7B

**2** In each item below one or two options may be possible to complete the sentence. Underline those that are possible.

Example: I may / might / will be willing to spare you half an hour this afternoon.

- a *Might* / *Can* / *Would* you mind lifting your feet for a moment while I Hoover?
- b *May* / *Could* / *Would* you be so kind as to give me some advice?
- c *Shall* / *Will* / *Can* I carry that rather heavy-looking case for you?
- d *Will* / *Could* / *Can* you possibly come back a little later?
- e *May* / *Would* / *Might* you be willing to refund the money we have already paid you?
- f Do you think you *will* / *may* / *could* stand a little further away?

## 7B- Answer

1

- 1 a It's normal that some students should feel a little homesick in their first week here.
- b It's important that children should be taught the difference between right and wrong.
- 2 a It's bewildering that he should complain / have complained now, right at the end of his course.
- b It's odd that she should leave / have left without saying anything.
- 3 a The youth club leader warned them that they shouldn't let their feelings run away with them.
- b A bystander insisted (that) they should go to the police about the latest attack.

2

- a Would   b Would   c Shall / Can  
d Could / Can   e Would / Might   f could







# 7D

**1** Rewrite the following sentences using a modal. More than one modal may be possible.

*Example:* Is there any chance of me borrowing your Walkman tomorrow afternoon?

*Can/ Could/ May I borrow your Walkman tomorrow afternoon?*

- a Is it all right if I miss the first few minutes of tomorrow's meeting?
- b I wish my writing in English was better.
- c One day soon, Internet access is sure to be available to every schoolchild.
- d I knew how to swim before I was three.
- e A wasp sting was sometimes a cause of death in those days.
- f These photocopiers have proved to be quite temperamental.
- g The journey here took us twice as long as it needed to.
- h Even if they'd wanted to land at Heathrow, it was impossible because of the fog.
- i And what is this baby doing sitting on my desk, if you don't mind my asking?

**2** Arrange each of the following comments using *can't* into five groups according to their basic meaning. One group will have five comments, the others two each. Two have been given as examples.

- |                       |                        |                      |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (I can't believe it.) | d I can't get over it. | j I can't put it out |
| (I can't take it in.) | e I can't stop myself. | of my mind.          |
| a I can't understand  | f I can't work it out. | k I can't stand it.  |
| it.                   | g I can't bear it.     | l I can't face it.   |
| b I can't manage.     | h I can't cope.        | m I can't put up     |
| c I can't help it.    | i I can't take it.     | with it.             |

1	2	3	4	5
I can't believe it.				
I can't take it in.				

## 7D – Answer

1

- a Could I / May I / Can I miss the first few minutes of tomorrow's meeting?
- b I wish I could write better in English.
- c One day soon, every schoolchild will be able to use (or: will have access to) the Internet.
- d I could swim before I was three.
- e A wasp sting would sometimes cause death in those days.
- f These photocopiers can be quite temperamental.
- g We could have got here in half the time.
- h Because of the fog, they couldn't have landed at Heathrow even if they had wanted to.
- i And what is this baby doing sitting on my desk, if I might ask.

2

- 1 a I can't understand it.  
f I can't work it out.
- 2 g I can't bear it.  
k I can't stand it.  
l I can't face it.  
i I can't take it.  
m I can't put up with it.
- 3 b I can't manage.  
h I can't cope.
- 4 c I can't help it.  
e I can't stop myself.
- 5 a I can't get over it.  
j I can't put it out of my mind.



## 8B

**1** Change the order of information in these sentences to emphasise a different part. Make any other necessary changes.

- a He burst in through the window.
- b They crossed the Atlantic in record time.
- c He destroyed the first letter.
- d He put the second letter into his pocket.
- e The letter was on the table.
- f It is terrible that he was punished so severely.
- g It is very difficult to imagine him failing.
- h It's perhaps not surprising that he's done so well.
- i I can't imagine how he got here so fast.
- j He's useless; that's the problem.

**2** Match the prompts (a–f) with those (1–6) and write complete sentences using all words in the order given.

*Example:* All films / last month's / festival / good  
best of all / Polish cartoon

*All the films at last month's festival were good, but best of all was a Polish cartoon.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a Many qualities / required /<br>this job  | 1 particularly delicious /<br>lasagne          |
| b The pizza / excellent                    | 2 by far / hectic / casualty                   |
| c Ivan / range / linguistic skills         | 3 exhilarating / still /<br>parascending       |
| d Water-skiing / exciting                  | 4 even better / cannelloni                     |
| e All / dishes / good /<br>that restaurant | 5 absolutely vital / a / humour                |
| f All / departments / busy                 | 6 exceptionally impressive /<br>letter-writing |

## 8B – Answer

1

- a In through the window he burst. (or: Through the window he burst in.)
- b In record time they crossed the Atlantic. (or: It was in record time that they crossed the Atlantic.)
- c The first letter he destroyed.
- d The second letter he put into his pocket. (or: Into his pocket he put the second letter.)
- e On the table was the letter.
- f That he was punished so severely is terrible.
- g To imagine him failing is very difficult.
- h That he's done so well is perhaps not surprising.
- i How he got here so fast I can't imagine.
- j The problem is he's useless.

2

- a 5 Many qualities are required in this job but what is absolutely vital is a sense of humour.
- b 4 The pizza is / was excellent but even better is / was the cannelloni.
- c 6 Ivan has / displays a (wide) range of linguistic skills but (what is) exceptionally impressive is his letter-writing.
- d 3 Water-skiing is exciting but more exhilarating still is parascending.
- e 1 All the dishes are / were good in that restaurant but particularly delicious is / was the lasagne.
- f 2 All the (hospital) departments are busy but by far the most hectic is casualty.







## 8D

**1** Fill each of the gaps in the following sentences with two suitable words.

- a It's not a question of how big your camera is; it's ..... do with it that counts.
- b How soon they'll operate on you depends on ..... your condition is.
- c Annie was curious to know ..... of the shops in the centre I had bought my skirt .....
- d I wouldn't know who ..... to in an emergency like that.
- e Sometimes I don't ..... to express myself.
- f The game will definitely go ahead ..... is raining or not.
- g Our cleaning lady told me about ..... wonderful time she had had.
- h ..... like it or not, you'll never play properly unless you practise.

**2** In each group below, cross out any sentences that are not correct.

- 1
  - a Paul gave the impression that he hates pop music.
  - b That he hates pop music is well known.
  - c He was talking about that he hates pop music.
  - d The thing is that he hates pop music.
  - e I'm certain that he hates pop music.
  - f He explained that he hates pop music.
  - g The thing that he hates is pop music.
- 2
  - a He explained that he had been held up.
  - b She excused that she was late.
  - c That he was late was really inexcusable.
  - d His excuse that he got lost was accepted.
  - e It wasn't that surprising that she was late.
  - f The fact of the matter was they were both late.
  - g The fact that neither was on time that was extremely annoying.

## 8D- Answer

1

a what you   b how serious / grave / bad  
c which...from   d to turn  
e know how   f whether it   g what a  
h Whether you

2

1 (cross out:) c

2 (cross out:) b   g

Unit 8

Your class has a discussion about freedom of information. You have made notes below about the possible impact of freedom of information:

- 1. holding politicians to account
- 2. waste of time and money
- 3. endangering innocent people

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

- ‘We can find out what the government is really doing.’
- ‘It costs the government millions of pounds to answer lots of trivial requests for information.’
- ‘Some information has to be kept secret in order to protect people.’

Write an essay discussing TWO of the effects in your notes. Explain which effect is more important, and say why. You may make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible.

.....

.....

.....

.....

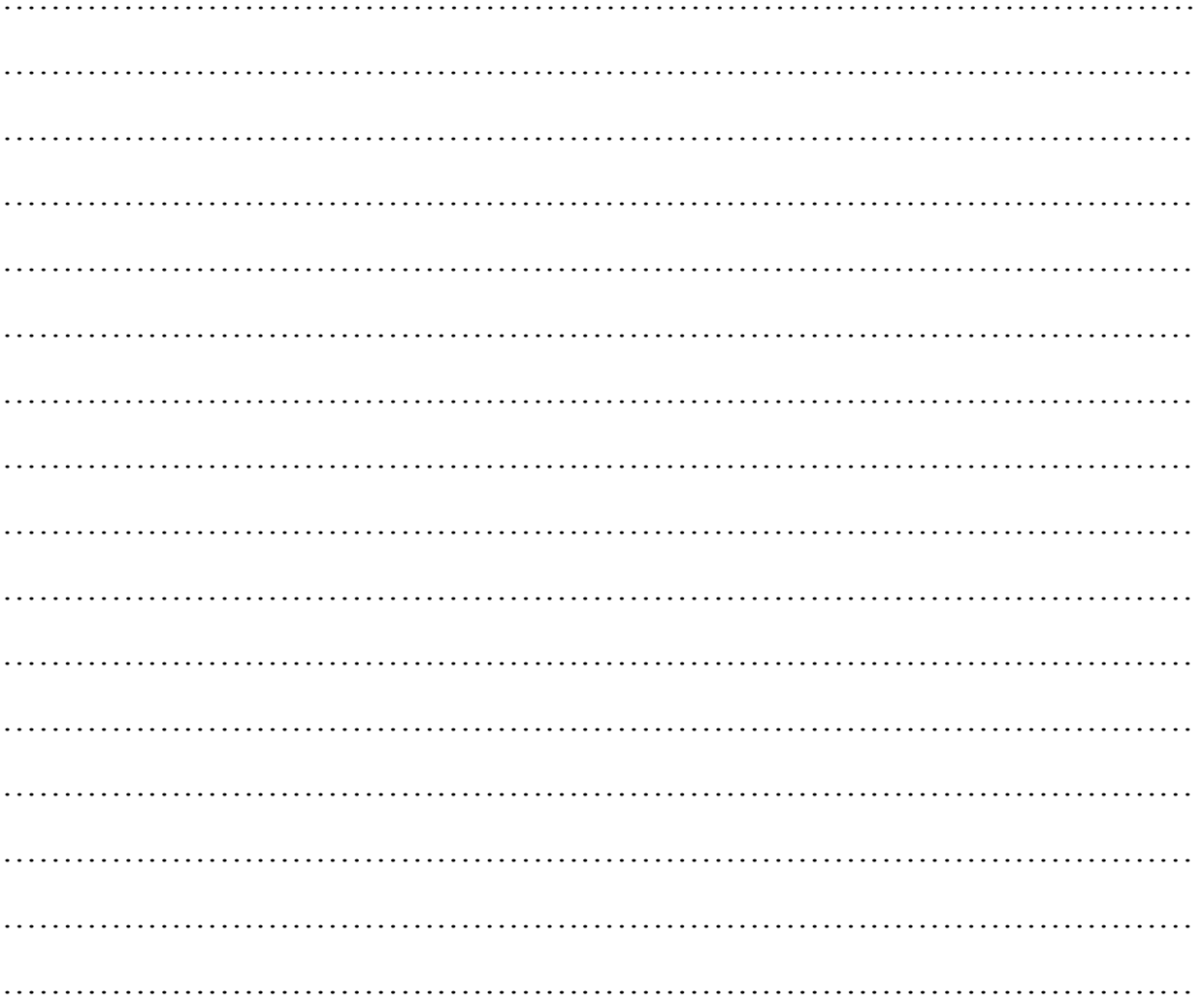
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.....





A5

## 9B

**1** Complete each of the sentences with *so, such, that, this, these* or *those*.

*Example:* You were told to wear a tie. Why didn't you do *so* ?

- a I'm always out when my favourite TV programme is on. ....'s why I bought a VCR.
- b Different channels seem to have different weather forecasts. How can ..... things happen?
- c Channel 4 is supposed to be for people who like documentaries while Channel 3 is for ..... who enjoy soap operas.
- d Cheap programmes, amateur production values, unimaginative programming: ..... are just some of the reasons for the channel's failure.
- e Videotape is a thing of the past – or ..... they say.
- f Commercial television needs to satisfy the advertisers with its programming. State television has no ..... obligation.
- g Satellite and cable have led to a massive increase in the number of channels. Many would say that ..... has also led to a reduction in quality.
- h 'It looks like digital television will be taking over.'  
'It certainly seems .....



## 9B

**2** Match the five sentences (1–5), with the most appropriate response (a–e).

- 1 Will it be all right to borrow his paper?
  - 2 Thanks for putting me up at such short notice.
  - 3 Would they dare to put us on a three-day working week?
  - 4 They're finally going to get married then.
  - 5 Sorry, they've decided to give the job to Anna and not you.
- 
- a That's all right.
  - b I should think so.
  - c That's that, then.
  - d I sincerely hope not.
  - e So it seems.

## 9B- Answer

1

a That b such c those d these  
e so f such g this h so

2

1 b 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 c





## 9D

1 Fill each of the gaps in these sentences with a correct form of the verb printed in bold and another verb of your own choice.

*Example:* I once met Tom Cruise, who just .....  
..... on the same plane as me. (**happen**)

I once met Tom Cruise, who just *happened to be travelling* on the same plane as me.

- a It was my English teacher who ..... me .....  
acting. (**inspire**)
- b He ..... me ..... for drama school. (**encourage**)
- c However I ..... to University instead.  
(**decide**)
- d This ..... the right decision. (**prove**)
- e I was given parts in several student productions  
because I ..... as a professional actor in the  
past. (**claim**)
- f This was obviously not true, but I still .....  
professionally. (**long**)
- g I ..... the attention of agents and directors  
by inviting them to these student productions.  
(**hope**)
- h However, I didn't ..... them I only had a  
walk-on part. (**dare**)

## 9D

**2** Tick (✓) the options that can complete each sentence; in some cases both are possible, in others just one.

- a My little nephew proved / proved to be quite a handful throughout his stay.
- b I once dared / dared to let my pet rabbit into the house.
- c Do you need to / Need you be so aggressive all the time?
- d Lying behind the sofa, I hardly dared / dared to breathe.
- e My parents never let us / let us to watch 'Star Trek' when we were young.
- f Can you help me / help me to bring the washing in?
- g My teacher says I need / need to concentrate on my pronunciation.
- h We were made / made to go out of the room when the programme started.

## 9D- Answer

1

- a inspired...to take up
- b encouraged...to enrol / apply / sign up
- c decided to go
- d proved to be
- e claimed to have worked
- f longed to act
- g hoped (or: was hoping) to attract / gain / come to
- h dare (to) tell

2

- a proved ✓ / proved to be ✓
- b dared to ✓
- c Do you need to ✓ / Need you ✓
- d dared ✓ / dared to ✓
- e let us ✓

- f help me ✓ / help me to ✓
- g need to ✓
- h made to go ✓

