32) Underline the correct item. (RU6)

When Laura got married she had a (1) ***silk/silky*** dress made by one of the best designers and the (2) ***gold/golden*** rings she and her fiancé had bought were extremely expensive. The church had beautifully-carved (3) ***wood/wooden*** statues, and they had (4) **stone/stony** floors covered in expensive red (5) ***wool/woolen*** carpets. On the big day she had her (6) **silk/silky** blonde hair styled and she wore a long (7) ***gold/golden*** cape over her dress. She rode to the church in a fantastic old (8) ***metal/metallic*** blue limousine. When she entered the church, her mother her a (9) ***stone/stony*** look. Laura looked down and saw that she wasn't carrying her flowers, but a large white (10) ***feather/feathery*** duster.

33) Improve these sentences by rewriting them using compound participle adjectives to replace the underlined phrases. Use suitable forms of one word from each column to form the compound adjectives and make any changes necessary to grammar and word order.

brilliant/car/digital/home/film/fast/rare/~~rapid~~/slow/technology
colour/drive/know/manufacture/visit/enhance/~~expand~~/go/grow/make/move

1 Sao Paulo is a city which is getting bigger very quickly.
Sao Paulo is a rapidly-expanding city.
2 Northumberland is a part of England which people don't go to very often.
3 They were soon engulfed by the water which was flowing very quickly.
4 In recent times changes which are caused by technical developments have had a profound impact on working practices.
5 Australian parrots have plumage which is a mixture of bright red, yellow and green.
6 The Midlands is Britain's main region that produces automobiles.
7 The Hubble space telescope has produced pictures which are improved by electronic means that have amazed the public.
8 There is a segment of the public that visits cinemas that will always want to see corny adventure movies.
9 The new wing will be opened by a TV personality whom many people have heard of.
10 The desserts which are produced by ourselves are the main feature of the restaurant.

58) Underline the right adverb in each sentence.

1 Farm workers have to work very *hard / hardly* during the harvest.
2 Farm workers earn *hard / hardly* enough money to pay their bills.
3 I got off first in the race but managed to come *last / lastly*.
4 —and *last / lastly*, I'd like to thank all those who made my success possible.
5 We've been receiving a lot of junk mail *late / lately*.
6 The postman brings my mail so *late / lately* I rarely see it before I go to work.
7 I'm sure the boss thinks very *high / highly* of you.
8 If you want to succeed, you should aim *high / highly*.
9 I don't think you were treated very *just / justly*.
10 I've *just / justly* been offered a job in Mexico!
11 Please don't go too *near / nearly* the edge of the platform.
12 I *near / nearly* fell off the edge of the platform!

When we use *would* in the main clause, we are expressing as much certainty as possible:
If he knew the facts, ***he would tell us*** *what to do.* (certain or nearly certain [> 14.1B])
If we don't feel 'certain' enough to use *would*, we can use another modal to say what would be possible or necessary, for example:
If he knew the facts, ***he might tell us*** *what to do.* (it's possible)
If he knew the facts, ***he should tell us*** *what to do.* (it's necessary)

21) Supply the correct forms of the missing verbs. Use could have (done) or might have (done) in the main clause.

1 If I ***had managed*** (manage) to repair my car earlier, I ***could have driven*** (drive) you to London.
2 If I _____ (know) last week that she was ill, I _____ (visit) her.
3 If you _____ (not want) to drive straight home, we _____ (miss) all this traffic.
4 If you _____ (ask) politely), I _____ (help) you.
5 If the weather forecast _____ (be) different, we _____ (stay) at home.
6 We _____ (be) at the airport for hours, if we _____ (not know) that the flight was delayed.
7 I _____ (make) a bad mistake, if I _____ (not read) the instructions.
8 We _____ (have) an accident, if our car _____ (not be) properly serviced.
9 If he _____ (fasten his seatbelt), he _____ (not be) hurt.
10 She _____ (not hear) the news, if she _____ (not turn on) the radio this morning.
11 If they _____ (could see) us, they _____ (laugh).
12 If yoy _____ (tell) me you needed money, I _____ (lend) you some.
13 I _____ (save) some food for you, if I _____ (know) you were going to be late.
14 They _____ (play) better, if they _____ (have) more training.

47) Underline the correct form.

There are some students who feel (1) *depressed/depressing* by studying, especially subjects which they find (2) *confused/confusing*. They often leave their work until the last minute, and then find the amount they have to do is simply (3) *exhausted/exhausting*, or they are (4) *embarrassed/embarrassing* to admit that they need help. They simply become more and more (5) *worried/worrying*, and then work even less than before. Or they blame the school system, because the subjects they are studying are just not (6) *interested/interesting*. However, you may be (7) *surprised/surprising* to know that very few students feel this way, according to recent research. In fact, most students don't find school work (8) *annoyed/annoying* at all. They are usually (9) *excited/exciting* by the subjects they are studying, and they feel (10) *satisfied/satisfying* when they do something well.

55) Put in the correct forms of the words in brackets: the + adjective or -ed/-ing adjectives.

A HUMAN IDEAL

A just society is a human ideal. We would all like to live in a place where (1) _____ (*rich*) are not too rich and (2) _____ (*poor*) are not too poor; where no one would be (3) _____ (*shock*) or (4) _____ (*embarrass*) at the way (5) _____ (*old*) are cared for. (6) _____ (*blind*) would have as much opportunity as (7) _____ (*sighted*). (8) _____ (*deaf*) would be able to develop their skills. (9) _____ (*unemployed*) would not depend on the state, because no one would be unemployed. (10) _____ (*healthy*) would take care of (11) _____ (*sick*). The most innocent people in society, (12) _____ (*young*), would be protected. In this happy place no one would feel (13) _____ (*depress*) or (14) _____ (*distress*). Unfortunately, in the real world, life can be both (15) _____ (*distress*) and (16) _____ (*depress*). So let's be thankful for a sense of humour. I recently saw a notice in an undertaker's* window and I wasn't sure whether it was addressed to (17) _____ (*living*) or (18) _____ (*dead*). It said: 'Once you've tried one of our funerals, you'll never want to try another!'

*** a person whose job is to prepare the bodies of dead people to be buried or cremated, and to arrange funerals**

LIVEWORKSHEETS