

C Grammar exercises

1 In five of these sentences there is a mistake in a verb form. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 The children wanted to be allow to stay up late and see the fireworks. to be allowed
- 2 Our flight was delaying by fog and we missed our connection.
- 3 Lauren was sulking because she hadn't been invited to Ralph's party.
- 4 By the time we arrived at the market, the best fruit had be sold.
- 5 While the meal was being prepare we had a drink on the terrace.
- 6 The new library will be opened by the Mayor next Saturday.
- 7 I can't see any coffee in this cupboard. Was it all been finished?

2 Fill in the gaps with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 A government minister was found (*find*) guilty of fraud yesterday.
- 2 It was a lovely surprise to find all the washing-up (*do*) while I was asleep.
- 3 These souvenirs (*make*) by children from the local school.
- 4 I didn't come here in order (*make*) a fool of!
- 5 The votes (*count*) right now and we should know the result before midnight.
- 6 This parcel appears (*open*) before it (*delivered*).
- 7 As he (*sack*) from his previous job, he found it hard to get another.
- 8 The judges still have to decide which design (*award*) the top prize.

4 Match the two halves of the conversations and fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1	I thought those chairs were broken.	.....	a	I (have / colour).
2	Your bike's got a flat tyre!	.....	b	Yes, you need (have / take in).
3	This carpet's filthy.	.....	c	I can (have / fix) at the cycle shop.
4	What's happened to your hair?	.....	d	I agree – we should (have / redecorate).
5	I don't like this room. It's too dark.	.....	e	I've had them mended (have / mend).
6	These jeans are much too loose.	.....	f	At the garage. We (have / service) before we go away.
7	What a beautiful garden!	.....	g	We must (have / clean).
8	Where's the car?	.....	h	Thank you. We (have / design) by an expert.

D Exam practice

Use of English

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

▲ This task tests grammar from the rest of the book as well as the grammar in this unit.

0 My grandfather hasn't spoken to me since Sunday.

spoke

My grandfather *last spoke to me on* Sunday.

1 The students gave a concert after their exams.

was

A concert students after their exams.

2 The children played football and also went swimming.

addition

The children played football swimming.

3 Jane's neighbours looked after her flat while she was away.

by

Jane's her neighbours while she was away.

4 Someone forgot to hand my message in to the teacher.

not

My message to the teacher.

5 The teacher said Simon had cheated.

accused

Simon his teacher.

6 When we were children we often used to make fires in the garden.

would

As children fires in the garden.

7 He had said he'd help us so we were disappointed when he didn't come.

promised

Having help, we were disappointed when he didn't come.

8 No one was able to explain how the accident happened.

not

The cause of explained by anyone.

9 My computer needs to be repaired before the weekend.

have;

I need before the weekend.

10 This part of the building isn't normally open to the public.

often

The public into this part of the building.

Grammar focus task

Which of the sentences test the passive?

Writing

You see this competition in a magazine.

You decide to enter the competition.

Write a composition in **120-180** words.

Win two airline tickets to the country of your choice!

Describe how your town or village celebrates any special occasion. How are the streets or houses decorated? What else can be seen? The best descriptions will be published and writers will win a free trip to see how people celebrate in other parts of the world.

Writing hints

This task gives you a chance to practise: using the passive (for example, you can say things like *the streets are decorated* but it is not always necessary to say who does it).

Useful words and expressions

to display, to march, to organise, to plan

atmosphere, balloons, band, costumes, flags, flowers, parade

bright, cheerful, colourful, loud, noisy