

C Grammar exercises

- 1 Fill the gaps in this letter using *who* or *which* when necessary. If no word is necessary, write -.

Dear Mr Trotter,

I have a number of complaints about the work (1)
your company did in my house last week.

You promised that the men (2) carried out the work would arrive by 8.00. As you know, I have to catch the bus (3) leaves at 8.15. On three days the men arrived after eight, so I missed my bus and my boss, (4) is very strict, was extremely annoyed. The foreman lost the written instructions (5) I gave him. The paint (6) he used for the hall was the one (7) should have been used in the kitchen. The sitting-room wallpaper, (8) I had chosen with great care, was the wrong way up. My bathroom, (9) you and I agreed did not need redecorating, has been painted.

If you do not promise to put right the mistakes (10) your men have made within two weeks, I will go to my lawyer.

Yours sincerely,

Cecil J. Trubshaw

- 2 Complete these sentences with your own ideas, using the relative pronouns in the box.

where when ~~which~~ which which who whose why

- 1 I don't really enjoy films which show a lot of violence.
- 2 I don't often go to parties
- 3 My teacher usually explains things
- 4 I can remember several occasions
- 5 I cannot understand the reason
- 6 Have you ever met anyone
- 7 I envy people
- 8 I would hate to have a job

- 3** Combine each pair of sentences by making the second sentence into a non-defining relative clause.

1 My brother loves chocolate ice cream.

He is rather fat.

My brother, who is rather fat, loves
chocolate ice cream.



2 My uncle's cottage has been damaged by floods. We usually spend our holidays there.

3 My bicycle has been stolen. I only got it last week.

4 The chemistry exam was actually quite easy. We had been worrying about it.

5 The young man caused a fight in a bar. His girlfriend had left him.

6 During the summer there are dreadful traffic jams. Everyone goes on holiday then.

7 My parents enjoyed that film very much. They don't often go to the cinema.

- 4** In eight of these sentences there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and write the correction.

1 Have you seen the folder, that I keep my notes in? Folder that

2 My left ankle which I broke last winter is still giving me trouble.

3 Is that the man which you were talking about?

4 I'm looking for the book you lent me last week.

5 The region, where we go for our holidays, is becoming increasingly popular.

6 The friend I want to introduce you to him is away this weekend.

7 The company for whom my brother works has just opened a new factory.

8 My biggest suitcase, that had all my clothes in, was lost at the airport.

9 The principal, whose name was Somerville, gave a very amusing speech.

10 Do you remember the name of the place in that the crime was committed?

D Exam practice

Use of English

For questions **1–10**, 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** You can only win if you enter the race.

unless

You can't win unless you enter the race.

- 1** That's the hotel where we had lunch last Sunday.

in

That's the hotel last Sunday.

- 2** This special offer will end on Monday!

last

This special offer Monday!

- 3** Being an airline employee, my girlfriend sometimes gets cheap flights.

works

My girlfriend,, sometimes gets cheap flights.

- 4** He used a penknife to open the box.

opened

He a penknife.

- 5** I don't like Jim because he's so mean.

why

Jim's meanness I don't like him.

- 6** 'Will I be paid soon?' asked Lynda.

if

Lynda wondered paid soon.

- 7** Last week Gerry borrowed a book from me and now she's lost it.

I

Gerry's lost last week.

- 8** I intended to have a lunch break, but I had too much to do.

going

I a lunch break, but I had too much to do.

C Grammar exercises

1 Fill in the gaps, using the words and phrases in the box.

as because enough in order to so so so that too

1 Why are you staring at me like that? *Because* you've got a large black mark on the end of your nose!

2 It's only eleven o'clock. Why aren't you still at school? We've been sent home early revise for our exam tomorrow.

3 How was the trip to the museum?
..... several galleries were closed for repairs, it was rather disappointing.



4 What are all those students doing in the park? The university term has ended they're having a picnic to celebrate.

5 Why are you working late today? I want to finish this essay I'll be free to go out tomorrow.

6 Come on! If we run fast, we'll catch the early train.

Sorry, I've got many bags I can't run.



Oh, never mind. If we're late for that train, we can have a drink while we wait for the next one.

2 In six of these sentences there is a mistake. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 We're packing our cases tonight so we're leaving very early tomorrow. as
- 2 Have you got money enough for your journey?
- 3 My father says I'm too young for have a motorbike but I don't agree.
- 4 I've lost weight so I can wear a tight skirt at my party.
- 5 Since that I've never been to New York, I can't tell you much about it.
- 6 She's been given too much advice that she doesn't know what to do.
- 7 I've booked a table at the restaurant so we won't have to wait.
- 8 It was a such sad film I couldn't stop crying at the end.

3 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Tessa's got so much homework | a he should be in bed. |
| 2 Stephen's so vain | b to make sandwiches for us all. |
| 3 Jessie has so many hobbies | c he can buy any clothes he wants. |
| 4 This music isn't too loud | d she neglects her schoolwork. |
| 5 Saskia hasn't got enough money | e for us. |
| 6 Keith earns so much money | f to come on holiday with us. |
| 7 I think there's enough bread | g he thinks every girl fancies him. |
| 8 Peter has such a bad cold | h she can't come out with us. |

4 Complete these sentences using your own ideas.

- 1 The bus company offers cheaper fares at weekends in order to attract more passengers.
- 2 The hotel dining-room is closed this week. Therefore guests
- 3 We'd better phone a qualified electrician, as we
- 4 Because my brother uses a wheelchair, he often
- 5 I don't have a mobile phone so my friends
- 6 She has such beautiful clothes she
- 7 We enjoyed the party so much we
- 8 Is this box big enough to

D Exam practice

Use of English

For questions **1–15**, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (**0** and **00**).

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

WORLD ENGLISH

- 0** ✓ If we read English language newspapers or listen to newsreaders
00 all who use English in all different parts of the world, we will quickly
1 develop the impression on that one form of English is so widely used
2 that it will soon unite all the different varieties of English which
3 exist. Is there enough evidence to support for this impression?
4 It is in real fact misleading in several ways since a version of
5 English which is exactly the same in everywhere and has the
6 same high status throughout the complete world does not yet exist.
7 For one thing, people that whose first language is English value
8 their linguistic identity. Therefore, they try to preserve it from the
9 influence of other forms of English. New Zealanders, for an example,
10 do not want to speak like Australians. In addition with, there
11 are too very many regional differences in vocabulary for the
12 language to be the same everywhere. People need specialised
13 words in order to discuss each local politics, business, culture
14 and natural history. Lastly, there is the fact that learners of
15 English may be taught by either American or British forms.