Pronouns practice

object forms or reflexive pronouns. Some sentences are already complete:
The party was great. We really enjoyed
Can you switch off the radio, please? I can't concentrate
Mark talked to the woman sitting next to
The old man is no longer able to look after
ane didn't have any money with
You can bring some friends with, if you like.
Please make at home. – Thanks, that's very kind of you.
Danny! Stop it! Behave Be a good boy.
He took a photo of with his mobile and then he sent it to his friend.
We met when we were at university and we have been friends since then.
in the meaning and the use of the underlined parts: Did you take the car to the garage? – No, I repaired it myself. The house itself is small, but the garden is enormous. We send each other Christmas cards every year. John and Paul live near one another, don't they? Of course I know that John and Kate are getting married. You told me yourself.
You should introduce yourself to Mr Brown. in the difference between the following sentences, if there is any. a) Tom is my friend. vs. b) Tom is a friend of mine. a) I've got a flat of my own. vs. I've got my own flat. a) He's got a car. vs. He's got his own car. a) We had a quarrel with one of our neighbours. vs. We had a quarrel with a neigbour of ours. a) He lives on his own. vs. He lives by himself. a) She poured her a glass of wine. vs. She poured herself a glass of wine.

- 4. Choose the correct pronoun.
 - 1. Hardly *somebody/anybody/nobody* knew what happened to John.
 - 2. Can I have *any/some/a* milk in my tea, please?
 - 3. If you want some apples, I'll get you *some/any/ones* at the shop.

- 4. The two girls wear each other/each other's/themselves clothes.
- 5. I can't go to the party. I haven't got *something/nothing/anything* to wear.
- 6. We've brought some food with us/ourselves/ours.
- 7. He's lazy. He never does *no/some/any* work.
- 8. What do you want to eat? *Anything/Nothing/None*. I'm not hungry.
- 9. Where can I sit? Somewhere/Nowhere/Anywhere you like. All the seats are free.
- 10. You must be hungry. Would you like something/anything/any to eat?
- 11. Why are you so silent? Well, I have *something/anything/nothing* to say about this.
- 12. How many of these books have you read? *Nothing/None/No one*. They're not mine.
- 13. She is clever, well educated and quite ambitious. I am sure she will have *no/none/any* difficulty finding a good job.

5. Choose the correct alternative; more than one option can be correct:

- 1. I have two sisters and *all/both/each* of them are at university.
- 2. The test was not too difficult so *most of students/ the most students/ most of the students* passed.
- 3. I phoned some friends but *none/nobody/neither* of them could help me.
- 4. Is she French or Italian? *None/Neither/Either*. She is German.
- 5. She knows this place very well since she has lived here *the whole her life/all her life/ all life of her*.
- 6. Don't worry. There is a bus *every/each/all* ten minutes, so we won't wait long for another.
- 7. The postcards are 30 pence every/each/all, which is a good price.
- 8. I'll do *all/everything/each* I can for you, I promise.

6. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. Some sentences are correct:

- 1. There were two lifts and both them were out of order.
- 2. There were cars parked along every side of the street.
- 3. Would you mind waiting few minutes?
- 4. I read just the ending. Why didn't you read the whole book?
- 5. Some of people prefer to drink coffee in the morning, others drink tea.
- 6. Do you want an apple or a banana? Either. I don't really mind.
- 7. Most of children want to have a pet when they are young.
- 8. Would you like milk in your coffee? Yes, a little, please.

Answers

Ex. 1

- 1. it / ourselves
- 2. –
- 3. him
- 4. himself
- 5. her
- 6. you
- 7. yourself / yourselves
- 8. yourself
- 9. himself
- 10. –

Ex. 3

- 1. my friend vs. one of my friends
- 2. same in meaning
- 3. b) is more emphatic
- 4. same
- 5. same
- 6. a) two women vs. b) one person

ex. 4

- 1. anybody
- 2. some
- 3. some
- 4. each other's
- 5. anything
- 6. us
- 7. any
- 8. nothing
- 9. anywhere
- 10. something
- 11. nothing
- 12. none
- 13. no

ex. 5

- 1. both
- 2. most of the students
- 3. none
- 4. neither
- 5. all her life
- 6. every
- 7. each
- 8. all / everything

ex. 6

- 1. both / both of them
- 2. each side / both sides
- 3. a few
- 4. OK
- 5. Some people
- 6. OK
- 7. Most children
- 8. OK