

## Unit 3

- 3.1 1 right  
2 wrong – are they talking  
3 wrong – Do you believe  
4 wrong – is trying  
5 right  
6 wrong – I think  
7 right  
8 wrong – I usually go
- 3.2 1 don't belong  
2 is coming ... don't want  
3 flows  
4 is flowing  
5 Does it ever snow  
6 grow ... aren't growing  
7 am learning ... is teaching  
8 don't need  
9 enjoy ... am not enjoying  
10 don't believe him  
11 is staying ... stays  
12 live ... do your parents live  
13 is staying  
14 does your father do ... isn't working

## Unit 4

- 4.1 1 How long are you staying?  
2 When are you leaving?  
3 Are you going alone?  
4 Are you going by car?  
5 Where are you staying?
- 4.2 1 She is leaving next Friday.  
2 She is staying in Scotland for two weeks.  
3 She is going with a friend of hers.  
4 They are staying in a hotel.  
5 They are going by train.
- 4.3 1 I'm working late (till 9 p.m.).  
2 I'm going to the theatre with my mother.  
3 I'm meeting Julia (at 8 p.m.).
- 4.4 1 are having  
2 am not going ... Are you going  
3 starts  
4 are getting  
5 opens ... finishes  
6 does the next train leave  
7 are going ... Are you coming

## Unit 5

- 5.1 1 I'm going to phone him after lunch.  
2 I'm just going to have it.  
3 Not yet. I'm going to paint it soon.  
4 Not yet. I'm just going to repair it.
- 5.2 1 What are you going to wear?  
2 Where is he going to hang it?  
3 Who are you going to invite?
- 5.3 1 No, I was going to buy it but I changed my mind.  
2 No, she was going to get married but she changed her mind.  
3 No, he was going to resign (from his job) but he changed his mind.
- 4 No, they were going to go to Greece (for their holidays) but they changed their minds.  
5 No, I was going to play tennis but I changed my mind.  
6 No, I was going to invite her (to the party) but I changed my mind.
- 5.4 1 He is going to fail (his examinations).  
2 He is going to be late.  
3 It is going to sink.  
4 She / The car is going to run out of petrol.

## Unit 6

- 6.1 1 I'll have / I'll get  
2 I'll phone / I'll telephone / I'll ring / I'll call  
3 I'll turn / I'll switch / I'll put  
4 I'll go  
5 I'll do / I'll write  
6 I'll have
- 6.2 1 I think I'll go to bed.  
2 I think I'll walk.  
3 I don't think I'll play tennis.  
4 I don't think I'll go swimming.
- 6.3 1 I'll get the dinner ready.  
2 No, it's all right. I'll do the shopping.  
3 No, it's all right. I'll water the plants.
- 6.4 1 B: Sure, I'll phone you tonight.  
B: Yes, I promise I'll phone you tonight.  
2 B: Okay, I'll repair it tomorrow.  
A: Do you promise?  
B: Yes, I promise I'll repair it tomorrow.  
3 A: Do you promise?  
B: Yes, I promise I won't tell anyone.  
4 B: I won't hurt you.  
A: Do you promise?  
B: Yes, I promise I won't hurt you.

## Unit 7

These verb forms are more natural.

- 7.1 1 am going  
2 will rain  
3 will get  
4 is coming  
5 are going  
6 won't hurt
- 7.2 1 She'll probably say nothing.  
2 I expect she'll go to London.  
3 I think she'll leave tomorrow.
- 4 I expect she'll go there by train.  
5 I think she'll be back quite soon.  
6 Yes, I'm sure I'll miss her very much.
- 7.3 1 Shall I buy it?  
2 Shall I take an umbrella?  
3 What shall I give Ann for her birthday?  
4 What time shall I phone (you)?  
5 Where shall we go for our holidays?  
6 What shall we have for dinner?  
7 Shall we go by car or (shall we) walk?

## Unit 8

- 8.1 1 I'll get  
2 I'm going to wash  
3 are you going to paint  
4 I'll call  
5 it is going to fall  
6 I'm going to buy  
7 I'll show  
8 I'll have  
9 he is going to have ...  
he is going to start
- 10 I'll do  
11 we'll have  
12 I'll go ...  
I'm going to get ...  
I'll get  
13 I'll take ...  
Alan is going to take

## Unit 9

- 9.1 1 leave  
2 will phone ... arrive  
3 come ('police' is plural)  
4 will be ... passes  
5 see ... won't recognise  
6 won't start ... arrives  
7 Will you be ... am  
8 need ... will ask  
9 will be ... are
- 3 I'll come straight back home after I do (or have done) the shopping.  
4 You must come and see me when you're in London next month.  
5 I'll get the dinner ready when I finish (or have finished) reading this book.  
6 We'll let you know as soon as we make (or have made) our decision.
- 9.2 1 I'll give you my address when I find (or have found) somewhere to live.  
2 Let's go out before it starts raining.
- 9.3 1 When 5 If  
2 If 6 when  
3 if 7 when  
4 if 8 if

## Unit 10

- 10.1 1 I will be playing tennis.  
2 he will be studying.  
3 we will be cleaning the flat.
- 10.2 1 Bob was reading the newspaper.  
2 He is reading the newspaper.  
3 he will be reading the newspaper.
- 10.3 1 Will you be seeing Tom this afternoon?  
2 Will you be using your typewriter tomorrow evening?  
3 Will you be passing the post office when you're in town?
- 10.4 1 Jim will have gone to bed.  
2 he will have spent all his money.  
3 he will have been here exactly three years.

## Unit 11

- 11.1 1 he woke up early.  
2 he walked to work.  
3 he was late for work.  
4 he had a sandwich for lunch.  
5 he went out.  
6 he slept very well.
- 11.2 1 taught  
2 fell ... hurt  
3 sold  
4 spent ... bought ... cost  
5 threw ... caught
- 11.3 1 How long did you stay there?  
2 Did you stay in a hotel?  
3 Did you go alone?  
4 How did you travel?  
5 Was the weather fine?  
6 What did you do in the evenings?  
7 Did you meet any interesting people?
- 11.4 1 didn't shave ... didn't have  
2 didn't eat ... weren't  
3 didn't rush ... wasn't  
4 wasn't ... didn't understand

## Unit 12

- 12.1 2 she was reading the newspaper  
3 she was cleaning her flat  
4 she was having lunch
- 5 she was washing some clothes  
6 she was watching television

- 12.2 1 Ann was writing a letter in her room.  
2 George was getting ready to go out.  
3 Carol and Dennis were having dinner.  
4 Tom was making a phone call.

- 12.3 1 The phone rang when I was having a shower.  
2 It began to rain when I was walking home.  
3 We saw an accident when we were waiting for the bus.

- 12.4 1 fell ... was painting  
2 was reading ... heard  
3 Were you watching  
4 was waiting ... arrived  
5 wasn't driving ... happened  
6 broke ... was doing ... slipped  
7 took ... wasn't looking  
8 didn't go ... was raining  
9 were you doing  
10 saw ... was wearing

## Unit 13

- 13.1 1 Charles has gone to Brazil.  
2 Jack and Jill have decided to get married.  
3 Suzanne has had a baby.  
4 Monica has given up smoking.  
5 George has passed his driving-test.
- 13.2 1 She has washed her hair.  
2 He has lost weight.  
3 It has run out of petrol.  
4 He has broken his leg.
- 13.3 1 Yes, I've just seen him.  
2 Yes, she has just phoned.  
3 No thanks, I've just put one out.
- 13.4 1 I've already phoned him.  
2 I've already read it.  
3 No, I've already paid (him).
- 13.5 1 been  
2 gone  
3 been

## Unit 14

- 14.1 1 Have you ever been to South America?  
2 Have you read any English books?  
3 Have you lived in this town all your life?  
4 How many times have you been in love?  
5 What's the most beautiful country you have ever visited?  
6 Have you ever spoken to a famous person?
- 14.2 1 Yes, it's the best film I've ever seen.  
2 Yes, it's the longest book I've ever read.  
3 Yes, she's the most interesting person I've ever met.
- 14.3 1 Is this the first time you've played tennis? Yes, I've never played tennis before.  
2 Is this the first time you've ridden a horse? Yes, I've never ridden a horse before.  
3 Is this the first time you've been to England? (or ... in England?) Yes, I've never been to England before. (or ... in England)
- 14.4 1 It hasn't rained for ages.  
2 They haven't visited me since June.  
3 I haven't played tennis for a long time.  
4 I've never eaten caviar.  
5 I haven't driven for six months.  
6 I've never been to Spain. (For 'been to' and 'gone to' see Unit 13d.)  
7 She hasn't written to me since last summer.

## Unit 44

- 44.1 1 Jim isn't paid very much.  
2 You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview.  
3 I wasn't told that George was ill.  
4 He was given a present by his colleagues when he retired.  
5 You will be sent your examination results as soon as they are ready.  
6 I wasn't asked my name.  
7 I think Tom should have been offered the job.

- 44.2 2 Shakespeare was born in 1564.  
3 Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452.  
4 Charlie Chaplin was born in 1889.  
5 Beethoven was born in 1770.  
6 I was born in ...

- 44.3 1 being invited 4 being paid  
2 being attacked 5 being used  
3 being asked 6 being given

- 44.4 1 got stung 4 get used  
2 get broken 5 get caught  
3 get damaged 6 got stolen

## Unit 45

- 45.1 1 Many people are said to be homeless after the floods.  
2 The Prime Minister is known to be in favour of the new law.  
3 The government is expected to lose the election.  
4 The prisoner is thought to have escaped by climbing over the wall.  
5 The thieves are believed to have got in through the kitchen window.  
6 He is alleged to have driven through the town at 90 miles an hour.  
7 Two people are reported to have been seriously injured in the accident.  
8 Three men are said to have been arrested after the explosion.

- 45.2 1 Arthur is supposed to be very rich.  
2 He is supposed to have 22 children.  
3 He is supposed to sleep on a bed of nails.  
4 He is supposed to have won a lot of money gambling.  
5 He is supposed to write poetry.

- 45.3 1 are supposed to be  
2 is supposed to study  
3 aren't supposed to take  
4 was supposed to phone  
5 weren't supposed to come

## Unit 46

- 46.1 1 I had it cut.  
2 they had it painted.  
3 he had it cut down.  
4 she had it repaired.

- 46.2 1 have it cut  
2 do you have your car serviced?  
3 have a new engine fitted  
4 Do you have your newspaper delivered  
5 am having a swimming pool built  
6 haven't had the film developed yet  
7 had his portrait painted

- 46.3 1 He is going to have his eyes tested.  
2 She is having her hair cut.  
3 She has had her watch repaired.

- 46.4 1 He had his money stolen on a train.  
2 He had his hat blown off in the wind.  
3 He had his papers taken from him at the police station.

## Unit 47

- 47.1 2 Charlie said that his father was in hospital.  
3 He said (that) Nora and Jim were getting married next month.  
4 He said (that) he hadn't seen Bill for a while.  
5 He said (that) he had been playing tennis a lot recently.  
6 He said (that) Margaret had had a baby.  
7 He said (that) he didn't know what Fred was doing.  
8 He said (that) he hardly ever went out these days.  
9 He said (that) he worked 14 hours a day.  
10 He said (that) he would tell Jim he had seen me. / ... he saw me.  
11 He said (that) I could come and stay with him if I was ever in London.  
12 He said (that) Tom had had an accident last week but he hadn't been injured. / ... Tom had an accident last week but he wasn't injured.  
13 He said (that) he had seen Jack at a party a few months ago and he had seemed fine. / ... he saw Jack ... and he seemed fine.

- 47.2 1 I thought you said she wasn't coming to the party.  
2 I thought you said (that) he hadn't passed his examination. / ... he didn't pass his examination.  
3 I thought you said (that) Ann didn't like Bill.  
4 I thought you said (that) you hadn't got many friends. / ... you didn't have many friends.  
5 I thought you said (that) they weren't going to get married.  
6 I thought you said (that) he didn't work very hard.  
7 I thought you said (that) you didn't want to be rich and famous.  
8 I thought you said (that) you wouldn't be here next week.  
9 I thought you said (that) you couldn't afford a holiday this year.

## Unit 48

- 48.1 1 You said (that) you were hungry.  
2 Tom told me (that) you had gone away.  
3 You said (that) you didn't smoke.  
4 You said (that) you wouldn't be late. / You told me (that) you ...  
5 You said (that) you couldn't come to the party tonight. / You told me (that) you ...  
6 You said (that) you were working tomorrow evening. / You told me (that) you ...

- 48.3 1 The doctor said to eat more fruit and vegetables.  
2 He told me to read the instructions before I switched on the machine.  
3 She told us to shut the door but not to lock it.  
4 He asked me to speak more slowly because he couldn't understand.  
5 I told him not to come before 6 o'clock.

- 48.2 1 told 5 told  
2 said 6 said  
3 said 7 talked  
4 told 8 told

53.3 If possible check your sentences with someone who speaks English. Here are some example answers:

- 1 At weekends I enjoy sitting in the garden (if it's warm).
- 2 This evening I fancy going out to eat in a nice restaurant.

### Unit 54

- 54.1
- 1 to lend / to give
  - 2 to buy / to hire
  - 3 to shut / to close / to fasten / to lock
  - 4 to get ('arrive' is not possible because we say 'arrive at the airport')
  - 5 to play
  - 6 (how) to fly / to pilot (*not* 'to drive')
  - 7 to hear / to understand / to see
  - 8 to be / to come / to arrive
  - 9 to call / to telephone / to phone / to ring / to fetch / to get
  - 10 to look
  - 11 (to) talk / (to) speak / (to) laugh / (to) play (After 'dare' you can use the infinitive with or without 'to' - see section c.)

- 54.2
- 1 He seems to be worried about something.
  - 2 She appears to like Jack.
  - 3 He appears to be looking for something.
  - 4 It seems to have broken down.
  - 5 They appear to have gone out.

### Unit 55

- 55.1
- 1 They wanted Tom to stay with them.
  - 2 I don't want anyone to know.
  - 3 Do you want Scotland to win?
  - 4 I wanted it to be a surprise.

- 55.2
- 1 Jack reminded me to post the letter.
  - 2 She advised me to tell the police about the accident.
  - 3 I warned you not to tell him anything.
  - 4 I didn't expect it to rain. (*or ... expect that it would rain.*)
  - 5 Tom invited Ann to have dinner with him. (*or Tom invited Ann to dinner with him.*)

- 3 I often regret not travelling more when I was younger.
- 4 Learning English involves speaking as much as you can.
- 5 I think people should stop watching television so much.

- 54.3
- 1 what to cook
  - 2 how to use
  - 3 what to do
  - 4 how to ride
  - 5 what to say ('what to do' is also possible)

- 54.4 If possible check your answers with someone who speaks English. Here are some example answers:
- 1 Not many people can afford to buy a Rolls Royce.
  - 2 I would like to learn (how) to ride a horse.
  - 3 One day I hope to have enough money to travel round the world.
  - 4 I wouldn't dare (to) wear clothes like that. I would look stupid.
  - 5 Sometimes I tend to be a bit lazy.

- 6 John persuaded me to play tennis.
  - 7 The sudden noise made me jump.
  - 8 Having a car enables you to travel around more easily.
  - 9 She wouldn't let me read the letter.
- 55.3
- 1 smoke
  - 2 to meet
  - 3 to go
  - 4 eating
  - 5 cry
  - 6 to study
  - 7 to go (= we were allowed to go - *passive*).

### Unit 56

- 56.1
- 1 I like wearing a hat. / I like to wear a hat.
  - 2 She enjoys watching television.
  - 3 I don't like going to the cinema.\*
  - 4 He likes taking photographs.\*
  - 5 I hate working in the evenings.

\* In 3 and 4 'like to go' and 'likes to take' are also possible. '...ing' is more usual in these sentences because the meaning is 'enjoy' (see section b).

- 56.2
- 1 travelling
  - 2 cooking / to cook ... washing
  - 3 telling
  - 4 to live
  - 5 driving (see section b)
  - 6 to get (see section b)
  - 7 listening
  - 8 to come
  - 9 to learn

### Unit 57

- 57.1
- 2 He can remember going to Paris when he was eight.
  - 3 He can't remember falling into the river.
  - 4 He can remember crying on his first day at school.
  - 5 He can't remember saying he wanted to be a doctor. (*or He can't remember wanting to be a doctor.*)
  - 6 He can't remember being bitten by a dog.

- 57.2
- 1 Have you tried changing the batteries?
  - 2 Have you tried phoning him at work?

### Unit 58

- 58.1
- 1 I'm afraid of losing it.
  - 2 We were afraid to go swimming.
  - 3 We were afraid of missing our train.
  - 4 I was afraid of hurting his feelings.

- 56.3 If possible check your sentences with someone who speaks English. Here are some example answers:
- 1 I don't like playing cards very much.
  - 2 I enjoy learning languages.
  - 3 I can't stand visiting museums.
  - 4 I love lying on the beach in the sun. (*or I love to lie ...*)
  - 5 I hate shopping.

- 56.4
- 1 I would love to have met Ann.
  - 2 I would hate to have lost my watch.
  - 3 I wouldn't like to have been alone.
  - 4 I would prefer to have travelled by train.
  - 5 I would like to have seen the film.

In this exercise it is also possible to use another structure:

- 1 I would have loved to meet Ann.
- 2 I would have hated to lose my watch.
- 3 I wouldn't have liked to be alone.
- 4 I would have preferred to travel by train.
- 5 I would have liked to see the film.

- 57.3
- 3 Have you tried taking sleeping tablets? (*or Have you tried sleeping tablets?*)
  - 4 Have you tried moving the aerial?

- 57.3
- 1 lending
  - 2 to put
  - 3 to give
  - 4 to do (*or doing*)
  - 5 leaving
  - 6 to laugh (*or laughing*)
  - 7 asking
  - 8 to reach
  - 9 to phone
  - 10 to make (*or making*)

- 5 We were afraid to look.
- 6 She was afraid of spilling the drinks.
- 7 a) I was afraid to eat it.  
b) I was afraid of making myself ill.

- 58.2 1 It needs painting.  
2 It needs cutting.  
3 They need polishing.  
4 It needs watering.  
5 They need tightening.  
6 They need taking up.

In this exercise the passive would also be possible: 'It needs to be painted.'; 'They need to be tightened.' etc.

- 58.3 1 doing (or to be done)  
2 to bring  
3 get (or to get)  
4 feeling  
5 ironing (or to be ironed) ... to do  
6 smiling  
7 make (or to make)

## Unit 59

- 59.1 1 Before going to bed Tom had a hot drink. (or Before he went ...)  
2 Soon after taking off the plane crashed. (or Soon after it took ... / Soon after it had taken ...)  
3 Instead of eating at home we went to a restaurant.  
4 You put people's lives in danger by driving dangerously.  
5 In spite of hurting his leg, he managed to win the race.  
6 Bill is very good at cooking.  
7 I have no intention of lending her any money.  
8 By taking more exercise George lost weight.  
9 He was angry with me for being late.  
10 Tom prefers doing nothing to working.
- 59.2 1 He translated the article without using a dictionary.  
2 Don't cross the road without looking right and left (first).  
3 She got married without anybody knowing about it.
- 59.3 1 I'm looking forward to seeing him/her again. (or I'm looking forward to him/his\*/her coming.)  
2 I'm not looking forward to going to the dentist.  
3 She is looking forward to leaving school.  
\* You can say 'I'm looking forward to his ...ing ...' or 'I'm looking forward to her ...ing ...'.

## Unit 60

- 60.1 1 in finding 9 of/about getting  
2 of/about looking 10 of living  
3 of him staying 11 (from) having  
4 from coming 12 of committing  
5 to having 13 for being  
6 like studying 14 against buying  
7 for interrupting (or decided not  
8 of breaking to buy)
- 60.2 1 Tom insisted on driving Ann to the station.  
2 Jim congratulated me on passing my examinations.  
3 Mrs Dent thanked Sue for visiting her.  
4 I warned Jack against staying at the hotel near the airport. (You can also say 'I warned Jack not to stay ...' - see Unit 55b.)
- 60.3 If possible check your sentences with someone who speaks English. Here are some example answers:
- 1 This evening I feel like going to the cinema.  
2 I'm looking forward to seeing Ann next week.  
3 I'm thinking of buying a new camera.  
4 I would never dream of leaving without saying goodbye.
- 5 Margaret apologised (to me) for not phoning (me) earlier.  
6 The teacher accused the boy of not paying attention to what he/she (had) said.

## Unit 61

- 61.1 1 It's no use trying to escape.  
2 It's a waste of money smoking.  
3 It's no good asking Tom to help you.  
4 It's not worth hurrying.  
5 There's no point in studying if you're feeling tired.  
6 It's a waste of time reading newspapers.  
7 It's not worth getting angry.  
8 There's no point in working if you don't need the money.
- 61.2 1 The museum is worth visiting.  
2 Those shoes aren't worth repairing.  
3 These old clothes aren't worth keeping.  
4 The plan is worth considering.
- 61.3 1 Tom has difficulty meeting people.  
2 He had no difficulty finding a job.  
3 You won't have any difficulty getting a ticket for the concert.  
4 I have difficulty understanding him when he speaks quickly.
- 61.4 2 go skiing  
3 went swimming  
4 goes riding  
5 go shopping

## Unit 62

- 62.1 1 a) At first he wasn't used to having dinner at 6 o'clock.  
b) But after some time he got used to having dinner at 6 o'clock.  
c) He is used to having dinner at 6 o'clock.  
2 a) At first she wasn't used to working nights.  
b) But after a while she got used to working nights.  
c) She is used to working nights.
- 62.2 1 He is used to sleeping on the floor.  
2 She had to get used to living in a smaller house.
- 62.3 1 go  
2 wearing  
3 be  
4 being  
5 eating  
6 like  
7 running  
8 drink
- 3 He wasn't used to the heat. (There is no verb after 'used to' in this example.)  
4 He is used to having no money.  
5 (example answer) He'll have to get used to driving on the right.

## Unit 63

- 63.1 1 I have to go to the bank to change some money.  
2 She knocked on my door to wake me up.  
3 I'm saving money to go to Canada.  
4 Ron is going into hospital to have an operation. (or Ron is going into hospital for an operation.)  
5 I'm wearing two pullovers to keep warm.  
6 I went to the police station to report that my car had been stolen.
- 63.2 1 to celebrate  
2 to read / to buy  
3 to sleep  
4 to wear  
5 to climb / to go up  
6 to discuss / to consider / to talk about  
7 to put / to pack / to keep / to store  
8 to hang / to put / to stick  
9 to buy / to get / to afford

## Unit 69

- 69.1 1 hair  
2 very good weather  
3 trouble  
4 a (= a newspaper)  
5 some  
6 job  
7 doesn't  
8 journey  
9 furniture  
10 complete chaos  
11 some  
12 experiences
- 69.2 1 experience / any experience / much experience / enough experience  
2 information  
3 hair
- 4 progress / some progress / a lot of progress  
5 any paper / some paper / a piece of paper  
6 permission (*not* 'the permission')  
7 work / some work (*not* 'a work')  
8 advice / some advice / his advice
- 69.3 1 I'd like some information about places to see in the town.  
2 What beautiful weather! / What a beautiful day!  
3 Can you give me some advice about which examinations to take? / ... about which examinations I should take?  
4 What time is the news on (television)?  
5 What a beautiful view! / What beautiful scenery!

## Unit 70

- 70.1 1 It's a vegetable.  
2 It's a bird.  
3 It's a flower.  
4 It's a (very) tall building.  
5 They are planets.  
6 They are rivers.  
7 He was a footballer.  
8 He was a playwright / a writer / a poet.  
9 He was a scientist / a physicist.  
10 She was a film-star / an actress.  
11 They were American presidents.  
12 They were singers/musicians.
- 70.2 1 She is a typist / a secretary.  
2 He is a travel agent.  
3 She is a nurse.  
4 She is a mathematics teacher.  
5 She is a film director.  
6 He is an interpreter.
- 70.3 1 a 9 Some  
2 an 10 -... a (fast runner)  
3 - 11 a ... some  
4 - 12 some  
5 some or - 13 a ... -  
6 - 14 some  
7 a 15 -  
8 - 16 a

## Unit 71

- 71.1 1 This morning I bought *a* newspaper and *a* magazine. *The* newspaper is in my bag but I don't know where *the* magazine is.  
2 My parents have *a* cat and *a* dog. *The* dog never bites *the* cat but *the* cat often scratches *the* dog.  
3 I saw *an* accident this morning. *A* car crashed into *a* wall. *The* driver of *the* car was not hurt but *the* car was quite badly damaged.
- 4 When you turn into Lipson Road, you will see three houses: *a* red one, *a* blue one and *a* white one. I live in *the* white one.  
5 We live in *an* old house in *the* middle of the village. There is *a* beautiful garden behind *the* house. *The* roof of *the* house is in very bad condition.

- 71.2 1 an 8 the  
2 the 9 a  
3 a ... the 10 The  
4 the 11 a ... the  
5 a ... The 12 the  
6 the ... the 13 a ... a  
7 a 14 The

- 71.3 1 the floor 6 the police  
2 the fire-brigade 7 the doctor  
3 the post office 8 the bank  
4 the dentist 9 the airport  
5 the station

## Unit 72

- 72.1 1 the biggest hotel  
2 the richest man  
3 the worst accident  
4 the cheapest restaurant  
5 the hottest (day)
- 72.2 1 the  
2 The ... the  
3 ... *the* first country to send a man into space  
4 *on television* or *at the cinema*  
5 *After lunch ... by the sea.*  
6 a  
7 the  
8 a ... the  
9 a ... The
- 10 the ... a  
11 a ... The ... the  
12 *to dinner*  
13 the ... the  
14 the ... the ... a  
15 *at sea*  
16 the  
17 the (= the television set)
- 72.3 2 he listened to *the* radio.  
3 he went for a walk in *the* country.  
4 he *had lunch.*  
5 he went to *the* cinema.  
6 he *had dinner.*  
7 From 8.00 until 10.00 he *watched television.*

## Unit 73

- 73.1 If possible check your answers with someone who speaks English. Here are some example answers:
- 1 the willow  
2 the eagle  
3 the Volkswagen Polo  
4 the flute
- 73.2 1 Jack plays *the* guitar very badly.  
2 Jill plays *the* violin in an orchestra.  
3 I'd like to learn to play *the* piano.  
4 Do you play *the* guitar? / Can you play *the* guitar?
- 73.3 1 *The* cheetah ...  
2 *The* whale ...  
3 *The* ostrich ...
- 73.4 1 the dead ... The injured  
2 the rich ... the poor  
3 the unemployed  
4 the sick
- 73.5 1 the British  
2 the Irish  
3 the Welsh  
4 the Scots  
5 the Spanish (*or* the Spaniards)  
6 the French  
7 the Japanese  
8 the Germans  
9 the Chinese  
10 the Swiss  
11 the Americans  
12 the Dutch  
13 ???

## Unit 74

74.1 If possible check your answers with someone who speaks English. Here are some example answers:

- 1 I hate football.
- 2 I like small children.
- 3 I don't mind cats.
- 4 I have no opinion about modern art.
- 5 I don't like horror films.

74.2 1 In my opinion terrorism is stupid.  
2 I think smoking is stupid too.  
3 I'm against examinations.  
4 I don't think capital punishment is effective.  
5 I'm in favour of nuclear power.

74.3 1 Apples  
2 the apples  
3 Women ... men  
4 coffee ... tea  
5 The cheese  
6 Most people ... marriage ... family life  
7 the marriage  
8 the life  
9 Life ... electricity  
10 Skiing ... swimming  
11 The Second World War  
12 the people  
13 art ... architecture  
14 All the books  
15 The beds  
16 crime ... unemployment  
17 violence

## Unit 75

75.1 1 to bed (or ... I went home.)  
2 to prison  
3 at home  
4 to church  
5 to school  
6 school  
7 to work  
8 in hospital  
9 at university  
10 in bed

75.2 1 To the hospital.  
2 To the prison.  
3 To the church.

75.3 1 school  
2 school  
3 school ... at the hospital \*  
4 hospital  
5 prison  
6 the prison  
7 the church  
8 church ... church  
9 the school  
10 work ... home  
11 university  
12 the hospital  
13 bed  
14 work  
15 university

\* We usually say 'at the hospital' for visitors and for people who work there. But patients are 'in hospital'.

## Unit 76

76.1 1 wrong - Last year we visited Canada and the United States.  
2 right  
3 wrong - The south of England is warmer than the north.  
4 wrong - We went to Spain for our holidays and swam in the Mediterranean.  
5 right

6 wrong - A friend of mine used to work as a reporter in the Middle East.  
7 wrong - Next year we are going skiing in the Swiss Alps.  
8 right  
9 wrong - The Nile is the longest river in Africa.  
10 wrong - The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

76.2 1 South America  
2 Africa  
3 the Philippines  
4 Sweden  
5 the United States  
6 the Soviet Union  
7 Asia  
8 the Rocky Mountains (the Rockies)

9 the Pacific (Ocean)  
10 the Indian Ocean  
11 the (English) Channel  
12 the Mediterranean (Sea)  
13 the North Sea  
14 the Danube  
15 the Panama Canal

## Unit 77

77.1 1 Yes, Turner's in Carter Road.  
2 Yes, the Park Hotel in Park Road.  
3 Yes, Loyds Bank in Forest Avenue.  
4 Yes, the Peking Restaurant in Carter Road.  
5 Yes, St Peter's (Church) in Baines Street.  
6 Yes, the Royal Oak in Union Street.  
7 Yes, the City Museum in Baines Street.  
8 Yes, Victoria Park at the end of Baines Street.

77.2 1 Downing Street  
2 St James's Park ... Buckingham Palace  
3 Liverpool University  
4 the Daily Telegraph ... the Times  
5 Harrison's  
6 Orly Airport  
7 The Tate Gallery  
8 the Prince of Wales  
9 the Tower of London  
10 the Sheraton  
11 St Matthew's Church  
12 the Science Museum  
13 the Classic

## Unit 78

78.1 1 shorts  
2 a means  
3 means  
4 some scissors / a pair of scissors  
5 a series  
6 series  
7 species  
8 people

78.3 1 She was a 27-year-old woman.  
2 It was a three-hour flight.  
3 It was a four-day strike.  
4 It is a 200-page book.  
5 They were ten-year-old boys.  
6 It is a ten-part television series.  
7 It is a two-litre bottle.  
8 They were ten-pound tickets.  
9 It is a ten-storey building.  
10 It is a five-kilo bag of potatoes.  
11 It was a five-mile walk.

78.2 1 don't 6 do (or does)  
2 was 7 have  
3 wasn't 8 Do  
4 want 9 aren't  
5 isn't 10 is

## Unit 79

79.1 1 Tom's camera  
2 the cat's eyes  
3 the top of the page  
4 Charles's daughter  
5 today's newspaper

6 the children's toys  
7 your wife's name  
8 the name of this street  
9 the name of the man I saw you with yesterday

- 10 the new manager of the company (or the company's new manager)  
 11 the result of the football match  
 12 Mike's parents' car  
 13 my father's birthday  
 14 the new headmaster of the school (or the school's new headmaster)  
 15 our neighbours' garden  
 16 the ground floor of the building  
 17 Don and Mary's children  
 18 the economic policy of the government (or the government's economic policy)  
 19 the husband of the woman talking to Tom  
 20 my aunt and uncle's house
- 79.2 1 *Last week's storm* caused a lot of damage.  
 2 *The town's only cinema* has been closed down.  
 3 *Britain's exports* to the United States have fallen recently.  
 4 There will be a big crowd at *this evening's football match*.  
 5 *The region's main industry* is tourism.
- 79.3 1 ... two weeks' holiday / ... a fortnight's holiday / ... 14 days' holiday  
 2 an hour's sleep / one hour's sleep  
 3 ten minutes' walk

## Unit 80

- 80.1 1 We met a relation of *yours*.  
 2 Henry borrowed a book of *mine*.  
 3 Tom invited some friends of *his* to his flat.  
 4 We had dinner with a neighbour of *ours*.  
 5 Ann is in love with a colleague of *hers*.  
 6 They went on holiday with two friends of *theirs*.

- 80.2 1 I have *my own* television in my bedroom.  
 2 They want to start *their own* business.  
 3 He has / He's got *his own* private jet.  
 4 ... it has *its own* parliament and laws.

- 80.3 1 It's your own fault.  
 2 Why doesn't he buy his own cigarettes?  
 3 Can't you use your own pen?  
 4 I usually make my own clothes.  
 5 He has to cook his own meals.  
 6 She rolls her own cigarettes.

## Unit 81

- 81.1 1 Don't *burn yourself*.  
 2 They had *locked themselves* out.  
 3 She really shouldn't *blame herself*.  
 4 I could *kick myself*!  
 5 He didn't *hurt himself*.  
 6 I'm trying to *teach myself* Spanish ...  
 7 ... that he *talks to himself*.  
 8 We can *look after ourselves*.

- 81.2 1 I really *feel* well today.  
 2 ... and *dried himself*.  
 3 ... I just couldn't *concentrate*.  
 4 Jack and I first *met* at a party ...  
 5 Why don't you *relax* more?  
 6 We really *enjoyed ourselves* very much.  
 7 I didn't have time to *wash* or ...

In these sentences it is not necessary to repeat the noun. So you can also say:

- 1 It's *your own*.  
 2 Why doesn't he buy *his own*?  
 3 Can't you use *your own*?  
 4 I usually make *my own*.  
 5 He has to cook *his own*.  
 6 She rolls *her own*.

- 80.4 1 on *my own*  
 2 by *myself*  
 3 by *himself*  
 4 by *themselves*  
 5 on *her own*  
 6 on *their own*  
 7 by *yourself*  
 8 on *our own*

- 81.3 1 each other (or one another)  
 2 themselves  
 3 each other (or one another)  
 4 each other (or one another)  
 5 themselves  
 6 each other (or one another)

- 81.4 1 Nobody. I cut it myself.  
 2 Linda told me herself. (or Linda herself told me.)  
 3 No, he types them himself. (or No, he does it himself.)  
 4 No, I'll post it myself. (or No, I'll do it myself.)  
 5 Why don't you clean them yourself? (or Why don't you do it yourself?)

## Unit 82

- 82.1 1 ... *none of us* had an umbrella / *none of us* had taken an umbrella.  
 2 They didn't tell *any of their friends*.  
 3 Do you want *some of it*?  
 4 *Many of the buildings* are over 800 years old.  
 5 He spent / He has spent / He is going to spend *half of it* on a new car.  
 6 The manager interviewed *each of the people who applied*.  
 7 *Most of the population* live in the south.  
 8 *Few of the members* are over 25.  
 9 *None of the letters* were (or was) for her.

- 82.3 1 Most of it.  
 2 Some of them.  
 3 A few of them.  
 4 Most of them.  
 5 All of it.  
 6 Not many of them.  
 7 Some of it.  
 8 Not all of it.  
 9 Half of it.

- 82.2 1 most of 4 Most of  
 2 most 5 Most of  
 3 Most 6 most of

## Unit 83

- 83.1 1 both ... Both ... Both of (them)  
 2 Neither  
 3 either of  
 4 either (You could also say: 'You can go both ways.')
 5 Both (or Both of)  
 6 Neither of  
 7 either (or either of them)  
 8 Neither  
 9 both of  
 10 neither of  
 11 both

- 83.2 1 The hotel was *neither* clean *nor* comfortable.  
 2 The film was *both* very boring *and* very long.  
 3 That man's name is *either* Richard *or* Robert.  
 4 I've got *neither* the time *nor* the money to go on holiday.  
 5 We can leave *either* today *or* tomorrow.  
 6 He gave up his job *both* because he needed a change *and* because the pay was low.  
 7 George *neither* smokes *nor* drinks.  
 8 *Both* the front *and* the back of the house need painting.



## Unit 84

- 84.1 1 anyone/anybody  
2 something  
3 anywhere  
4 anything  
5 someone/somebody  
6 anywhere ... anyone/anybody ... any  
7 some  
8 She never tells *anyone anything*. (or She never tells *anybody anything*.)  
9 something  
10 any  
11 any ... some  
12 anything to anyone/anybody  
13 some  
14 anyone/anybody  
15 Anyone/Anybody  
16 some  
17 anywhere ... any
- 84.2 1 If *anyone/anybody* rings the doorbell, don't let them in.  
2 If *anyone/anybody* asks you *any* questions, don't tell them anything.  
3 If *anyone/anybody* saw the accident they should contact the police.
- 84.3 1 You can wear anything you like.  
2 You can sit anywhere you like.  
3 You can come any day you like.  
4 You can talk to anyone/anybody you like.  
5 You can travel on any flight you like.  
6 You can marry anyone/anybody you like.  
7 You can phone (at) any time you like.

## Unit 85

- 85.1 1 Nowhere.  
2 None.  
3 Nothing.  
4 No-one/Nobody.  
5 None of it.  
6 I'm not going anywhere.  
7 They haven't got any (children).  
8 I didn't dance with anyone/anybody.  
9 They didn't give me anything.
- 85.2 1 anyone/anybody  
2 Nowhere  
3 no  
4 anything  
5 no-one/nobody  
6 Nothing  
7 none
- 8 anywhere  
9 Nothing ... anything  
10 none  
11 No  
12 No-one/Nobody ... anything  
13 None  
14 none ... any
- 85.3 1 I can't go *any faster*.  
2 He is *no older* than you. / He *isn't any older* than you.  
3 ... I couldn't come *any earlier / any sooner*.  
4 Is the other one *any cheaper / any less expensive*?  
5 I can't walk *any further / any farther*.

## Unit 86

- 86.1 1 much ('a lot of' is also possible)  
2 a lot of  
3 much ('a lot' is also possible)  
4 a lot of ... much  
5 A lot of ('many' is also possible)  
6 a lot of
- 7 much ('a lot' is also possible)  
8 a lot of  
9 a lot of  
10 much  
11 a lot of  
12 many ('a lot of' is also possible)

- 86.2 1 He's got *plenty of money*.  
2 We've got / We have *plenty of petrol*.  
3 There is *plenty of room*.  
4 We've got / We have *plenty of eggs*.  
5 There are *plenty of hotels*.  
6 You've had *plenty to eat*.  
7 You've got / You have *plenty of things to do*.
- 86.3 1 a little 6 little  
2 a few 7 a few  
3 a few 8 few  
4 a little 9 little  
5 few

## Unit 87

- 87.1 1 Everyone/Everybody  
2 Everyone/Everybody ... everything  
3 everything  
4 all ('everything' is also possible)  
5 everyone/everybody  
6 All  
7 everything  
8 All  
9 everything  
10 All  
11 Everyone/Everybody
- 87.2 1 He ate the whole box.  
2 They searched the whole house.
- 87.3 1 every four hours  
2 every four years  
3 every six months  
4 every ten minutes
- 3 She worked the whole day.  
4 The whole family play tennis. (or ... plays tennis – see Unit 78d)  
5 It rained the whole week.  
6 The whole building was destroyed in the fire.  
7 The whole team played well.  
8 She worked *all day*.  
9 It rained *all week*.

## Unit 88

- 88.1 2 A burglar is someone who breaks into a house and steals things.  
3 A vegetarian is someone who doesn't eat meat.  
4 A customer is someone who buys something from a shop.  
5 A shoplifter is someone who steals from a shop.  
6 A teetotaler is someone who doesn't drink alcohol.
- 88.3 2 ... who (or that) runs away from home.  
3 ... that (or which) won the race?  
4 ... who (or that) stole my car.  
5 ... who (or that) invented the telephone.  
6 ... that (or which) used to hang on that wall?  
7 ... that (or which) was found last week.  
8 ... that (or which) gives you the meanings of words.  
9 ... who (or that) are never on time.  
10 ... that (or which) can support life.
- 'That' is possible instead of 'who' in all these sentences.

- 88.2 1 The man who (or that) answered the phone told me you were out.  
2 The waitress who (or that) served us was very impolite and impatient.  
3 The boys who (or that) were arrested have now been released.

## Unit 89

- 89.1 2 ... (that) Ann is wearing.  
 3 ... (that) we wanted to visit ...  
 4 ... (who/that) I invited to the party ...  
 5 ... (who/that) we met yesterday.  
 6 ... (that) we had for dinner ...  
 7 ... (that) Tom recommended.  
 8 ... (that) Tom tells ...  
 9 ... (who/that) the police arrested ...
- 'Which' is possible instead of 'that' in 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8.
- 89.2 2 ... (that) I applied for.  
 3 ... (who/that) she is married to ...  
 4 ... (that) we went to ...  
 5 ... (who/that) you were with last night?  
 6 ... (that) we wanted to travel on ...  
 7 ... (who/that) I work with.
- 8 ... (that) they were talking about.  
 9 ... (that) I'm living in ...
- 'Which' is possible instead of 'that' in 2, 4, 6, 8 and 9.
- 89.3 1 (that)  
 2 what  
 3 that (you cannot leave out 'that' in this sentence because it is the subject)  
 4 (that)  
 5 (that)  
 6 who/that (you cannot leave out 'who' or 'that' because it is the subject)  
 7 (that)  
 8 what  
 9 (that)

## Unit 90

- 90.1 2 What was the name of the man whose wife became ill and was taken to hospital?  
 3 What was the name of the woman whose husband was arrested by the police?  
 4 What was the name of the girl whose passport was stolen?  
 5 What was the name of the couple whose luggage disappeared?
- 90.2 2 ... where she had bought it.  
 3 ... where we can have a really good meal?  
 4 ... where I can buy postcards?  
 5 ... where we spent our holidays ...  
 6 ... where people are buried.
- 90.3 2 ... whose parents are dead.  
 3 ... (why/that) I didn't write to you ...  
 4 ... (that) you telephoned.  
 5 ... whose dog bit me.  
 6 ... (why/that) they haven't got a car ...  
 7 ... where John is staying?  
 8 ... (that) the Second World War ended.

## Unit 91

- 91.1 1 She showed me a photograph of her son, *who is a policeman*.  
 2 We decided not to swim in the sea, *which looked rather dirty*.  
 3 The new stadium, *which holds 90,000 people*, will be opened next month.  
 4 John, *who (or whom) I have known for eight years*, is one of my closest friends.  
 5 That man over there, *whose name I don't remember*, is an artist.  
 6 Opposite our house there is a nice park, *where there are some beautiful trees*.  
 7 The storm, *which nobody had been expecting*, caused a lot of damage.  
 8 The postman, *who is nearly always on time*, was late this morning.  
 9 We often go to visit our friends in Bristol, *which is only 30 miles away*.  
 10 Mr Edwards, *whose health hasn't been good recently*, has gone into hospital for some tests.

- 11 Jack looks much nicer without his beard, *which made him look much older*.  
 12 I went to see the doctor, *who told me to rest for a few days*.  
 13 Thank you for your letter, *which I was very happy to get*.  
 14 A friend of mine, *whose father is the manager of a company*, helped me to get a job.  
 15 Next week-end I'm going to Glasgow, *where my sister lives*.  
 16 The population of London, *which was once the largest city in the world*, is now falling.  
 17 I looked up at the moon, *which was very bright that evening*.  
 18 We spent a pleasant day by the lake, *where we had a picnic*.

## Unit 92

- 92.1 1 This is a photograph of our friends, *who we went on holiday with*. (or ... friends, *with whom we went on holiday*.)  
 2 The wedding, *which only members of the family were invited to*, took place last Friday. (or The wedding, *to which only members of the family were invited*, ...)  
 3 I've just bought some books about astronomy, *which I'm very interested in*. (or ... astronomy, *in which I'm very interested*.)
- 92.2 1 They gave us a lot of information, most of which was useless.  
 2 There were a lot of people at the party, only a few of whom I had met before.  
 3 I have sent him two letters, neither of which has arrived.  
 4 Norman won £20,000, half of which he gave to his parents.  
 5 Ten people, none of whom were suitable, applied for the job.  
 6 Tom made a number of suggestions, most of which were very helpful.
- 92.3 2 ... which makes it difficult to contact her.  
 3 ... which was perfectly true.  
 4 ... which means I can't leave the country.  
 5 ... which was very nice of him.  
 6 ... which I thought was very rude of them.  
 7 ... which makes it difficult to sleep.

## Unit 93

- 93.1 1 A plane carrying 28 passengers crashed into the sea yesterday.  
 2 When I was walking home, there was a man following me.  
 3 I was woken up by the baby crying.  
 4 At the end of the street there is a path leading to the river.  
 5 Some paintings belonging to the Queen were stolen from the palace.
- 93.2 1 The window broken in last night's storm has now been repaired.  
 2 Most of the suggestions made at the meeting were not very practical.
- 93.3 3 working ... studying  
 4 called  
 5 posted  
 6 waiting ... sitting ... reading  
 7 offering  
 8 blown  
 9 living
- 3 The paintings stolen from the museum haven't been found yet.  
 4 Did you hear about the boy knocked down on his way to school this morning?