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WORKBOOK

B1-B2 INTERMEDIATE GRAMMAR PRACTICE

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Introduction



Who we are

We are two young teachers of English, born and raised in the city of Thessaloniki, Greece. The fact that we have been friends since high school and that we both continued our studies together in the English department of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki has contributed to providing us with a dream which became a shared goal: To spread love and inspiration through teaching, since education for us, among others, is connected to life skills acquisition, good habit formation and the development of the learner as a whole.



Maria has been an EFL teacher since 2013. She holds a BA in English Language and Literature from Aristotle University and a MA in Inclusion and Special Educational Needs from University of Derby. She is CELTA certified and DELTA candidate from University of Cambridge. She works as an EFL teacher in Greece as well as in summer camps in Ireland and the U.K. She is passionate about language learning, travelling and reading about history.

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About this book

The present book aims to help you practise and further explore Grammar at an Intermediate level (B1-B2). It can help you develop your grammar competence skills- whether you self study or you are guided by a teacher and also give you a comprehensive view of grammar in English.

It can be used as a workbook to practice the theory provided in its complementary (e)book "Grammar B1-B2 Intermediate" or on as a separate book.

There are fifteen units in the book and at the end you can find the answer keys or all tasks.


"Perfecting grammar is like tuning an instrument—only then can you play your best music."



Do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions, observations or clarifications to make!

Let the magical adventure of knowledge begin!

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Tenses

Present Tenses

A. Choose the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

1. She usually (reads / is reading) a book before bed.
2. I (am thinking / think) about going on vacation next month.
3. Right now, they (work / are working) on a new project.
4. He (doesn't like / isn't liking) spicy food.
5. Look! The cat (is climbing / climbs) the tree.

B. Choose the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

1. I (have lived / have been living) in this city for five years.
2. She (has read / has been reading) that book all morning.
3. They (haven't seen / haven't been seeing) each other since the conference.
4. He (has finished / has been finishing) his homework already.
5. We (have waited / have been waiting) for the bus for over an hour.

C. Match the sentences with the correct tense.

- A. I have been learning French for three years.
- B. She drinks coffee every morning.
- C. They have just arrived at the airport.
- D. He is playing tennis with his friends right now.

Present Simple: _____

Present Continuous: _____

Present Perfect: _____

Present Perfect Continuous: _____

D. Rewrite the sentences using the correct present tense.

They started their journey two hours ago and are still traveling.

(They / travel / for two hours)

I usually play soccer on weekends, but today I'm playing basketball.

(I / usually / play / soccer, but today I / play / basketball)

She completed her assignment a little while ago.

(She / just / finish / her assignment)

We are currently decorating our new house.

(We / decorate / our new house)

He always forgets his keys.

(He / always / forget / his keys)



E. Complete the sentences with the correct form: "have been to," "have gone to," or "have been in."

1. Sarah _____ Paris three times, and she loves the city.
2. Mark _____ Italy for two weeks, and he's enjoying his vacation.
3. I _____ the new restaurant downtown. The food is amazing!
4. They _____ the grocery store to buy some vegetables. They should be back soon.
5. How long _____ you _____ this company?
6. John _____ the library, so you won't find him here right now.
7. We _____ many countries, but Japan was the most interesting.

F.Fill in the blanks with the correct present tense (Present Simple or Present Continuous) of the verbs in parentheses.

1. She _____ (seem) happy with the results of the project.
2. I _____ (understand) what you are saying now.
3. They _____ (think) of moving to a new house soon.
4. This cake _____ (taste) delicious!
5. He _____ (belong) to the local tennis club.



Past Tenses

A. Choose the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

1. While I (was walking / walked) home, I (saw / was seeing) a strange light in the sky.
2. She (cooked / was cooking) dinner when the phone (rang / was ringing).
3. They (didn't listen / weren't listening) to the instructions, so they (made / were making) a mistake.
4. I (was reading / read) a book when you (called / were calling) me.
5. It (rained / was raining) heavily all night long.

B. Multiple Choice (Past Perfect vs. Past Simple).

1. By the time the movie started, we (had already found / already found) our seats.
2. She (had finished / finished) her homework before she went out with her friends.
3. After they (ate / had eaten) dinner, they (went / had gone) for a walk.
4. He didn't realize that he (had left / left) his keys at the office.
5. The meeting (had started / started) by the time I arrived.



C. Match the sentences with the correct tense.

- A. They had been waiting for the bus for half an hour when it finally arrived.
- B. She was playing the piano when I entered the room.
- C. I had already seen the movie before it came out on DVD.
- D. He worked as a teacher for five years before he became a principal.

Past Simple: _____

Past Continuous: _____

Past Perfect: _____

Past Perfect Continuous: _____



Task 4: Sentence Transformation (Mix of Past Tenses)

D. Rewrite the sentences using the correct past tense.

He started working at the company in 2010 and still worked there in 2020.

(He / work / at the company for ten years by 2020)

I was reading a book when the lights went out.

(I / read / a book when the lights / go / out)

She visited Paris twice before she moved there.

(She / visit / Paris twice before she / move / there)

They began their journey early in the morning and continued all day.

(They / begin / their journey early and / continue / all day)

Future Tenses

A. Choose the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. I think it (will / am going to) rain later, so take an umbrella.
2. We (will / are going to) visit our grandparents this weekend. It's all planned.
3. Look at those dark clouds! It (will / is going to) storm soon.
4. I (will / am going to) call you when I get home, I promise.
5. They (won't / aren't going to) come to the party because they have an early flight tomorrow.



B. Choose the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. By 9 PM tonight, I _____ (work) on this project for six hours straight.
 - a) will be working
 - b) will have worked
 - c) will have been working
2. This time next week, we _____ (relax) on the beach.
 - a) will be relaxing
 - b) will have relaxed
 - c) will have been relaxing

3. By the end of the month, she _____ (complete) the training course.

- a) will be completing
- b) will have completed
- c) will have been completing

4. They _____ (finish) their exams by June, so they can start planning their holiday.

- a) will be finishing
- b) will have finished
- c) will have been finishing

5. At 10 AM tomorrow, I _____ (have) a meeting, so I won't be able to answer your call.

- a) will be having
- b) will have had
- c) will have been having

6. By next year, we _____ (live) in this house for a decade.

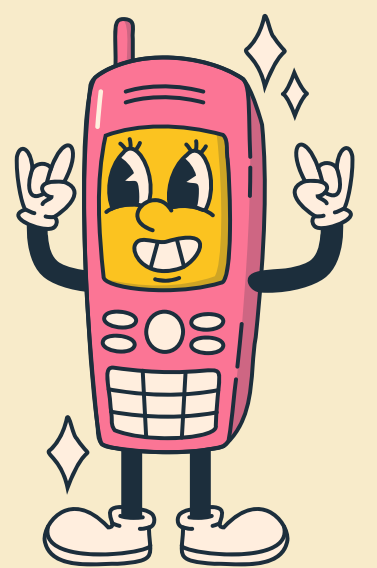
- a) will be living
- b) will have lived
- c) will have been living

7. In 30 minutes, they _____ (wait) for two hours, and there's still no sign of the bus.

- a) will be waiting
- b) will have waited
- c) will have been waiting

8. By the time you arrive, we _____ (start) dinner.

- a) will be starting
- b) will have started
- c) will have been starting



Unit 2

Modal Verbs

A. Modal Verbs of Obligation, Permission, and Prohibition)

Choose the correct modal verb to complete each sentence.

1. You (must / can / may) finish the report by tomorrow. It's essential.
2. (Could / May / Should) I borrow your car for the weekend?
3. You (mustn't / don't have to / shouldn't) park here. It's a no-parking zone.
4. We (could / had to / ought to) leave early yesterday because of the storm.
5. If you want to succeed, you (ought to / can / mustn't) work harder.

B. Choose the correct modal perfect verb form to complete each sentence.

1. She (must have / could have / can't have) left already; the lights are still on in her office.
2. You (should have / would have / could have) told me about the meeting! I missed it completely.
3. They (might have / must have / ought to have) forgotten about the appointment. They didn't show up.
4. I (can't have / shouldn't have / mustn't have) spent so much money on that trip. Now I'm broke.
- 5.

C. Rewrite the sentences using the appropriate modal verb or modal perfect form.

It's possible that she took the wrong train.

(She / might / take / the wrong train)

I'm sure he didn't understand the instructions.

(He / can't / understand / the instructions)

It was a mistake not to call you earlier.

(I / should / call / you earlier)

It wasn't necessary for you to buy so many groceries.

(You / needn't / buy / so many groceries)

I'm certain they finished the project on time.

(They / must / finish / the project on time)



D. Each sentence below can be completed with more than one modal verb. For each sentence, choose two possible options, and explain how the meaning changes with each choice.

1. She _____ finished the report by now. (must have / could have)
2. You _____ spoken to him so harshly. (shouldn't have / didn't need to)
3. They _____ taken the wrong turn, or they _____ misunderstood the directions. (might have / must have)
4. He _____ working on that project for hours. (must be / might be)

E. Multiple Choice (Didn't Need to vs. Needn't Have Done)

Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. I _____ so early because the meeting was postponed.

a) didn't need to arrive

b) needn't have arrived

2. She _____ all those groceries; we already had enough food at home.

a) didn't need to buy

b) needn't have bought

3. They _____ the tickets online because they could have purchased them at the entrance.

a) didn't need to book

b) needn't have booked

4. You _____ a cake for the party; someone else brought one.

a) didn't need to bring

b) needn't have brought

5. He _____ the documents yesterday because the deadline was extended.

a) didn't need to submit

b) needn't have submitted

6. We _____ extra chairs; there were plenty already.

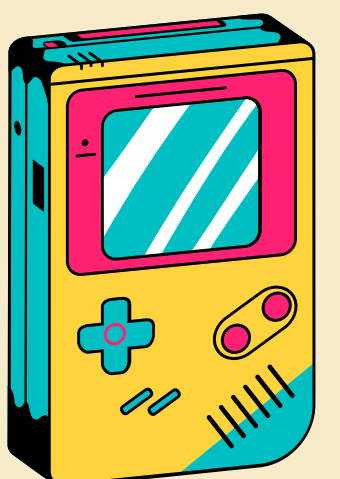
a) didn't need to bring

b) needn't have brought

7. I _____ so much money on this jacket; it's on sale now.

a) didn't need to spend

b) needn't have spent



Unit 3

Infinitive-Gerund

A.Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. She avoids _____ (eat) junk food to stay healthy.
2. He managed _____ (finish) the report on time.
3. They enjoy _____ (go) to the beach on weekends.
4. I dislike _____ (wake) up early in the morning.
5. She decided _____ (apply) for the new job.
6. They plan _____ (travel) to Europe next summer.

B.Choose the correct answer from the options provided.

1. I can't help _____ when I watch a sad movie.

- a) cry
- b) to cry
- c) crying

2. She promised _____ me with the project.

- a) help
- b) helping
- c) to help

3. They decided _____ a new car next month.

- a) buy
- b) to buy
- c) buying



4. We discussed _____ a new software program for the company.

- a) implement
- b) to implement
- c) implementing

5. He admitted _____ the vase by accident.

- a) break
- b) to break
- c) breaking

6. She avoided _____ to the meeting because she was feeling unwell.

- a) go
- b) to go
- c) going



C. Choose the correct form (bare infinitive, full infinitive, or gerund) of the verb in parentheses.

1. Let me _____ (know) if you need anything.
2. She's looking forward to _____ (meet) her friends tomorrow.
3. We must _____ (leave) early to catch the train.
4. He refused _____ (answer) the question
5. I can't stand _____ (wait) in long lines.
6. They made him _____ (apologize) for the mistake.



A. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. The Amazon River is _____ than the Nile, but some argue it's just as important.

- a) more long
- b) longer
- c) the longest
- d) most long

2. Out of all the cities I've visited, Tokyo is _____.

- a) more crowded
- b) most crowded
- c) the most crowded
- d) as crowded

3. Her performance in the play was _____ of all the actors, yet she didn't win any awards.

- a) more impressive
- b) the most impressive
- c) the more impressive
- d) as impressive

4. This year, the weather is _____ it was last year, making it difficult for farmers.

- a) worse than
- b) the worst
- c) more worse than
- d) worst than



B. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. Of the two proposals, hers is _____.

- a) better
- b) the best
- c) more good
- d) most good

2. The Himalayas are _____ mountains in the world.

- a) higher
- b) the highest
- c) more high
- d) the most high

3. His last book is _____ than his previous one, but it's still not very popular.

- a) more interesting
- b) the most interesting
- c) as interesting
- d) the more interesting

4. She is _____ runner in the team, but she still needs to improve her stamina.

- a) fast
- b) the faster
- c) the fastest
- d) more fast



C. Rewrite the sentences using the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in parentheses. Do not change the original meaning.

1. The conference was interesting, but the workshop was _____ (engaging).

2. This project is _____ (important) than the one we worked on last month.

3. Out of all my friends, Maria is _____ (funny).

4. His new house is _____ (expensive) than his old one, but it's much nicer.

D. Each of the following sentences contains an error related to comparative or superlative degrees. Identify and correct the error.

1. Of all the students, Jake is the taller.
2. This painting is more valuable that the one in the museum.
3. The Sahara Desert is the more dry place on Earth.
4. This recipe is the goodest one I've tried so far.



E. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the adjectives provided in parentheses.

1. He is my _____ brother, so he often gives me advice.
(elder/older)
2. This is the _____ I have ever been from home.
(farther/further)
3. Her cooking is getting _____ each day.
(good/better/best)
4. Of all the candidates, she has the _____ experience for the job. (little/less/least)
5. The _____ we delay, the _____ the situation will become. (long/longer, bad/worse)
6. Between these two options, which one is _____?
(good/better/best)
7. As he moved _____ into the forest, the path became _____ visible. (farther/further, less/least)
8. This room is _____ than the one we stayed in last time, but it's not the _____ in the hotel.
(large/larger/largest)

F. Choose the correct form of the adverb to complete each sentence.

1. She runs _____ than anyone else in the team.

- a) faster
- b) more fastly
- c) fastlier
- d) most fast

2. Out of all the employees, John works _____.

- a) more hard
- b) hardest
- c) most hard
- d) harder

3. He answered the questions _____ than I expected.

- a) more clearly
- b) clearer
- c) most clearly
- d) clearlyer

4. Mary sings _____ in the choir, which is why she often gets solos.

- a) more beautifully
- b) most beautifully
- c) more beautiful
- d) most beautiful

5. She drives _____ of all the drivers I know.

- a) more carefully
- b) most careful
- c) most carefully
- d) more careful

6. The new student adapted _____ than anyone else in the class.

- a) more quickly
- b) quicklier
- c) most quickly
- d) quicker



G. Rewrite each sentence using the correct comparative or superlative form of the adverb in parentheses. Include irregular adverbs where necessary.

1. She speaks English _____ than her brother. (fluent)
2. Of all the contestants, she danced _____.
(gracefully)
3. He finished the test _____ than I did. (quickly)
4. Of all the people in the office, Tom arrives _____.
(early)
5. She smiled _____ when she heard the good news.
(brightly)
6. The train travels _____ in the morning than in the evening. (slow)



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WORK

Countable-Uncountable nouns

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the noun, using either the singular or plural form for countable nouns or the appropriate form for uncountable nouns.

1. She has been collecting _____ (postcard) from different countries for years.
2. The company needs more _____ (information) before making a decision.
3. There are several _____ (problem) with the new software that need to be fixed.
4. The artist used various _____ (material) to create his sculptures.

B: Select the correct noun form to complete each sentence.

1. We need to discuss the _____ before we proceed with the project.
a) data
b) datas
2. He spent a lot of time researching _____ for his thesis.
a) sources
b) source
3. The _____ of the book was very detailed and informative.
a) content
b) contents
4. They have made significant _____ in their field of research.
a) achievement
b) achievements



C. Rewrite each sentence, replacing the uncountable nouns with appropriate countable nouns or vice versa.

1. She bought some furniture for her new apartment.
(She bought a few _____ for her new apartment.)
2. I need to buy some paper for the printer.
(I need to buy a few _____ for the printer.)
3. The information provided in the report was very useful.
(The _____ provided in the report were very useful.)
4. There was much progress in the project last month.
(There were several _____ in the project last month.)

D: Each sentence contains an error with countable or uncountable nouns. Identify and correct the error.

1. I bought three new furnitures for the office.
2. The teacher provided us with a lot of advices on how to improve our essays.
3. There are many useful informations in this article.
4. She has made a great number of progresses in her research.

E: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the nouns provided, using either the singular or plural form for countable nouns or the appropriate form for uncountable nouns.

1. We bought three _____ (loaf) of bread for the picnic.
2. There was a lot of _____ (cheese) on the platter, which everyone enjoyed.
3. Can you pass me a _____ (napkin)? I spilled some _____ (soup) on my shirt.
4. I prefer _____ (orange) juice to _____ (apple) juice in the morning.

F: Select the correct noun form to complete each sentence.

1. The chef used various _____ to enhance the flavor of the dish.

- a) spice
- b) spices

2. She has a collection of vintage _____ from different countries.

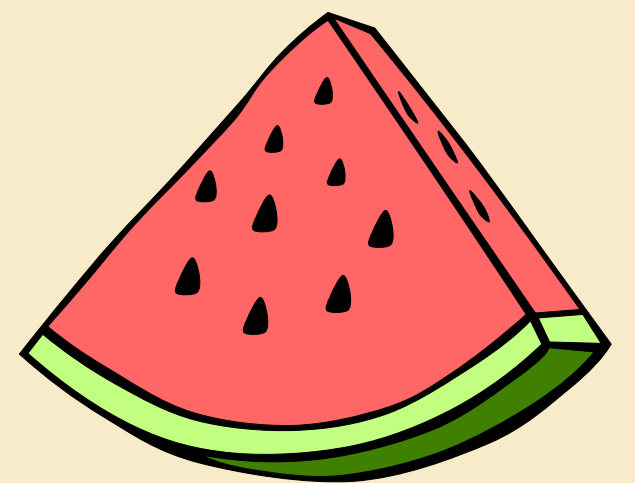
- a) bottle
- b) bottles

3. We need to buy some _____ for the recipe, like flour and sugar.

- a) ingredient
- b) ingredients

4. I'd like a _____ of cake, please.

- a) piece
- b) pieces



C. Sentence Transformation

G: Rewrite each sentence by changing the form of the nouns as indicated.

1. He drank a few glasses of milk with his breakfast.

(He drank some _____ with his breakfast.)

2. They ordered several pizzas for the party.

(They ordered a lot of _____ for the party.)

3. The recipe requires a lot of vegetables.

(The recipe requires several _____.)

4. She bought some apples and bananas from the market.

(She bought a few _____ and _____ from the market.)

Unit 6

Conditionals

Exercise A: Fill in the Blanks (Zero and First Conditionals)
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. If you _____ (heat) water to 100°C, it _____ (boil).
2. She _____ (call) you if she _____ (need) help with the project.
3. If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we _____ (cancel) the picnic.
4. You _____ (feel) better if you _____ (take) a break.

Exercise B: Choose the Correct Option (Second and Third Conditionals)

1. If I _____ more time, I would have finished the report.

- a) had
- b) have
- c) had had

2. She would be happier if she _____ a better job.

- a) has
- b) had
- c) had had

3. If they _____ earlier, they wouldn't have missed the train.

- a) had left
- b) leave
- c) would leave

4. We could go to the beach if it _____ sunny.

- a) was
- b) were
- c) will be



Exercise C: Rewrite each sentence using the appropriate mixed conditional form.

1. He missed the flight because he didn't leave the house on time.
2. (If he _____ left the house on time, he _____ caught the flight.)
3. She's not enjoying the concert because she didn't buy the tickets earlier.
4. (If she _____ bought the tickets earlier, she _____ enjoying the concert now.)
5. If I had studied harder, I would be at a better university now.
6. (I _____ be at a better university now if I _____ studied harder.)
7. If they were more careful, they wouldn't have made that mistake.
8. (They _____ made that mistake if they _____ been more careful.)

Exercise D: Each sentence contains an error related to conditionals. Identify and correct the error.

1. If I would have known about the meeting, I would have attended.
2. She will be disappointed if he wouldn't come to the party.
3. If you studied harder, you would have passed the exam.
4. If they had listened to the instructions, they will not make mistakes.



Exercise E: Select the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. _____ it rains tomorrow, we will postpone the outdoor event.

- a) Unless
- b) Even if
- c) Provided that
- d) Although

2. I would travel more often _____ I had more free time.

- a) unless
- b) if only
- c) in case
- d) provided that

3. _____ you had listened to the instructions, you wouldn't have made that mistake.

- a) If
- b) As long as
- c) Even if
- d) Provided that

4. We can go hiking tomorrow _____ it's not raining.

- a) as if
- b) in case
- c) unless
- d) if only

5. She will be able to join us _____ she finishes her work on time.

- a) provided that
- b) even if
- c) unless
- d) if only

6. _____ you need any help with the project, just let me know.

- a) Even if
- b) In case
- c) As long as
- d) Provided that



Exercise F: Rewrite each sentence using conditional inversion.

1. If I had known about the traffic, I would have left earlier.

2. If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

3. If she were more careful, she wouldn't make mistakes.

4. If they had realized the problem, they would have fixed it.

Exercise G: Select the correct inversion to complete each sentence.

1. _____ you had checked the weather forecast, you wouldn't have gone out.

- a) Had
- b) Would
- c) If

2. _____ I see him tomorrow, I will give him the message.

- a) Should
- b) If
- c) Had

3. _____ we had arrived earlier, we would have seen the beginning of the play.

- a) Had
- b) Would
- c) Should

4. _____ you want to succeed, you must work hard.

- a) Should
- b) If
- c) Were



Wishes

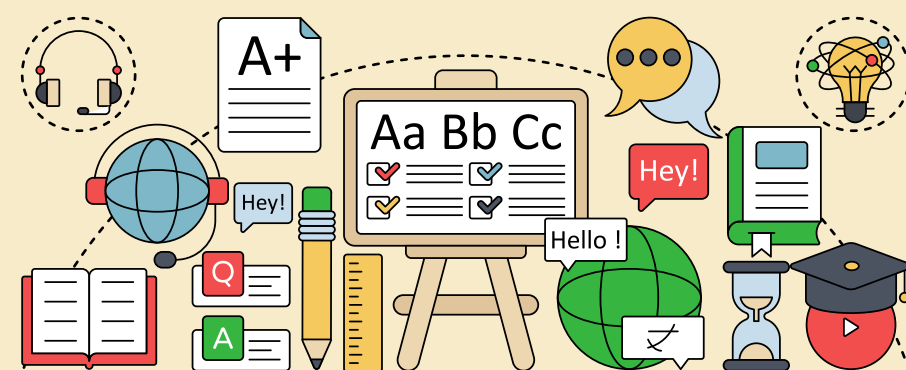
Exercise A: Complete the sentences using the appropriate form of the verb with "wish."

1. I _____ (wish) I _____ (have) more time to finish the project.
2. She _____ (wish) she _____ (not make) that mistake in the presentation.
3. If only we _____ (know) about the traffic; we _____ (arrive) earlier.
4. They _____ (wish) they _____ (take) a different route to avoid the delay.

Exercise B: Select the correct form to complete each sentence using "wish."

1. I wish you _____ (come) to the party last night; it was great fun.

- a) had come
- b) came
- c) will come



2. She wishes she _____ (speak) French fluently.

- a) spoke
- b) speaks
- c) had spoken

3. If only he _____ (be) more responsible with his work.

- a) was
- b) is
- c) had been

4. I wish we _____ (know) about the event sooner so we could have prepared better.

- a) knew
- b) have known
- c) had known

Exercise C: Rewrite the sentences using "wish" to express a different situation or regret.

1. I regret not taking the job offer last year.

(I wish I _____ taken the job offer last year.)

2. He is sorry he didn't apologize to her.

(He wishes he _____ apologized to her.)

3. We are disappointed that we missed the concert.

(We wish we _____ the concert.)

4. She regrets not studying harder for the exam.

(She wishes she _____ studied harder for the exam.)

Exercise D: Fill in the blanks with the correct wish form to express a present, past, or future wish.

1. I wish I _____ (be) able to travel more often, but my job keeps me busy.

2. They wish they _____ (leave) earlier for the trip to avoid the heavy traffic.

3. If only she _____ (know) how to fix the issue with the computer yesterday.

4. He wishes he _____ (not say) those hurtful words during the argument.



Exercise E: Rewrite each sentence using "wish" to express a different situation or regret. Pay attention to the nuance of each situation.

1. It is too late to apologize for the mistake we made last week.

(I wish we _____ apologizing for the mistake last week.)

2. I'm sorry I didn't take the opportunity to study abroad when I had the chance.

(I wish I _____ the opportunity to study abroad when I had the chance.)

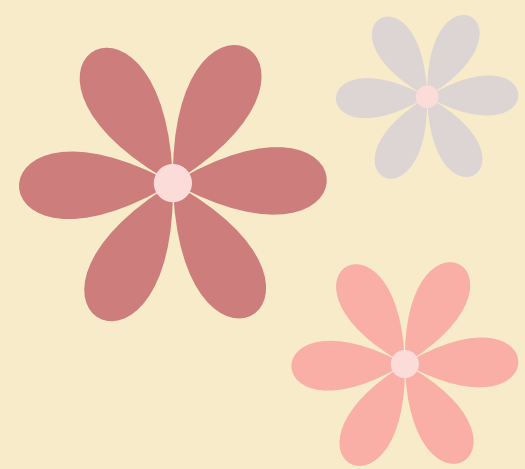
Passive Voice

Exercise A: Rewrite each sentence in the passive voice. Pay attention to tense and make necessary adjustments.

1. The committee will announce the results next week.
2. They had repaired the bridge by the time the officials arrived.
3. Someone is preparing the annual report for the board meeting.
4. The chef has cooked the meal for the guests.

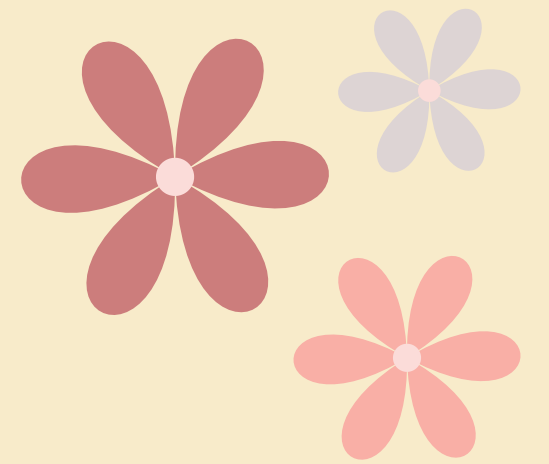
Exercise B: Each sentence below contains an error in passive voice construction. Identify and correct the errors.

1. The new policy was implemented by the department last month, but it was not communicated to the employees yet.
2. The book was written by the author and published in 2020, and it has been translated in several languages.
3. The children were given homework by the teacher, but it hasn't been finished by them.
4. The new system is being tested currently by the engineers, and it will be completed by the end of this year.



Exercise C: Select the correct passive voice option to complete each sentence.

1. The project _____ (complete) by the end of the week.
 - a) is completed
 - b) will be completed
 - c) has been completed
2. The book _____ (write) by J.K. Rowling in 1997.
 - a) was written
 - b) is written
 - c) had been written
3. All the tickets _____ (sell) out before the event started.
 - a) were sold
 - b) are sold
 - c) had been sold
4. The policy _____ (revise) by the management team next month.
 - a) will be revised
 - b) is revised
 - c) has been revised



Exercise D: Rewrite each sentence in passive voice, ensuring the meaning is accurately conveyed. Include the agent when it is relevant.

1. The architect designed the new building.
2. (The new building _____ by the architect.)
3. The company will release the new software version next quarter.
4. (The new software version _____ by the company next quarter.)
5. The committee has reviewed the proposals thoroughly.
6. (The proposals _____ thoroughly by the committee.)
7. The volunteers will organize the charity event next month.
8. (The charity event _____ by the volunteers next month.)

Causative

Exercise A: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate causative structure: "have something done," "have somebody do," or "get someone to do." Choose from the verbs provided in parentheses.

1. She _____ (get) her car _____ (repair) after the accident.
2. We _____ (have) the documents _____ (submit) by the end of the week.
3. They _____ (have) their house _____ (paint) before the guests arrive.
4. He _____ (get) his team _____ (finish) the project ahead of schedule.

Exercise B: Rewrite each sentence using the appropriate causative structure.

1. The manager arranged for the reports to be completed by the assistant.
2. (The manager _____ the reports _____ by the assistant.)
3. I will arrange for the electrician to fix the wiring tomorrow.
4. (I will _____ the wiring _____ by the electrician tomorrow.)
5. The chef will ensure that the meals are prepared according to the new recipes.
6. (The chef _____ the meals _____ according to the new recipes.)
7. She persuaded her friend to help her move to the new apartment.
8. (She _____ her friend _____ help her move to the new apartment.)

Exercise C: Select the correct causative structure to complete each sentence.

1.They _____ the house _____ (clean) before the open house event.

- a) had someone do
- b) had something done
- c) got someone to do

2.I _____ my car _____ (service) because it was making strange noises.

- a) had something done
- b) got someone to do
- c) had someone do

3.The company _____ the new software _____ (test) before its release.

- a) got someone to do
- b) had something done
- c) had someone do

4.She _____ her colleagues _____ (review) the presentation before the meeting.

- a) got someone to do
- b) had something done
- c) had someone do



Exercise D: Each sentence below contains an error with the causative structure. Identify and correct the error.

1.They had the office renovated by the workers.

2.I will have my assistant to prepare the documents for the meeting.

3.He got his car repaired last week and has been driving it since.

4.She has had the technician do the printer fixed last month.

Reported Speech

Exercise A: Transform the following direct speech sentences into reported speech. Pay attention to the changes in tense, pronouns, and expressions of time and place.

1. "I will have finished the project by next week," Sarah said.

.....
2. "Are you planning to visit the museum tomorrow?" John asked me.

.....
3. "We were thinking about going to the concert, but the tickets were sold out," they said.

.....
4. "You must submit the assignment by Friday," the teacher told us.

.....
5. "I have never seen such a beautiful sunset," she said.

.....
6. "Why didn't you tell me you were leaving for Paris?" he asked.



Exercise B: Choose the correct reported speech form for the given direct speech.

1. "I'm going to call the doctor tomorrow," he said.
 - a) He said that he is going to call the doctor tomorrow.
 - b) He said that he was going to call the doctor the next day.
 - c) He said that he will call the doctor the next day.

2. "Do you know where the nearest pharmacy is?" she asked.
 - a) She asked me if I knew where the nearest pharmacy was.
 - b) She asked me where the nearest pharmacy is.
 - c) She asked me do I know where the nearest pharmacy was.

3. "I have been working here for five years," he said.
 - a) He said that he has been working here for five years.
 - b) He said that he had been working here for five years.
 - c) He said that he worked here for five years.

4. "Please don't forget to send me the report," she said.
 - a) She reminded me not to forget to send her the report.
 - b) She told me to not forget to send the report.
 - c) She asked me if I could send her the report.

5. "I can't help you with your homework right now," Tom said.
 - a) Tom said that he can't help me with my homework right now.
 - b) Tom said that he couldn't help me with my homework at that moment.
 - c) Tom said he won't be able to help me with my homework right now.



Exercise C: Each of the following sentences contains an error related to reported speech. Identify and correct the errors.

1. He said that he will call me as soon as he finished the meeting.
2. She asked me if do I know the way to the nearest bus stop.
3. They told that they had seen the movie already.
4. I told him to don't worry about the presentation.
5. She said that she is looking forward to see me next week.
6. The manager said he will have send the documents by tomorrow.

Exercise D: Rewrite the following sentences as reported speech, making the necessary changes.

1. Direct: "Why are you always late for meetings?" the boss asked him.

Reported: The boss asked him _____.

2. Direct: "We might be able to finish the project earlier than expected," the team leader said.

Reported: The team leader said _____.

3. Direct: "I'm sure that he will pass the exam," she said.

Reported: She said _____.

4. Direct: "Don't forget to lock the door when you leave," my mother told me.

Reported: My mother reminded me _____.

5. Direct: "Can you lend me your notes for the test?" Sarah asked me.

Reported: Sarah asked me _____.

6. Direct: "We must complete the proposal by Monday," the manager said.

Reported: The manager stated _____.



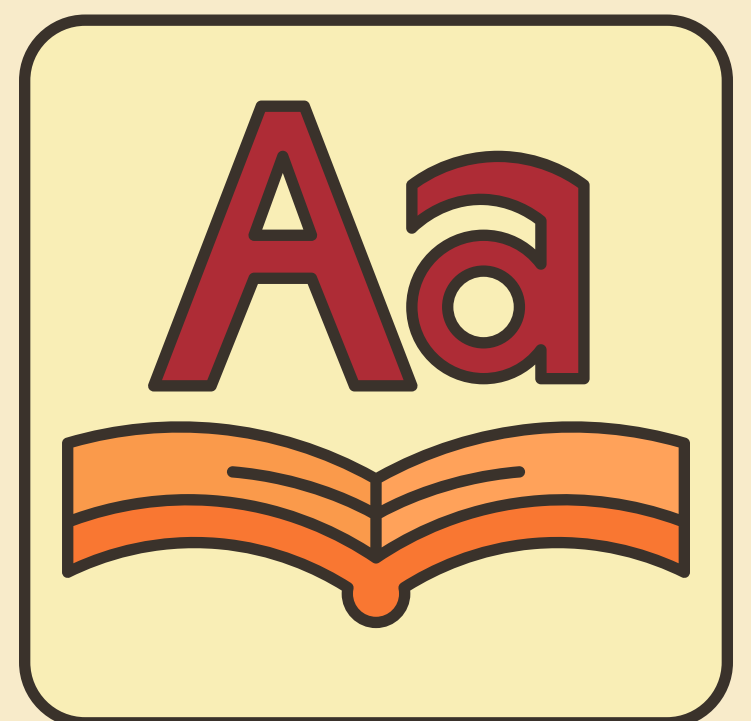
Inversion

Exercise A: Rewrite the sentences using inversion where appropriate.

1. I had rarely seen such a beautiful landscape.
2. She had never felt so embarrassed in her life.
3. He not only broke the vase, but he also didn't apologize.
4. They had hardly left the house when it started to rain.
5. She seldom goes to the cinema these days.
6. The teacher rarely gives extensions on assignments.

Exercise B: Each sentence below contains an error related to inversion. Identify and correct the error.

1. Never before I had seen such an incredible performance.
2. No sooner had the movie started when the lights went out.
3. Only when I read the letter I understood the seriousness of the situation.
4. Seldom she goes to the gym after work.
5. Little did she knew about the surprise party they had planned.
6. Hardly the meeting had begun before they started arguing.



Exercise C: Choose the correct form of inversion to complete each sentence.

1. _____ had we arrived at the station when the train left.

- a) Hardly
- b) No sooner
- c) Rarely

2. Only after she had finished her homework _____ allowed to watch TV.

- a) she was
- b) was she
- c) she had been

3. _____ has such an opportunity been presented to us.

- a) Never before
- b) Hardly ever
- c) Seldom

4. Not until I asked for a second time _____ to my question.

- a) did he respond
- b) he responded
- c) had he responded



5. _____ had he realized the mistake than he corrected it.

- a) No sooner
- b) Hardly
- c) Seldom

6. On no account _____ your password to anyone.

- a) should you give
- b) you should give
- c) you must give

Exercise D: Complete the sentences using the words in brackets and inversion. Make any necessary changes.

1. I have never met such a talented musician. (Never)
_____ met such a talented musician.

2. We didn't realize how dangerous the situation was until later. (Not until)
_____ how dangerous the situation was until later.

3. They had just finished dinner when the doorbell rang. (No sooner)
_____ than the doorbell rang.

4. She only understood the instructions after they were repeated. (Only after)
_____ the instructions after they were repeated.

5. He would never have guessed the truth. (Never)
_____ the truth.

6. The police rarely make mistakes in such investigations. (Rarely)
_____ mistakes in such investigations.



Relative Clauses

Exercise A: Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Combine the sentences with appropriate relative clauses.

1. The book is on the table. It belongs to Sarah. (which)

.....
2. My brother lives in New York. He is a software engineer. (who)

.....
3. I visited the museum. It was closed at the time. (which)

.....
4. The teacher gave us an assignment. It was very difficult. (which)

.....
5. The woman is my aunt. You met her at the party. (whom)

.....
6. This is the restaurant. I told you about it yesterday. (that)

Exercise B: Each sentence contains a mistake related to relative clauses. Identify and correct the error.

1. The man, who I spoke to yesterday, is a famous actor.
2. That's the house where I was born in.
3. My sister, which is a doctor, works at the local hospital.
4. The car, that I bought last year, has broken down again.
5. The movie, what we watched last night, was really interesting.
6. The people who they live next door are very friendly.

Exercise C: Choose the correct relative pronoun or adverb to complete each sentence.

1. This is the place _____ I spent my childhood.

- a) where
- b) which
- c) that

2. The girl _____ won the competition is my cousin.

- a) who
- b) which
- c) whom

3. The reason _____ I called you is to invite you to my party.

- a) what
- b) which
- c) why

4. The book _____ I'm reading is fascinating.

- a) which
- b) who
- c) where

5. The building _____ was constructed last year is already falling apart.

- a) that
- b) which
- c) who

6. My father, _____ is an architect, designed this house.

- a) who
- b) whom
- c) which

Exercise D: Identify whether the following sentences use defining or non-defining relative clauses. Then, rewrite the sentences by removing the relative clause and changing the structure to maintain the original meaning.

1. My friend, who lives in London, is visiting me next week.
2. The car that I bought last month has already broken down.
3. The Eiffel Tower, which is in Paris, is one of the most famous landmarks in the world.
4. The man who won the lottery is from my hometown.
5. My laptop, which I bought two years ago, is still working perfectly.
6. The book that you recommended was fantastic.

Exercise E: In each of the following sentences, the relative clause contains "who/which + be." Rewrite the sentences by omitting "who/which + be" where possible.

1. The book which is on the table belongs to my sister.
2. The man who was standing at the door is my uncle.
3. The car which is parked outside is mine.
4. The students who were selected for the competition are very excited.
5. The movie which was directed by Steven Spielberg is a classic.
6. The house which is located on the hill has a beautiful view.

Connectors

Exercise A: Choose the correct connector to complete each sentence.

1. I studied all night; _____, I still didn't pass the exam.

- a) however
- b) therefore
- c) in addition

2. She wanted to go to the party, _____ she didn't have a way to get there.

- a) but
- b) so
- c) because

3. _____ the heavy rain, the football match was canceled.

- a) Because
- b) Despite
- c) Although

4. He didn't revise for the test; _____, he failed.

- a) as a result
- b) in case
- c) nevertheless

5. _____ you apologize, she won't forgive you.

- a) Unless
- b) Since
- c) As

6. I enjoy swimming, _____ my brother prefers running.

- a) on the contrary
- b) whereas
- c) in contrast

Exercise B: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate connectors from the list below: although, because, moreover, therefore, in spite of, unless.

1. _____ the fact that he was tired, he continued to work.
2. She passed the exam _____ she studied very hard.
3. We should hurry up; _____, we will miss the bus.
4. He didn't want to go to the party _____ he didn't know anyone there.
5. _____ you finish your homework, you can't go out to play.
6. The project was challenging; _____, it was very rewarding.

Exercise C: Rewrite the sentences using the connectors provided in brackets without changing the meaning.

1. He didn't have enough money, so he didn't buy the car. (because)
2. She was very tired; however, she finished the report. (despite)
3. You must finish your work before you leave. (until)
4. I didn't like the movie. My friend loved it. (whereas)
5. We were late due to the traffic. (because of)
6. He studied hard. As a result, he passed the exam. (so)

Exercise D: Each sentence contains a mistake related to the use of connectors/linking words. Identify and correct the error.

1. He is very talented, so he never practices enough.
2. Despite of the rain, we decided to go hiking.
3. She studied hard, because she didn't pass the exam.
4. They went to the beach, although it was raining heavily.
5. He wasn't feeling well, but he decided to stay home.
6. I was tired; nevertheless, I went to bed early.

Unit 14

Demonstratives-Determiners-Unreal past

Exercise A: Choose the correct determiner to complete each sentence.

1. I don't have _____ money left for the trip.

- a) much
- b) many
- c) a few

2. There are _____ students in the classroom.

- a) some
- b) any
- c) much

_____ of the information you gave me was helpful.

- a) All
- b) Every
- c) Any

3. I bought _____ bread from the bakery this morning.

- a) some
- b) any
- c) many

4. We have _____ options left, so we need to make a decision soon.

- a) a little
- b) few
- c) much

5. _____ people enjoy watching movies in their free time.

- a) Most
- b) Every
- c) Either



Exercise B: Fill in the blanks with the correct determiner: each, every, neither, either, both, or any.

1. _____ of the two options is acceptable to me.
2. _____ student in the class passed the exam.
3. _____ of the two books is interesting; I can't choose between them.
4. We can take _____ road to get to the destination; they both lead there.
5. _____ of the participants completed the challenge successfully.
6. I didn't see _____ familiar faces at the party.

Exercise C: Rewrite the sentences using the correct demonstrative (this, that, these, those).

1. The book you are holding belongs to me.
2. The cakes on the table look delicious.
3. Can you see the mountains far away?
4. I really enjoyed the movie we watched last night.
5. I would like to try on the shoes in the shop window.
6. The flowers in my garden are blooming beautifully.

Exercise D: Each sentence contains a mistake related to the use of demonstratives. Identify and correct the error.

1. I don't like these kind of shoes.
2. That flowers over there are beautiful.
3. This are my favorite books.
4. Those is a great idea!
5. These apple is too sour for me.
6. This cars parked outside are blocking the driveway.



Exercise E: Rewrite the sentences using the structure "It's time...".

1. We should start preparing dinner.
2. He needs to find a new job.
3. She ought to apologize for her mistake.
4. The children should go to bed now.
5. They need to begin their project soon.
6. You should have told me the truth earlier.

Exercise F: Rewrite the sentences using "would rather" to express preference.

1. I prefer staying home tonight instead of going out.
2. She prefers eating salad to eating junk food.
3. They prefer playing soccer rather than watching TV.
4. He prefers driving to work rather than taking the bus.
5. I prefer reading a book rather than watching a movie.
6. We prefer going to the beach rather than hiking in the mountains.



Exercise G: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to create unreal past conditionals.

1. If I _____ (know) about the party, I _____ (attend) it.
2. If she _____ (study) harder, she _____ (pass) the exam.
3. They _____ (be) here on time if they _____ (leave) earlier.
4. If we _____ (save) more money, we _____ (buy) a new car.
5. If he _____ (ask) for help, I _____ (help) him.
6. If you _____ (not/spend) so much money, you _____ (not/be) broke now.

Exercise H: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb using past simple or past perfect after "as if" or "as though".

1. He looked at me _____ (know) exactly what I was thinking.
2. She speaks to me _____ (be) my boss, but we're actually colleagues.
3. They acted _____ (win) the lottery, but they didn't.
4. She behaved _____ (never meet) me before, even though we've known each other for years.
5. He talks about the event _____ (happen) yesterday, but it actually took place years ago.
6. The children were so excited _____ (be) on vacation already.
7. He walked into the room _____ (see) a ghost.
8. She looked at the photo album _____ (bring) back many memories of her childhood.

Preference-Subjunctive

Exercise A: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. I would rather you _____ (tell) me the truth instead of lying to me.
2. She would rather her parents _____ (not find out) about the surprise party until the last moment.
3. They would rather you _____ (finish) the report earlier so that they could review it before the meeting.
4. We would rather our teacher _____ (give) us more time to complete the assignment.
5. He would rather his friends _____ (not come) over unannounced; it was very inconvenient.
6. I would rather you _____ (had studied) harder for the exam last week.
7. She would rather her brother _____ (take) better care of his health.
8. They would rather the neighbors _____ (had kept) the noise down last night.

Exercise B: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb with "would rather" or "would sooner" followed by a bare infinitive.

1. I would rather _____ (go) to the cinema than watch a movie at home.
2. She would sooner _____ (have) coffee than tea in the morning.
3. They would rather _____ (not tell) anyone about their plans until they are finalized.
4. He would sooner _____ (finish) the project himself than delegate it to someone else.
5. We would rather _____ (leave) early to avoid traffic.
6. I would sooner _____ (do) the assignment now than wait until the last minute.

Exercise C: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb with "prefer + gerund" or "would prefer + to do."

1. Although he enjoys cycling, he _____ (prefer / walk) to work on most days.
2. They _____ (prefer / eat) healthy meals, but today they would prefer _____ (order) pizza.
3. I usually _____ (prefer / not go) out on weekdays, but tonight I would prefer _____ (meet) my friends for dinner.
4. She _____ (prefer / stay) home and relax on Sundays rather than _____ (go) out shopping.
5. We _____ (prefer / not use) our car for short trips, but for longer journeys, we would prefer _____ (drive) instead of taking the train.
6. My colleague _____ (prefer / finish) his tasks early in the day, but this time he would prefer _____ (complete) the project after lunch.

Exercise D: Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. I prefer _____ (to work / working) late in the evening when it's quiet.
2. She would rather _____ (not go / not to go) to the party if she doesn't know anyone there.
3. They would sooner _____ (move / moving) to a smaller house than pay more rent.
4. He would prefer _____ (to spend / spending) the weekend in the countryside.
5. We prefer _____ (to not use / not using) too much sugar in our recipes.
6. I would rather _____ (not say / not saying) anything if I don't know the facts.

Subjunctive

Exercise A: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the subjunctive.

1. It is essential that she _____ (be) present at the meeting tomorrow.
2. The company insists that every employee _____ (submit) their reports on time.
3. It's important that the documents _____ (sign) before the deadline.
4. The teacher demanded that the student _____ (explain) his absence.
5. It is necessary that all members _____ (attend) the conference next week.
6. The judge ordered that he _____ (pay) the fine within 30 days.

Exercise B: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in the subjunctive after the verbs in bold.

1. I suggest that she _____ (consult) a specialist for her condition.
2. The lawyer recommended that the client _____ (not make) any public statements.
3. The manager requested that all employees _____ (attend) the training session.
4. They insisted that the event _____ (take) place as scheduled.
5. The doctor advised that he _____ (reduce) his stress levels.
6. The captain ordered that the crew _____ (prepare) for departure immediately.

Exercise C: Rewrite the sentences using the subjunctive where necessary.

1. If he _____ (be) more careful, he wouldn't have lost his keys.
2. I wish it _____ (not rain) so much during our vacation.
3. If only she _____ (know) how to fix the problem, we could continue.
4. I wish the company _____ (offer) better customer service.
5. If you _____ (be) the manager, what changes would you implement?
6. I wish they _____ (arrive) on time yesterday.

Exercise D: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb using the subjunctive.

1. Be it rain or shine, we _____ (proceed) with our plans.
2. God _____ (bless) you and keep you safe on your journey.
3. Long _____ (live) the king!
4. If that _____ (be) the case, we need to reconsider our strategy.
5. Come what may, we _____ (not abandon) our mission.
6. So _____ (help) me God, I will finish this project on time.



Answer Key Unit 1

Present Tenses

Exercise A:

- a) reads
- a) am thinking
- b) are working
- a) doesn't like
- a) is climbing

1. Exercise B:

- 2. have lived
- 3. has been reading
- 4. haven't seen
- 5. has finished
- 6. have been waiting

1. Exercise C:

- 2. Present Simple: B. She drinks coffee every morning.
- 3. Present Continuous: D. He is playing tennis with his friends right now.
- 4. Present Perfect: C. They have just arrived at the airport.
- 5. Present Perfect Continuous: A. I have been learning French for three years.

1. Exercise D:

- 2. They have been traveling for two hours.
- 3. I usually play soccer on weekends, but today I am playing basketball.
- 4. She has just finished her assignment.
- 5. We are decorating our new house.
- 6. He always forgets his keys.

Exercise E:

- 1. has been to
- 2. has gone to
- 3. have been to
- 4. have gone to
- 5. have been in
- 6. has gone to
- 7. have been to

Exercise F:

- 1. seems
- 2. understand .
- 3. are thinking
- 4. tastes
- 5. belongs

Answer Key Unit 1 Past Tenses

Exercise A:

1. was walking / saw
2. was cooking / rang
3. didn't listen / made
4. was reading / called
5. rained

Exercise B:

1. had already found
2. had finished
3. had eaten / went
4. had left
5. had started

Exercise C:

1. Past Simple: D. He worked as a teacher for five years before he became a principal.
2. Past Continuous: B. She was playing the piano when I entered the room.
3. Past Perfect: C. I had already seen the movie before it came out on DVD.
4. Past Perfect Continuous: A. They had been waiting for the bus for half an hour when it finally arrived.

Exercise D:

1. He had worked at the company for ten years by 2020.
2. I was reading a book when the lights went out.
3. She had visited Paris twice before she moved there.
4. They began their journey early and continued all day.

Answer Key Unit 1 Future Tenses

Exercise A:

1. am going to
2. are going to
3. is going to
4. will
5. won't

Exercise B:

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. c
8. b

Answer Key Unit 2

Exercise A:

1. must
2. May
3. mustn't
4. had to
5. ought to

Exercise C:

1. She might have taken the wrong train.
2. He can't have understood the instructions.
3. I should have called you earlier.
4. You needn't have bought so many groceries.
5. They must have finished the project on time.

Exercise B:

1. can't have
2. should have
3. might have
4. shouldn't hav

Exercise D:

1. She _____ finished the report by now.

must have: Indicates a strong certainty or logical conclusion that she has finished the report by now based on evidence or reasoning.

could have: Suggests that it's possible she finished the report by now, but it's not certain. There is a possibility but not necessarily a strong implication.

2. You _____ spoken to him so harshly.

shouldn't have: Implies that speaking harshly was a mistake or inappropriate, suggesting it was wrong to do so.

didn't need to: Indicates that speaking harshly was unnecessary but does not imply it was wrong; it was simply not required.

3. They _____ taken the wrong turn, or they _____ misunderstood the directions.

might have: Indicates a possibility that they took the wrong turn or misunderstood the directions, without certainty.

must have: Suggests a strong belief or logical conclusion that they took the wrong turn or misunderstood the directions, indicating a high degree of certainty.

4. He _____ working on that project for hours.

must be: Indicates a strong belief or deduction that he is currently working on the project for hours, based on available evidence or reasoning.

might be: Suggests that it's possible he is working on the project for hours, but there is less certainty and it is just one possibility among others.

Exercise E:

1. didn't need to arrive
2. needn't have bought
3. didn't need to book
4. needn't have brought
5. needn't have submitted
6. needn't have brought
7. needn't have spent

Answer Key Unit 3

Task A:

1. eating
2. to finish
3. going
4. waking
5. to apply
6. to travel

Task B:

1. crying
2. to help
3. to buy
4. implementing
5. breaking
6. going

Task C:

1. know (bare infinitive)
2. meeting (gerund)
3. leave (bare infinitive)
4. to answer (full infinitive)
5. waiting (gerund)
6. apologize (bare infinitive)

Answer Key Unit 4

Exercise A:

1. longer
2. the most crowded
3. the most impressive
4. worse than

Exercise B:

1. better
2. the highest
3. more interesting
4. the fastest

Exercise C:

1. more engaging
2. more important
3. the funniest
4. more expensive

Exercise D:

1. taller → tallest
2. that → than
3. more dry → driest
4. goodest → best

Exercise E:

1. elder
2. farthest
3. better
4. most
5. longer, worse
6. better
7. farther, less
8. larger, largest

Exercise F:

1. faster
2. hardest
3. more clearly
4. most beautifully
5. most carefully
6. more quickly

Exercise G:

1. more fluently
2. the most gracefully
3. more quickly
4. the earliest
5. more brightly
6. more slowly

Answer Key Unit 5

Exercise A:

1. postcards
2. information
3. problems
4. materials

Exercise B:

1. data
2. sources
3. content
4. achievements

Exercise C:

1. furnitures → pieces of furniture
2. paper → sheets of paper
3. information → pieces of information
4. progress → pieces of progress

Exercise D:

1. furnitures → pieces of furniture
2. advices → advice
3. informations → pieces of information
4. progresses → pieces of progress

Exercise E:

1. loaves
2. cheese
3. napkin, soup
4. orange, apple

Exercise F:

1. spices
2. bottles
3. ingredients
4. piece

Exercise G:

1. milk
2. pizzas
3. vegetables
4. apples, bananas

Answer Key Unit 6

Exercise A:

1. heat, boils
2. will call, need
3. rains, will cancel
4. would feel, took

Exercise B:

1. c) had had
2. b) had
3. a) had left
4. b) were

Exercise C:

1. had left, would have caught
2. had bought, would be enjoying
3. would be at a better university now if I had studied harder
4. would not have made that mistake if they had been more careful

Exercise D:

1. would have known → had known
2. wouldn't come → doesn't come
3. correct as is
4. will not make → would not have made

Exercise F:

1. Had I known about the traffic, I would have left earlier.
2. Should you study hard, you will pass the exam. (Note: "Study hard, and you will pass the exam." is not a standard inversion but a more casual equivalent.)
3. Were she more careful, she wouldn't make mistakes.
4. Had they realized the problem, they would have fixed it.

Exercise G:

1. a) Had
2. a) Should
3. a) Had
4. a) Should

Exercise E:

1. c) Provided that
2. b) if only
3. a) If
4. c) unless
5. a) provided that
6. b) In case

Answer Key Unit 7

Exercise A:

1. wish, had
2. wishes, had not made
3. had known, would have arrived
4. wish, had taken

Exercise B:

1. a) had come
2. a) spoke
3. c) had been
4. c) had known

Exercise C:

1. had
2. had
3. had seen
4. had

Exercise D:

1. could be
2. had left
3. had known
4. had not said

Exercise E:

1. had been
2. had taken

Answer Key Unit 8

Exercise A:

1. The results will be announced by the committee next week.
2. The bridge had been repaired by the time the officials arrived.
3. The annual report is being prepared for the board meeting.
4. The meal has been cooked for the guests by the chef.

Exercise B:

1. The new policy was implemented by the department last month, but it has not been communicated to the employees yet.
2. The book was written by the author and published in 2020, and it has been translated into several languages.
3. The children were given homework by the teacher, but it has not been finished by them.
4. The new system is being tested currently by the engineers, and it will be completed by the end of this year.

Exercise C:

1. b) will be completed
2. a) was written
3. a) were sold
4. a) will be revised
- 5.

Exercise D:

1. The new building was designed by the architect.
2. The new software version will be released by the company next quarter.
3. The proposals have been reviewed thoroughly by the committee.
4. The charity event will be organized by the volunteers next month.

Answer Key Unit 9

Exercise A:

1. She got her car repaired after the accident.
2. We will have the documents submitted by the end of the week.
3. They had their house painted before the guests arrived.
4. He got his team to finish the project ahead of schedule.

Exercise B:

1. The manager had the reports completed by the assistant.
2. I will have the wiring fixed by the electrician tomorrow.
3. The chef had the meals prepared according to the new recipes.
4. She got her friend to help her move to the new apartment.

Exercise C:

1. b) had something done
2. a) had something done
3. c) had someone do
4. a) got someone to do

Exercise D:

1. They had the office renovated by the workers. (Correct as is)
2. I will have my assistant prepare the documents for the meeting. (Correct: remove "to")
3. He got his car repaired last week and has been driving it since. (Correct as is)
4. She has had the technician fix the printer last month. (Correct: use "fix" instead of "do the printer fixed")

Answer Key Unit 10

Exercise A:

1. Sarah said that she would have finished the project by the following week.
2. John asked me if I was planning to visit the museum the next day.
3. They said that they had been thinking about going to the concert, but the tickets had been sold out.
4. The teacher told us that we had to submit the assignment by Friday.
5. She said that she had never seen such a beautiful sunset.
6. He asked why I hadn't told him that I was leaving for Paris.

Exercise B:

1. b)
2. a)
3. b)
4. a)
5. b)

Exercise C:

1. He said that he would call me as soon as he finished the meeting.
2. She asked me if I knew the way to the nearest bus stop.
3. They said that they had seen the movie already.
4. I told him not to worry about the presentation.
5. She said that she was looking forward to seeing me next week.
6. The manager said he would have sent the documents by tomorrow.

Exercise D:

1. The boss asked him why he was always late for meetings.
2. The team leader said that they might be able to finish the project earlier than expected.
3. She said that she was sure he would pass the exam.
4. My mother reminded me to lock the door when I left.
5. Sarah asked me if I could lend her my notes for the test.
6. The manager stated that we must complete the proposal by Monday.

Answer Key Unit 11

Exercise A:

1. Rarely had I seen such a beautiful landscape.
2. Never had she felt so embarrassed in her life.
3. Not only did he break the vase, but he also didn't apologize.
4. Hardly had they left the house when it started to rain.
5. Seldom does she go to the cinema these days.
6. Rarely does the teacher give extensions on assignments.

Exercise B:

1. Never before had I seen such an incredible performance.
2. No sooner had the movie started than the lights went out.
3. Only when I read the letter did I understand the seriousness of the situation.
4. Seldom does she go to the gym after work.
5. Little did she know about the surprise party they had planned.
6. Hardly had the meeting begun before they started arguing.

Exercise C:

1. a) Hardly
2. b) was she
3. a) Never before
4. a) did he respond
5. a) No sooner
6. a) should you give

Exercise D:

1. Never have I met such a talented musician.
2. Not until later did we realize how dangerous the situation was.
3. No sooner had they finished dinner than the doorbell rang.
4. Only after they were repeated did she understand the instructions.
5. Never would he have guessed the truth.
6. Rarely do the police make mistakes in such investigations.

Answer Key Unit 12

Exercise A:

1. The book which is on the table belongs to Sarah.
2. My brother, who lives in New York, is a software engineer.
3. I visited the museum, which was closed at the time.
4. The teacher gave us an assignment which was very difficult.
5. The woman whom you met at the party is my aunt.
6. This is the restaurant that I told you about yesterday.

Exercise B:

1. The man whom I spoke to yesterday is a famous actor.
(Remove the comma)
2. That's the house where I was born. (Remove "in" at the end)
3. My sister, who is a doctor, works at the local hospital.
(Replace "which" with "who")
4. The car which I bought last year has broken down again.
(Remove the comma)
5. The movie that we watched last night was really interesting.
(Replace "what" with "that")
6. The people who live next door are very friendly. (Remove "they")

Exercise C:

1. a) where
2. a) who
3. c) why
4. a) which
5. b) which
6. a) who

Exercise D:

1. Non-Defining: My friend is visiting me next week.
2. Defining: The car I bought last month has already broken down.
3. Non-Defining: The Eiffel Tower is in Paris and is one of the most famous landmarks in the world.
4. Defining: The man who won the lottery is from my hometown. (No change necessary)
5. Non-Defining: My laptop is still working perfectly.
6. Defining: The book you recommended was fantastic.

Exercise E:

1. The book on the table belongs to my sister.
2. The man standing at the door is my uncle.
3. The car parked outside is mine.
4. The students selected for the competition are very excited.
5. The movie directed by Steven Spielberg is a classic.
6. The house located on the hill has a beautiful view.

Answer Key Unit 13

Exercise A:

1. a) however
2. a) but
3. b) Despite
4. a) as a result
5. a) Unless
6. b) whereas

Exercise B:

1. In spite of the fact that he was tired, he continued to work.
2. She passed the exam because she studied very hard.
3. We should hurry up; otherwise, we will miss the bus.
4. He didn't want to go to the party because he didn't know anyone there.
5. Unless you finish your homework, you can't go out to play.
6. The project was challenging; moreover, it was very rewarding.

Exercise C:

1. He didn't buy the car because he didn't have enough money.
2. Despite being very tired, she finished the report.
3. You must stay until you finish your work.
4. I didn't like the movie, whereas my friend loved it.
5. We were late because of the traffic.
6. He studied hard, so he passed the exam.

Exercise D:

1. He is very talented, yet he never practices enough. (Change "so" to "yet")
2. Despite the rain, we decided to go hiking. (Remove "of")
3. She studied hard, but she didn't pass the exam. (Change "because" to "but")
4. They went to the beach, even though it was raining heavily. (Change "although" to "even though")
5. He wasn't feeling well, so he decided to stay home. (Change "but" to "so")
6. I was tired; therefore, I went to bed early. (Change "nevertheless" to "therefore")

Answer Key Unit 14

Exercise A:

1. a) much
2. a) some
3. a) All
4. a) some
5. b) few
6. a) Most

Exercise B:

1. Either
2. Every
3. Both
4. Either
5. Neither
6. Any

Exercise C:

1. This book belongs to me.
2. These cakes look delicious.
3. Can you see those mountains?
4. That movie we watched last night was enjoyable.
5. I would like to try on those shoes.
6. These flowers in my garden are blooming beautifully.

Exercise D:

1. I don't like this kind of shoes. (Change "these" to "this")
2. Those flowers over there are beautiful. (Change "That" to "Those")
3. These are my favorite books. (Change "This" to "These")
4. This is a great idea! (Change "Those" to "This")
5. This apple is too sour for me. (Change "These" to "This")
6. These cars parked outside are blocking the driveway.
(Change "This" to "These")

Exercise E:

1. It's time we started preparing dinner.
2. It's time he found a new job.
3. It's time she apologized for her mistake.
4. It's time the children went to bed.
5. It's time they began their project.
6. It's time you had told me the truth.

Exercise F:

1. I would rather stay home tonight than go out.
2. She would rather eat salad than eat junk food.
3. They would rather play soccer than watch TV.
4. He would rather drive to work than take the bus.
5. I would rather read a book than watch a movie.
6. We would rather go to the beach than hike in the mountains.

Exercise G:

1. If I had known about the party, I would have attended it.
2. If she had studied harder, she would have passed the exam.
3. They would have been here on time if they had left earlier.
4. If we had saved more money, we would have bought a new car.
5. If he had asked for help, I would have helped him.
6. If you hadn't spent so much money, you wouldn't be broke now.

Exercise H:

1. as if he knew
2. as though she were
3. as if they had won
4. as though she had never met
5. as if it had happened
6. as though they were
7. as if he had seen
8. as though it had brought

Answer Key Unit 15

Exercise A:

1. told
2. didn't find out
3. had finished
4. gave
5. hadn't come
6. had studied
7. took
8. had kept

Exercise B:

1. go
2. have
3. not tell
4. finish
5. leave
6. do

Exercise C:

1. prefers walking
2. prefer eating, to order
3. prefer not going, to meet
4. prefers staying, to go
5. prefer not using, to drive
6. prefers finishing, to complete

Exercise D:

1. working
2. not go
3. move
4. to spend
5. not using
6. not say

Subjunctive

Exercise 1:

1. be
2. submit
3. be signed
4. explain
5. attend
6. pay

Exercise 2:

1. consult
2. not make
3. attend
4. take
5. reduce
6. prepare

Exercise 3:

1. were
2. didn't rain
3. knew
4. offered
5. were
6. had arrived

Exercise 4:

1. will proceed
2. bless
3. live
4. be
5. will not abandon
6. help



THE
END

THANK YOU
SO MUCH

