

**CLASS- SHASTRI-IIIrd Year**

**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

**Exercises Unit 76 to 90**

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## Exercises

**76.1** Answer the questions. Choose the right answer from the box. Don't forget **the**. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1	2	3	4
<i>animals</i> tiger elephant rabbit cheetah giraffe kangaroo	<i>birds</i> eagle penguin swan owl parrot pigeon	<i>inventions</i> telephone wheel telescope laser helicopter typewriter	<i>currencies</i> dollar peso euro rupee rouble yen

- 1 a Which of the animals is tallest? \_\_\_\_\_ the giraffe \_\_\_\_\_  
 b Which animal can run fastest? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c Which of these animals is found in Australia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a Which of these birds has a long neck? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b Which of these birds cannot fly? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c Which bird flies at night? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a Which of these inventions is oldest? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b Which one is most recent? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c Which one was especially important for astronomy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a What is the currency of India? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b What is the currency of Canada? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c And the currency of your country? \_\_\_\_\_

**76.2** Put in **the** or **a**.

- 1 When was the telephone invented?
- 2 Can you play \_\_\_\_\_ musical instrument?
- 3 Jessica plays \_\_\_\_\_ violin in an orchestra.
- 4 There was \_\_\_\_\_ piano in the corner of the room.
- 5 Can you play \_\_\_\_\_ piano?
- 6 Our society is based on \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- 7 Martin comes from \_\_\_\_\_ large family.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ computer has changed the way we live.

**76.3** Complete these sentences using **the** + the following:

injured   poor   rich   sick   unemployed   young

- 1 The young have the future in their hands.
- 2 Ambulances arrived at the scene of the accident and took \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital.
- 3 Life is all right if you have a job, but things are not so easy for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Helen has been a nurse all her life. She has spent her life caring for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 In England there is an old story about a man called Robin Hood. It is said that he robbed \_\_\_\_\_ and gave the money to \_\_\_\_\_.

**76.4** What do you call the people of these countries?

	<i>one person (a/an ...)</i>	<i>the people in general</i>
1 Canada	<u>a Canadian</u>	<u>Canadians</u>
2 Germany	_____	_____
3 France	_____	_____
4 Russia	_____	_____
5 China	_____	_____
6 Brazil	_____	_____
7 England	_____	_____
8 and your country	_____	_____

## Exercises

**77.1** Put in **the** where necessary. Leave the space empty if the sentence is already complete.

- Who is \_\_\_\_\_ Doctor Johnson? (*the sentence is complete without the*)
- I was ill, so I went to see \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.
- The most powerful person in \_\_\_\_\_ United States is \_\_\_\_\_ president.
- \_\_\_\_\_ President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.
- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ Wilsons? They're a very nice couple.
- I'm looking for \_\_\_\_\_ Professor Brown. Do you know where she is?

**77.2** Some of these sentences are correct, but some need **the** (sometimes more than once). Correct the sentences where necessary.

- Everest was first climbed in 1953. OK \_\_\_\_\_
- Milan is in north of Italy. in the north of Italy \_\_\_\_\_
- Africa is much larger than Europe. \_\_\_\_\_
- Last year I visited Mexico and United States. \_\_\_\_\_
- South of England is warmer than north. \_\_\_\_\_
- Portugal is in western Europe. \_\_\_\_\_
- France and Britain are separated by Channel. \_\_\_\_\_
- James has travelled a lot in Middle East. \_\_\_\_\_
- Chicago is on Lake Michigan. \_\_\_\_\_
- Next year we're going skiing in Swiss Alps. \_\_\_\_\_
- UK consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. \_\_\_\_\_
- Seychelles are a group of islands in Indian Ocean. \_\_\_\_\_
- The highest mountain in Africa is Kilimanjaro. \_\_\_\_\_
- River Volga flows into Caspian Sea. \_\_\_\_\_

**77.3** Here are some geography questions. Choose the right answer from one of the boxes and write **the** if necessary. You do not need all the names in the boxes. Use an atlas if necessary.

<i>continents</i>	<i>countries</i>	<i>oceans and seas</i>	<i>mountains</i>	<i>rivers and canals</i>
Africa	Canada	-Atlantic-	Alps	Amazon Rhine
Asia	Denmark	Indian Ocean	Andes	Danube Thames
Australia	Indonesia	Pacific	Himalayas	Nile Volga
Europe	Sweden	Black Sea	Rockies	Suez Canal
North America	Thailand	Mediterranean	Urals	Panama Canal
South America	United States	Red Sea		

- What do you have to cross to travel from Europe to America? the Atlantic \_\_\_\_\_
- Where is Argentina? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which is the longest river in Africa? \_\_\_\_\_
- Of which country is Stockholm the capital? \_\_\_\_\_
- Of which country is Washington the capital? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the name of the mountain range in the west of North America? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the name of the sea between Africa and Europe? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which is the smallest continent in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the name of the ocean between North America and Asia? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the name of the ocean between Africa and Australia? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which river flows through London? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which river flows through Vienna, Budapest and Belgrade? \_\_\_\_\_
- Of which country is Bangkok the capital? \_\_\_\_\_
- What joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which is the longest river in South America? \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercises

- 78.1 Use the map to answer the questions. Write the name of the place and the street it is in. Use **the** if necessary. (Remember that on maps we do not normally use **the**.)



- 1 Is there a cinema near here?
- 2 Is there a supermarket near here?
- 3 Is there a hotel near here?
- 4 Is there a church near here?
- 5 Is there a museum near here?
- 6 Is there a bookshop near here?
- 7 Is there a restaurant near here?
- 8 Is there a park near here?

Yes, the Odeon in Market Street

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of \_\_\_\_\_

- 78.2 Where are the following? Use **the** where necessary.

Acropolis	Broadway	Buckingham Palace	Eiffel Tower
Kremlin	White House	Gatwick Airport	Times Square

- 1 Times Square is in New York.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is in Paris.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is in London.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is in Washington.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is in Moscow.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is in New York.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is in Athens.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is near London.

- 78.3 Choose the correct form, with or without **the**.

- 1 Have you ever been to British Museum / the British Museum? (the British Museum is correct)
- 2 The biggest park in New York is Central Park / the Central Park.
- 3 My favourite park in London is St James's Park / the St James's Park.
- 4 Imperial Hotel / The Imperial Hotel is in Baker Street / the Baker Street.
- 5 Dublin Airport / The Dublin Airport is situated about 12 kilometres from the city centre.
- 6 Jack is a student at Liverpool University / the Liverpool University.
- 7 If you're looking for a department store, I would recommend Harrison's / the Harrison's.
- 8 If you're looking for a hotel, I would recommend Park Plaza / the Park Plaza.
- 9 Statue of Liberty / The Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to New York Harbour / the New York Harbour.
- 10 You should go to Science Museum / the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
- 11 Andy works for IBM / the IBM now. He used to work for British Telecom / the British Telecom.
- 12 'Which cinema are you going to this evening?' 'Classic / The Classic.'
- 13 I'd like to go to China and see Great Wall / the Great Wall.
- 14 'Which newspaper do you want?' 'Times / The Times.'
- 15 This book is published by Cambridge University Press / the Cambridge University Press.
- 16 'What's that building?' 'It's College of Art / the College of Art.'

## Exercises

**79.1** Complete each sentence using a word from Sections A or B. Sometimes you need **a** or **some**.

- 1 My eyesight isn't very good. I need glasses.
- 2 A species is a group of animals or plants that have the same characteristics.
- 3 Footballers don't wear trousers when they play. They wear \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_ of transport.
- 5 The bicycle and the car are \_\_\_\_\_ of transport.
- 6 I want to cut this piece of material. I need \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A friend of mine is writing \_\_\_\_\_ of articles for the local newspaper.
- 8 There are a lot of American TV \_\_\_\_\_ shown on TV in Britain.
- 9 While we were out walking, we saw many different \_\_\_\_\_ of bird.

**79.2** In each example the words on the left are connected with an activity (for example, a sport or an academic subject). Write the name of the activity. The beginning of the word is given.

- |              |              |               |                    |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 calculate  | algebra      | equation      | <u>mathematics</u> |
| 2 government | election     | minister      | p _____            |
| 3 finance    | trade        | employment    | e _____            |
| 4 running    | jumping      | throwing      | a _____            |
| 5 light      | heat         | gravity       | ph _____           |
| 6 exercises  | somersault   | parallel bars | gy _____           |
| 7 processor  | silicon chip | gigabyte      | el _____           |

**79.3** Choose the correct form of the verb, singular or plural. In two sentences either the singular or plural verb is possible.

- 1 Gymnastics is / ~~are~~ my favourite sport. (is is correct)
- 2 The trousers you bought for me doesn't / ~~don't~~ fit me.
- 3 The police want / ~~wants~~ to interview two men about the robbery last week.
- 4 Physics was / ~~were~~ my best subject at school.
- 5 Can I borrow your scissors? Mine isn't / ~~aren't~~ sharp enough.
- 6 It's a nice place to visit. The people is / ~~are~~ very friendly.
- 7 Fortunately the news wasn't / ~~weren't~~ as bad as we expected.
- 8 Where does / ~~do~~ your family live?
- 9 I can't find my binoculars. Do you know where it is / ~~they are~~?
- 10 Does / ~~Do~~ the police know how the accident happened?
- 11 Germany is / ~~are~~ playing Spain tomorrow night, but it's not on TV.
- 12 Most people enjoy / ~~enjoys~~ music.

**79.4** Most of these sentences are wrong. Correct them where necessary.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Three years are a long time to be without a job.            | <u>Three years is a long time</u>        |
| 2 The government have decided to increase taxes.              | <u>OK. (has decided is also correct)</u> |
| 3 Susan was wearing a black jeans.                            | _____                                    |
| 4 I don't like hot weather. Thirty degrees is too hot for me. | _____                                    |
| 5 I like Martin and Jane. They're very nice persons.          | _____                                    |
| 6 Ten pounds aren't enough. I need more money than that.      | _____                                    |
| 7 I'm going to buy a new pyjama.                              | _____                                    |
| 8 The committee haven't made a decision yet.                  | _____                                    |
| 9 There was a police directing traffic in the street.         | _____                                    |
| 10 What is the police going to do?                            | _____                                    |
| 11 This scissors isn't very sharp.                            | _____                                    |
| 12 Four days isn't enough for a good holiday.                 | _____                                    |

## Exercises

## 80.1 What do we call these things and people?

- 1 A ticket for a concert is a concert ticket
- 2 Problems concerning health are health problems
- 3 An interview for a job is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Pictures taken on your holiday are your \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Chocolate made with milk is \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Somebody whose job is to inspect factories is \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A horse that runs in races is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 A race for horses is \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Shoes for running are \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 A student studying at university is \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 The results of your exams are your \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 The carpet in the living room is \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 A scandal involving an oil company is \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 Workers at a car factory are \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 A scheme for the improvement of a road is \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 A department store in New York is \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 A course that lasts five days is \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 A question that has two parts is \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 A man who is thirty years old is \_\_\_\_\_

## 80.2 Answer the questions using two of the following words each time:

accident	belt	birthday	card	credit	driver
editor	forecast	newspaper	number	party	road
room	seat	shop	truck	weather	window

- 1 This can be caused by bad driving. a road accident
- 2 You should wear this when you're in a car. a \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You can use this to pay for things instead of cash. a \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If you want to know if it's going to rain, this is what you need. the \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This person is a top journalist. a \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You might stop to look in this when you're walking along a street. a \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 If you're staying at a hotel, you need to remember this. your \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 This is a way to celebrate getting older. a \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 This person transports things by road. a \_\_\_\_\_

## 80.3 Which is correct?

- 1 It's quite a long book. There are 450 pages / 450 pages. (450 pages is correct)
- 2 I didn't have any change. I only had a twenty-pound / twenty pounds note.
- 3 I looked down and there were two ten-pound / ten pounds notes on the ground.
- 4 At work in the morning I usually have a 15-minute / 15 minutes break for coffee.
- 5 There are 60-minute / 60 minutes in an hour.
- 6 It's only a two-hour / two hours flight from London to Madrid.
- 7 My office is on the tenth floor of a twelve-storey / twelve storeys building.
- 8 I work five-day / five days a week. Saturday and Sunday are free.
- 9 Five-star / Five stars hotels are the most expensive.
- 10 Sam's daughter is six-year-old / six years old.
- 11 The oldest building in the city is the 500-year-old / 500 years old castle.
- 12 Do you use the twelve-hour / twelve hours clock or the 24-hour / 24 hours clock?

**81.1** In some of these sentences, it would be more natural to use *-s* or *'s*. Change the underlined parts where necessary.

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 Who is <u>the owner of this restaurant</u> ?                      | OK _____               |
| 2 How old are <u>the children of Chris</u> ?                        | Chris's children _____ |
| 3 Is this <u>the umbrella of your friend</u> ?                      | _____                  |
| 4 Write your name at <u>the top of the page</u> .                   | _____                  |
| 5 I've never met <u>the daughter of Charles</u> .                   | _____                  |
| 6 Have you met <u>the son of Helen and Dan</u> ?                    | _____                  |
| 7 We don't know <u>the cause of the problem</u> .                   | _____                  |
| 8 Do we still have <u>the newspaper of last Monday</u> ?            | _____                  |
| 9 I don't know <u>the words of this song</u> .                      | _____                  |
| 10 What is <u>the cost of a new computer</u> ?                      | _____                  |
| 11 <u>The friends of your children</u> are here.                    | _____                  |
| 12 <u>The garden of our neighbours</u> is very nice.                | _____                  |
| 13 I work on <u>the ground floor of the building</u> .              | _____                  |
| 14 <u>The hair of David</u> is very long.                           | _____                  |
| 15 I couldn't go to <u>the party of Katherine</u> .                 | _____                  |
| 16 Do you know <u>the number of the man I need to speak to</u> ?    | _____                  |
| 17 Have you seen <u>the car of the parents of Mike</u> ?            | _____                  |
| 18 What's <u>the meaning of this expression</u> ?                   | _____                  |
| 19 Do you agree with <u>the economic policy of the government</u> ? | _____                  |

**81.2** What is another way of saying these things? Use *-s* or *'s*.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a hat for a woman    | a woman's hat _____ |
| 2 a name for a boy     | _____               |
| 3 clothes for children | _____               |
| 4 a school for girls   | _____               |
| 5 a nest for a bird    | _____               |
| 6 a magazine for women | _____               |

**81.3** Read each sentence and write a new sentence beginning with the underlined words.

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 The meeting <u>tomorrow</u> has been cancelled.     | _____ |
| _____ Tomorrow's meeting has been cancelled.          | _____ |
| 2 The storm <u>last week</u> caused a lot of damage.  | _____ |
| _____ Last _____                                      | _____ |
| 3 The only cinema in <u>the town</u> has closed down. | _____ |
| _____ The _____                                       | _____ |
| 4 The weather in <u>Britain</u> is very changeable.   | _____ |
| _____ _____   | _____ |
| 5 Tourism is the main industry in <u>the region</u> . | _____ |
| _____ _____   | _____ |

**81.4** Use the information given to complete the sentences.

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 If I leave my house at 9 o'clock and drive to the airport, I arrive at about 11.<br>So it's about <u>two hours' drive</u> from my house to the airport. (drive) | _____ |
| 2 If I leave my house at 8.40 and walk to the centre, I get there at 9 o'clock.<br>So it's _____ from my house to the centre. (walk)                              | _____ |
| 3 I'm going on holiday on the 12th. I have to be back at work on the 26th.<br>So I've got _____ (holiday)   | _____ |
| 4 I went to sleep at 3 o'clock this morning and woke up an hour later. After that I couldn't sleep. So last night I only had _____ (sleep)                        | _____ |

## Exercises

**82.1** Complete the sentences using **myself/yourself etc.** + these verbs (in the correct form):

blame burn enjoy express hurt introduce put

- 1 Steve introduced himself to the other guests at the party.
- 2 Ben fell down some steps, but fortunately he didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It isn't Sue's fault. She really shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Please try and understand how I feel. \_\_\_\_\_ in my position.
- 5 The children had a great time at the beach. They really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Sometimes I can't say exactly what I mean. I wish I could \_\_\_\_\_ better.

**82.2** Put in **myself/yourself/ourselves etc.** or **me/you/us etc.**

- 1 Amy had a great holiday. She enjoyed herself.
- 2 It's not my fault. You can't blame \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 What I did was really bad. I'm ashamed of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We've got a problem. I hope you can help \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'Can I take another biscuit?' 'Of course. Help \_\_\_\_\_!'
- 6 You must meet Sarah. I'll introduce \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
- 7 Don't worry about us. We can take care of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Don't worry about the children. I'll take care of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I gave them a key to our house so that they could let \_\_\_\_\_ in.

**82.3** Complete these sentences. Use **myself/yourself etc.** only where necessary. Use these verbs (in the correct form):

concentrate defend dry feel meet relax shave

- 1 Martin decided to grow a beard because he was fed up with shaving.
- 2 I wasn't very well yesterday, but I \_\_\_\_\_ much better today.
- 3 I climbed out of the swimming pool and \_\_\_\_\_ with a towel.
- 4 I tried to study, but I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If somebody attacks you, you need to be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'm going out with Chris this evening. We're \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.30.
- 7 You're always rushing around. Why don't you sit down and \_\_\_\_\_?

**82.4** Complete the sentences with **ourselves/themselves** or **each other**.

- 1 How long have you and Ben known each other?
- 2 If people work too hard, they can make \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
- 3 I need you and you need me. We need \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In Britain friends often give \_\_\_\_\_ presents at Christmas.
- 5 Some people are very selfish. They only think of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Tracy and I don't see \_\_\_\_\_ very often these days.
- 7 We couldn't get back into the house. We had locked \_\_\_\_\_ out.
- 8 They've had an argument. They're not speaking to \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- 9 We'd never met before, so we introduced \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

**82.5** Complete the answers to the questions using **myself/yourself/itself etc.**

- |   |  |                                       |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Who repaired the bike for you?           | Nobody. I <u>repaired it myself</u> . |
| 2 | Who cuts Brian's hair for him?           | Nobody. He cuts _____.                |
| 3 | Do you want me tell Amy about your idea? | No, I'll _____.                       |
| 4 | Who told you that Linda was going away?  | Linda _____.                          |
| 5 | Can you phone John for me?               | Why can't you _____?                  |

**83.1** Write new sentences with the same meaning. Change the underlined words and use the structure in Section A (a friend of mine etc.).

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I am meeting <u>one of my friends</u> tonight.                         | I'm meeting a friend of mine tonight. |
| 2 We met <u>one of your relatives</u> .                                  | We met a _____                        |
| 3 Jason borrowed <u>one of my books</u> .                                | Jason _____                           |
| 4 Lisa invited <u>some of her friends</u> to her flat.                   | Lisa _____ to her flat.               |
| 5 We had dinner with <u>one of our neighbours</u> .                      | _____                                 |
| 6 I went on holiday with <u>two of my friends</u> .                      | _____                                 |
| 7 Is that man <u>one of your friends</u> ?                               | _____                                 |
| 8 I met <u>one of Jane's friends</u> at the party.                       | _____ at the party.                   |
| 9 It's always been <u>one of my ambitions</u> to travel round the world. | _____ to travel round the world.      |

**83.2** Complete the sentences using **my own / our own** etc. + the following:

bedroom    business    opinions    private beach    words

- I share a kitchen and bathroom, but I have my own bedroom.
- Gary doesn't think the same as me. He's got \_\_\_\_\_.
- Julia is fed up with working for other people. She wants to start \_\_\_\_\_.
- In the test we had to read a story, and then write it in \_\_\_\_\_.
- We stayed at a luxury hotel by the sea. The hotel had \_\_\_\_\_.

**83.3** Complete the sentences using **my own / your own** etc.

- Why do you want to borrow my car? Why don't you use your own car?
- How can you blame me? It's not my fault. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- She's always using my ideas. Why can't she use \_\_\_\_\_?
- Please don't worry about my problems. You've got \_\_\_\_\_.
- I can't make his decisions for him. He must make \_\_\_\_\_.

**83.4** Complete the sentences using **my own / your own** etc. Use the following verbs:

bake    clean    cut    make    write

- Brian never goes to a barber.  
He cuts his own hair.
- Helen doesn't often buy clothes.  
She usually \_\_\_\_\_.
- We don't often buy bread.  
We usually \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not going to clean your shoes.  
You can \_\_\_\_\_.
- Paul and Joe are singers.  
They sing songs written by other people, but they also \_\_\_\_\_.

**83.5** Complete the sentences using **my own / myself** etc.

- Did you go on holiday on your own?
- I'm glad I live with other people. I wouldn't like to live on \_\_\_\_\_.
- The box was too heavy for me to lift by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Who was Tom with when you saw him?' 'Nobody. He was by \_\_\_\_\_.'
- Very young children should not go swimming by \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't think she knows many people. When I see her, she is always by \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't like strawberries with cream. I like them on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you like working with other people or do you prefer working by \_\_\_\_\_?
- We had no help decorating the flat. We did it completely on \_\_\_\_\_.
- I went out with Sally because she didn't want to go out on \_\_\_\_\_.

**84.1** Put in **there is/was** or **it is/was**. Some sentences are questions (**is there ... ? / is it ... ?** etc.) and some are negative (**isn't/wasn't**).

- The journey took a long time. There was a lot of traffic.
- What's this restaurant like? Is it good?
- Is there something wrong with the computer. Can you check it for me?
- I wanted to visit the museum, but wasn't enough time.
- 'What's that building?' Is it a hotel?' 'No, isn't a theatre.'
- How do we get across the river? Is there a bridge?
- A few days ago was a big storm, which caused a lot of damage.
- I can't find my phone. Is it in my bag – I just looked.
- It's often cold here, but isn't much snow.
- 'How was your trip?' Wasn't a disaster. Everything went wrong.'
- Wasn't anything on television, so I turned it off.
- 'Is there a bookshop near here?' 'Yes, is one in Hudson Street.'
- When we got to the cinema, was a queue outside. Wasn't a very long queue, so we decided not to wait.
- I couldn't see anything. Wasn't completely dark.
- Is it difficult to get a job right now. Is there a lot of unemployment.

**84.2** Read the first sentence and then write a sentence beginning **There ...**

- The roads were busy yesterday. There was a lot of traffic.
- This soup is very salty. There in the soup.
- The box was empty. There in the box.
- The film is very violent. \_\_\_\_\_
- The shopping mall was crowded. \_\_\_\_\_
- I like this town – it's lively. \_\_\_\_\_

**84.3** Complete the sentences. Use **there will be, there would be** etc. Choose from:

**will    may    would    wouldn't    should    used to    (be) going to**

- If people drove more carefully, there would be fewer accidents.
- 'Do we have any eggs?' 'I'm not sure. There are some in the fridge.'
- I think everything will be OK. I don't think there will be any problems.
- Look at the sky. There's a storm.
- 'Is there a school in the village?' 'Not now. There was one, but it closed.'
- People drive too fast on this road. I think there should be a speed limit.
- If people weren't aggressive, there wouldn't be any wars.

**84.4** Are these sentences right or wrong? Change it to **there** where necessary.

- They live on a busy road. It must be a lot of noise. There must be a lot of noise.
- It's a long way from my house to the nearest shop. \_\_\_\_\_
- After the lecture it will be an opportunity to ask questions. \_\_\_\_\_
- I like where I live, but it would be nicer to live by the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- Why was she so unfriendly? It must have been a reason. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's three years since I last went to the theatre. \_\_\_\_\_
- A: Where can we park the car?  
B: Don't worry. It's sure to be a car park somewhere. \_\_\_\_\_
- It was Ken's birthday yesterday. We had a party. \_\_\_\_\_
- The situation is still the same. It has been no change. \_\_\_\_\_
- It used to be a church here, but it was knocked down. \_\_\_\_\_
- I was told that it would be somebody to meet me at the station, but it wasn't anybody. \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know who'll win, but it's sure to be a good game. \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercises

**85.1** Put in **some** or **any**.

- We didn't buy any flowers.
- Tonight I'm going out with \_\_\_\_\_ friends of mine.
- A: Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ good movies recently?  
B: No, I haven't been to the cinema for ages.
- I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money, so I had to borrow \_\_\_\_\_.
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ milk in my coffee, please?
- We wanted to buy \_\_\_\_\_ grapes, but they didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop.
- He did everything himself – without \_\_\_\_\_ help.
- You can use this card to withdraw money at \_\_\_\_\_ cash machine.
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ information about places of interest in the town.
- With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on \_\_\_\_\_ train you like.
- Those apples look nice. Shall we buy \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**85.2** Complete the sentences with **some-** or **any-** + **-body/-thing/-where**.

- I was too surprised to say anything.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
- Does \_\_\_\_\_ mind if I open the window?
- I wasn't feeling hungry, so I didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- You must be hungry. Why don't I get you \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?
- Quick, let's go! There's \_\_\_\_\_ coming and I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ to see us.
- Sarah was upset about \_\_\_\_\_ and refused to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.
- This machine is very easy to use. \_\_\_\_\_ can learn to use it very quickly.
- There was hardly \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. It was almost deserted.
- 'Do you live \_\_\_\_\_ near Joe?' 'No, he lives in another part of town.'
- 'Where shall we go on holiday?' 'Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ warm and sunny.'
- They stay at home all the time. They never seem to go \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm going to a meeting now. If \_\_\_\_\_ needs me, tell them I'll be back at 11.30.
- Why are you looking under the bed? Have you lost \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- This is a no-parking area. \_\_\_\_\_ who parks here will have to pay a fine.
- Jonathan stood up and left the room without saying \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Can I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ ?' 'Sure. What do you want to ask?'
- Sue is very secretive. She never tells \_\_\_\_\_ . (2 words)

**85.3** Complete the sentences. Use **any** (+ noun) or **anybody/anything/anywhere**.

- Which bus do I have to catch?
- Which day shall I come?
- What do you want to eat?
- Where shall I sit?
- What sort of job are you looking for?
- What time shall I call you tomorrow?
- Who shall I invite to the party?
- Which newspaper shall I buy?

Any bus. They all go to the centre.

I don't mind, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_. I don't mind. Whatever you have.

It's up to you. You can sit \_\_\_\_\_ you like.

\_\_\_\_\_. It doesn't matter.

\_\_\_\_\_. Leave a message if I don't answer and I'll get back to you.

I don't mind, \_\_\_\_\_ you like.

\_\_\_\_\_. See what they have in the shop.

## Exercises

86.1 Complete these sentences with **no**, **none** or **any**.

- 1 It was a public holiday, so there were no shops open.
- 2 I haven't got any money. Can you lend me some?
- 3 We had to walk home because there were \_\_\_\_\_ taxis.
- 4 We had to walk home because there weren't \_\_\_\_\_ taxis.
- 5 'How many eggs have we got?' '\_\_\_\_\_'. Do you want me to get some?'
- 6 We took a few pictures, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them were very good.
- 7 'Did you take lots of pictures?' 'No, I didn't take \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 8 What a stupid thing to do! \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent person would do such a thing.
- 9 There's nowhere to cross the river. There's \_\_\_\_\_ bridge.
- 10 I haven't read \_\_\_\_\_ of the books you lent me.
- 11 We cancelled the party because \_\_\_\_\_ of the people we invited were able to come.
- 12 'Do you know when Chris will be back?' 'I'm sorry. I have \_\_\_\_\_ idea.'

86.2 Answer these questions using **none/nobody/nothing/nowhere**.

1	What did you do?	Nothing.
2	Who were you talking to?	_____
3	How much sugar do you want?	_____
4	Where are you going?	_____
5	How many emails did you get?	_____
6	How much did you pay?	_____

Now answer the same questions using complete sentences with **any/anybody/anything/anywhere**.

- 7 (1) I didn't do anything.
- 8 (2) I \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 (6) \_\_\_\_\_

86.3 Complete these sentences with **no-** or **any-** + **-body/-thing/-where**.

- 1 I don't want anything to drink. I'm not thirsty.
- 2 The bus was completely empty. There was \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
- 3 'Where did you go for your holidays?' '\_\_\_\_\_. I stayed at home.'
- 4 I went to the shops, but I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'What did you buy?' '\_\_\_\_\_. I couldn't find \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted.'
- 6 The town is still the same as it was years ago. \_\_\_\_\_ has changed.
- 7 Have you seen my watch? I can't find it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 There was complete silence in the room. \_\_\_\_\_ said \_\_\_\_\_.

## 86.4 Choose the right word.

- 1 She didn't tell nobody / anybody about her plans. (*anybody is correct*)
- 2 The accident looked bad, but fortunately nobody / anybody was badly injured.
- 3 I looked out of the window, but I couldn't see no-one / anyone.
- 4 My job is very easy. Nobody / Anybody could do it.
- 5 'What's in that box?' 'Nothing / Anything. It's empty.'
- 6 The situation is uncertain. Nothing / Anything could happen.
- 7 I don't know nothing / anything about economics.
- 8 I'll try and answer no / any questions you ask me.
- 9 'Who were you talking to just now?' 'No-one / Anyone. I wasn't talking to no-one / anyone.'

## Exercises

**87.1** In some of these sentences **much** is incorrect or unnatural. Change **much** to **many** or **a lot (of)** where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is correct.

- We didn't spend much money. OK
- Sue drinks much tea. a lot of tea
- Joe always puts much salt on his food. \_\_\_\_\_
- We'll have to hurry. We don't have much time. \_\_\_\_\_
- It cost much to repair the car. \_\_\_\_\_
- Did it cost much to repair the car? \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know much people in this town. \_\_\_\_\_
- Mike travels much. \_\_\_\_\_
- There wasn't much traffic this morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- You need much money to travel round the world. \_\_\_\_\_

**87.2** Complete the sentences using **plenty** or **plenty of +** the following:

hotels      money      room      -time      to learn      to see

- There's no need to hurry. There's plenty of time.
- He doesn't have any financial problems. He has \_\_\_\_\_
- Come and sit with us. There's \_\_\_\_\_
- She knows a lot, but she still has \_\_\_\_\_
- It's an interesting town to visit. There \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm sure we'll find somewhere to stay. \_\_\_\_\_

**87.3** Put in **much/many/little/few** (one word only).

- She isn't very popular. She has few friends.
- Ann is very busy these days. She has \_\_\_\_\_ free time.
- Did you take \_\_\_\_\_ pictures when you were on holiday?
- I'm not very busy today. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- This is a very modern city. There are \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings.
- The weather has been very dry recently. We've had \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- 'Do you know Rome?' 'No, I haven't been there for \_\_\_\_\_ years.'

**87.4** Put in a (**a few, a little**) where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already complete.

- She's lucky. She has few problems. OK
- Things are not going so well for her. She has few problems. a few problems
- Can you lend me few dollars? \_\_\_\_\_
- There was little traffic, so the journey didn't take very long. \_\_\_\_\_
- I can't give you a decision yet. I need little time to think. \_\_\_\_\_
- It was a surprise that he won the match. Few people expected him to win. \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know much Spanish - only few words. \_\_\_\_\_
- I wonder how Sam is. I haven't seen him for few months. \_\_\_\_\_

**87.5** Put in **little / a little / few / a few**.

- Gary is very busy with his job. He has little time for other things.
- Listen carefully. I'm going to give you \_\_\_\_\_ advice.
- Do you mind if I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions?
- It's not a very interesting place to visit, so \_\_\_\_\_ tourists come here.
- I don't think Amy would be a good teacher. She has \_\_\_\_\_ patience.
- 'Would you like milk in your coffee?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- This is a very boring place to live. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- 'Have you ever been to Paris?' 'Yes, I've been there \_\_\_\_\_ times.'

## Exercises

**88.1** Put in **of** where necessary. Leave the space empty if the sentence is already complete.

- All cars have wheels. (*the sentence is already complete*)
- None of this money is mine.
- Some \_\_\_\_\_ films are very violent.
- Some \_\_\_\_\_ the films I've seen recently have been very violent.
- Joe never goes to museums. He says that all \_\_\_\_\_ museums are boring.
- I think some \_\_\_\_\_ people watch too much TV.
- 'Do you want any \_\_\_\_\_ these magazines?' 'No, I've finished with them.'
- Kate has lived in London most \_\_\_\_\_ her life.
- Joe has lived in Chicago all \_\_\_\_\_ his life.
- Most \_\_\_\_\_ days I get up before 7 o'clock.

**88.2** Choose from the list and complete the sentences. Use **of** (**some of / most of** etc.) where necessary.

accidents	European countries	my dinner	the players
birds	her friends	my spare time	the population
cars	her opinions	the buildings	these books

- I haven't read many of these books.
- All cars have wheels.
- I spend much \_\_\_\_\_ gardening.
- Many \_\_\_\_\_ are caused by bad driving.
- It's a historic town. Many \_\_\_\_\_ are over 400 years old.
- When she got married, she kept it a secret. She didn't tell any \_\_\_\_\_.
- Not many people live in the north of the country. Most \_\_\_\_\_ live in the south.
- Not all \_\_\_\_\_ can fly. For example, the penguin can't fly.
- Our team played badly and lost the game. None \_\_\_\_\_ played well.
- Emma and I have very different ideas. I don't agree with many \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sarah travels a lot in Europe. She has been to most \_\_\_\_\_.
- I had no appetite. I could only eat half \_\_\_\_\_.

**88.3** Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

- The building was damaged in the explosion. All the windows were broken.
- We argue sometimes, but get on well most of \_\_\_\_\_.
- I went to the cinema by myself. None of \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to come.
- The test was difficult. I could only answer half \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some of \_\_\_\_\_ you took at the wedding were very good.
- 'Did you spend all \_\_\_\_\_ I gave you?' 'No, there's still some left.'

**88.4** Complete the sentences. Use:

**all of / some of / none of + it/them/us (all of it / some of them etc.)**

- These books are all Jane's. None of them belong to me.
- How many of these books have you read?' '\_\_\_\_\_. Every one.'
- We all got wet in the rain because \_\_\_\_\_ had an umbrella.
- Some of this money is yours and \_\_\_\_\_ is mine.
- I asked some people for directions, but \_\_\_\_\_ was able to help me.
- She invented the whole story from beginning to end. \_\_\_\_\_ was true.
- Not all the tourists in the group were Spanish. \_\_\_\_\_ were French.
- I watched most of the film, but not \_\_\_\_\_.

## Exercises

**89.1** Complete the sentences with **both/neither/either**.

- 'Do you want tea or coffee?' 'Either ... I really don't mind.'
- 'What day is it today – the 18th or the 19th?' '..... It's the 20th.'
- A: 'Where did you go on your trip – Korea or Japan?'  
B: 'We went to ..... A week in Korea and a week in Japan.'
- 'Shall we sit in the corner or by the window?' '..... I don't mind.'
- 'Where's Lisa? Is she at work or at home?' '..... She's away on holiday.'

**89.2** Complete the sentences with **both/neither/either**. Use **of** where necessary.

- ..... Both ..... my parents are from London.
- To get to the town centre, you can go along the footpath by the river or you can go along the road. You can go ..... way.
- I tried twice to phone Carl, but ..... times he was out.
- ..... Tom's parents is English. His father is Polish and his mother is Italian.
- I saw an accident this morning. One car drove into the back of another. Fortunately ..... driver was injured, but ..... cars were badly damaged.
- I've got two sisters and a brother. My brother is working, but ..... my sisters are still at school.

**89.3** Complete the sentences with **both/neither/either + of us / of them**.

- I asked two people the way to the station, but ..... could help me.
- I was invited to two parties last week, but I couldn't go to .....
- There were two windows in the room. It was very warm, so I opened .....
- Sarah and I play tennis together regularly, but we're not very good. .... can play very well.
- I tried two bookshops for the book I wanted, but ..... had it.

**89.4** Write sentences with **both ... and ... / neither ... nor ... / either ... or ...**.

- Chris was late. So was Pat. *Both Chris and Pat were late.*
- He didn't say hello, and he didn't smile. *He neither said hello nor smiled.*
- Joe is on holiday and so is Sam.  
.....
- Joe doesn't have a car. Sam doesn't have one either.  
.....
- Brian doesn't watch TV and he doesn't read newspapers.  
.....
- It was a boring movie. It was long too.  
The movie .....
- Is that man's name Richard? Or is it Robert? It's one of the two.  
That man's name .....
- I haven't got time to go on holiday. And I don't have the money.  
I have .....
- We can leave today or we can leave tomorrow – whichever you prefer.  
We .....

**89.5** Complete the sentences with **neither/either/none/any**.

- We tried a lot of hotels, but ..... of them had any rooms.
- I took two books with me on holiday, but I didn't read ..... of them.
- I took five books with me on holiday, but I didn't read ..... of them.
- There are a few shops at the end of the street, but ..... of them sells newspapers.
- You can phone me at ..... time during the evening. I'm always at home.
- I can meet you next Monday or Friday. Would ..... of those days suit you?
- John and I couldn't get into the house because ..... of us had a key.

## Exercises

**90.1** Complete these sentences with **all**, **everything** or **everybody/everyone**.

- 1 It was a good party. Everybody had a great time.
- 2 All I've eaten today is a sandwich.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ has their faults. Nobody is perfect.
- 4 Nothing has changed. \_\_\_\_\_ is the same as it was.
- 5 Kate told me \_\_\_\_\_ about her new job. It sounds quite interesting.
- 6 Can \_\_\_\_\_ write their names on a piece of paper, please?
- 7 Why are you always thinking about money? Money isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I didn't have much money with me. \_\_\_\_\_ I had was ten pounds.
- 9 When the fire alarm rang, \_\_\_\_\_ left the building immediately.
- 10 Sarah didn't say where she was going. \_\_\_\_\_ she said was that she was going away.
- 11 We have completely different opinions. I disagree with \_\_\_\_\_ she says.
- 12 We all did well in the exam. \_\_\_\_\_ in our class passed.
- 13 We all did well in the exam. \_\_\_\_\_ of us passed.
- 14 Why are you so lazy? Why do you expect me to do \_\_\_\_\_ for you?

**90.2** Write sentences with **whole**.

- 1 I read the book from beginning to end. I read the whole book. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Everyone in the team played well.  
The \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Paul opened a box of chocolates. When he finished eating, there were no chocolates left in the box. He ate \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The police came to the house. They were looking for something. They searched everywhere, every room. They \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Everyone in Ed and Jane's family plays tennis. Ed and Jane play, and so do all their children. The \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Ann worked from early in the morning until late in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Jack and Lisa had a week's holiday by the sea. It rained from the beginning of the week to the end. It \_\_\_\_\_

Now write sentences 6 and 7 again using **all** instead of **whole**.

- 8 (6) Ann \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 (7) \_\_\_\_\_

**90.3** Complete these sentences using **every** with the following:

**five minutes   ten minutes   four hours   six months   four years**

- 1 The bus service is very good. There's a bus every ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Tom is ill. He has some medicine. He has to take it \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The Olympic Games take place \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We live near a busy airport. A plane flies over our house \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Martin goes to the dentist for a check-up \_\_\_\_\_

**90.4** Which is the correct alternative?

- 1 I've spent the whole money / all the money you gave me. (all the money is correct)
- 2 Sue works every day / all days except Sunday.
- 3 I'm tired. I've been working hard all the day / all day.
- 4 It was a terrible fire. Whole building / The whole building was destroyed.
- 5 I've been trying to contact her, but every time / all the time I phone there's no answer.
- 6 I don't like the weather here. It rains every time / all the time.
- 7 When I was on holiday, all my luggage / my whole luggage was stolen.

**CLASS- SHASTRI-IIIrd Year**

**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

**Answers Keys Exercise Unit 76 to 90**

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## UNIT 76

### 76.1

- 1 b the cheetah  
c the kangaroo (and the rabbit)
- 2 a the swan  
b the penguin  
c the owl
- 3 a the wheel  
b the laser  
c the telescope
- 4 a the rupee  
b the (Canadian) dollar  
c the ...

### 76.2

- 2 a
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 the
- 6 the
- 7 a
- 8 The

### 76.3

- 2 the injured
- 3 the unemployed
- 4 the sick
- 5 the rich ... the poor

### 76.4

- 2 a German Germans
- 3 a Frenchman/Frenchwoman  
the French
- 4 a Russian Russians
- 5 a Chinese the Chinese
- 6 a Brazilian Brazilians
- 7 an Englishman/Englishwoman  
the English
- 8 ...

## UNIT 77

### 77.1

- 2 the
- 3 the ... the
- 4 - (President Kennedy was  
assassinated in 1963.)
- 5 the
- 6 - (I'm looking for Professor Brown.)

### 77.2

- 3 OK
- 4 **the** United States
- 5 **The** south of England ... **the** north
- 6 OK
- 7 **the** Channel
- 8 **the** Middle East
- 9 OK
- 10 **the** Swiss Alps
- 11 **The** UK
- 12 **The** Seychelles ... **the** Indian Ocean
- 13 OK
- 14 **The** river Volga ... **the** Caspian Sea

## 77.3

- 2 (in) South America
- 3 **the** Nile
- 4 Sweden
- 5 **the** United States
- 6 **the** Rockies
- 7 **the** Mediterranean
- 8 Australia
- 9 **the** Pacific
- 10 **the** Indian Ocean
- 11 **the** Thames
- 12 **the** Danube
- 13 Thailand
- 14 **the** Panama Canal
- 15 **the** Amazon

## UNIT 78

## 78.1

- 2 Turner's in Carter Road
- 3 **the** Crown (Hotel) in Park Road
- 4 St Peter's in Market Street
- 5 **the** City Museum in George Street
- 6 Blackstone's (Books) in Forest Avenue
- 7 Mario's (Pizza) in George Street
- 8 Victoria Park at the end of Market Street

## 78.2

- 2 **The** Eiffel Tower
- 3 Buckingham Palace
- 4 **The** White House
- 5 **The** Kremlin
- 6 Broadway
- 7 **The** Acropolis
- 8 Gatwick Airport

## 78.3

- 2 Central Park
- 3 St James's Park
- 4 The Imperial Hotel ... Baker Street
- 5 Dublin Airport
- 6 Liverpool University
- 7 Harrison's
- 8 the Park Plaza
- 9 The Statue of Liberty ... New York Harbour
- 10 the Science Museum
- 11 IBM ... British Telecom
- 12 The Classic
- 13 the Great Wall
- 14 The Times
- 15 Cambridge University Press
- 16 the College of Art

## UNIT 79

## 79.1

- 3 shorts
- 4 a means
- 5 means
- 6 some scissors *or* a pair of scissors
- 7 a series
- 8 series
- 9 species

## 79.2

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 2 politics  | 5 physics     |
| 3 economics | 6 gymnastics  |
| 4 athletics | 7 electronics |

## 79.3

- 2 don't
- 3 want
- 4 was
- 5 aren't
- 6 are
- 7 wasn't
- 8 does *or* do
- 9 they are
- 10 Do
- 11 is *or* are
- 12 enjoy

## 79.4

- 3 ... wearing black jeans.
- 4 OK
- 5 ... very nice **people**
- 6 Ten pounds **isn't** ...
- 7 ... buy **some** new **pyjamas** *or* ... buy a new **pair of pyjamas**.
- 8 OK (The committee hasn't *is also correct*)
- 9 There was a **police officer / a policeman / a policewoman** ...
- 10 What **are** the police ...
- 11 **These** scissors **aren't** ...
- 12 OK

## UNIT 80

## 80.1

- 3 a job interview
- 4 (your) holiday pictures
- 5 milk chocolate
- 6 a factory inspector
- 7 a race horse
- 8 a horse race
- 9 running shoes
- 10 a university student
- 11 (your) exam results
- 12 the living room carpet
- 13 an oil company scandal
- 14 car factory workers
- 15 a road improvement scheme
- 16 a New York department store
- 17 a five-day course
- 18 a two-part question
- 19 a thirty-year-old man

## 80.2

- 2 seat belt
- 3 credit card
- 4 weather forecast
- 5 newspaper editor
- 6 shop window
- 7 room number
- 8 birthday party
- 9 truck driver

## 80.3

- 2 twenty-pound
- 3 ten-pound
- 4 15-minute
- 5 60 minutes
- 6 two-hour
- 7 twelve-storey
- 8 five days
- 9 Five-star
- 10 six years old
- 11 500-year-old
- 12 twelve-hour ... 24-hour

## UNIT 81

## 81.1

- 3 your friend's umbrella
- 4 OK
- 5 Charles's daughter
- 6 Helen and Dan's son
- 7 OK
- 8 last Monday's newspaper
- 9 OK
- 10 OK
- 11 Your children's friends
- 12 Our neighbours' garden
- 13 OK
- 14 David's hair
- 15 Katherine's party
- 16 OK
- 17 Mike's parents' car
- 18 OK
- 19 OK (the government's economic policy *is also correct*)

## 81.2

- 2 a boy's name
- 3 children's clothes
- 4 a girl's school
- 5 a bird's nest
- 6 a women's magazine

## 81.3

- 2 Last week's storm caused a lot of damage.
- 3 The town's only cinema has closed down.
- 4 Britain's weather is very changeable.
- 5 The region's main industry is tourism.

## 81.4

- 2 twenty minutes' walk
- 3 two weeks' holiday / fourteen days' holiday / a fortnight's holiday
- 4 an/one hour's sleep

## Key to Exercises

### UNIT 82

#### 82.1

- hurt himself
- blame herself
- Put yourself
- enjoyed themselves
- burn yourself
- express myself

#### 82.2

- me
- myself
- us
- yourself
- you
- ourselves
- them
- themselves

#### 82.3

- feel
- dried myself
- concentrate
- defend yourself
- meeting
- relax

#### 82.4

- themselves
- each other
- each other
- themselves
- each other
- ourselves
- each other
- introduced **ourselves to each other**

#### 82.5

- He cuts it himself.
- No, I'll tell her myself.
- Linda told me herself. / Linda herself told me. / Linda did herself.
- Why can't you phone him yourself? / ... do it yourself?

### UNIT 83

#### 83.1

- We met a relative of yours.
- Jason borrowed a book of mine.
- Lisa invited some friends of hers to her flat.
- We had dinner with a neighbour of ours.
- I went on holiday with two friends of mine.
- Is that man a friend of yours?
- I met a friend of Jane's at the party.
- It's always been an ambition of mine (to travel round the world).

#### 83.2

- his own opinions
- her own business
- our own words
- its own private beach

#### 83.3

- your own fault
- her own ideas
- your own problems
- his own decisions

#### 83.4

- makes her own (clothes)
- bake/make our own (bread)
- clean your own (shoes)
- write their own (songs)

#### 83.5

- my own
- myself
- himself
- themselves
- herself
- their own
- yourself
- our own
- her own

### UNIT 84

#### 84.1

- There's / There is
- there wasn't
- is it ... it's / it is
- is there
- there was
- It isn't / It's not
- there isn't
- It was
- There wasn't
- is there ... there's / there is
- there was ... It was
- It was
- It's / It is ... There's / There is

#### 84.2

- There's / There is a lot of salt in the soup. or ... too much salt ...
- There was nothing in the box. or There wasn't anything in the box.
- There's / There is a lot of violence in the film.
- There were a lot of people in the shopping mall.
- There is a lot to do in this town. / There is a lot happening in this town.

#### 84.3

- There may be
- there will be / there'll be or there are going to be
- There's going to be / There is going to be
- There used to be
- there should be
- there wouldn't be

#### 84.4

- OK
- there** will be an opportunity
- OK
- There** must have been a reason.
- OK
- There's** sure to be a car park somewhere.
- OK
- There** has been no change.
- There** used to be a church here
- there** would be somebody ... but **there** wasn't anybody.
- OK

### UNIT 85

#### 85.1

- some
- any
- any ... some
- some
- some ... any
- any
- any
- some
- any
- some

#### 85.2

- somebody/someone
- anybody/anyone
- anything
- something
- somebody/someone ... anybody/anyone
- something ... anybody/anyone
- Anybody/Anyone
- anybody/anyone
- anywhere
- somewhere
- anywhere
- anybody/anyone
- something
- Anybody/Anyone
- anything
- something
- anybody/anyone ... anything

## 85.3

- 2 Any day
- 3 Anything
- 4 anywhere
- 5 Any job or Anything
- 6 Any time
- 7 Anybody/Anyone
- 8 Any newspaper or Any one

## UNIT 86

## 86.1

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 3 no   | 8 No    |
| 4 any  | 9 no    |
| 5 None | 10 any  |
| 6 none | 11 none |
| 7 any  | 12 no   |

## 86.2

- 2 Nobody/No-one.
- 3 None.
- 4 Nowhere.
- 5 None.
- 6 Nothing
- 8 I wasn't talking to anybody/anyone.
- 9 I don't want any sugar.
- 10 I'm not going anywhere.
- 11 I didn't get any emails.
- 12 I didn't pay anything.

## 86.3

- 2 nobody/no-one
- 3 Nowhere
- 4 anything
- 5 **Nothing** I couldn't find **anything**
- 6 Nothing
- 7 anywhere
- 8 **Nobody/No-one** said **anything**.

## 86.4

- |           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 2 nobody  | 6 Anything          |
| 3 anyone  | 7 anything          |
| 4 Anybody | 8 any               |
| 5 Nothing | 9 No-one ... anyone |

## UNIT 87

## 87.1

- 3 a lot of salt
- 4 OK
- 5 It cost a lot
- 6 OK
- 7 many people or a lot of people
- 8 Mike travels a lot.
- 9 OK
- 10 a lot of money

## 87.2

- 2 He has (got) plenty of money.
- 3 There's plenty of room
- 4 ... she still has plenty to learn.
- 5 There is plenty to see.
- 6 There are plenty of hotels.

## 87.3

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 2 little | 5 few    |
| 3 many   | 6 little |
| 4 much   | 7 many   |

## 87.4

- 3 a few dollars
- 4 OK
- 5 a little time
- 6 OK
- 7 only a few words
- 8 a few months

## 87.5

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 2 a little | 6 a little |
| 3 a few    | 7 little   |
| 4 few      | 8 a few    |
| 5 little   |            |

## UNIT 88

## 88.1

- 3 -
- 4 of
- 5 -
- 6 -
- 7 of
- 8 of
- 9 - (of is also correct)
- 10 -

## 88.2

- 3 of my spare time
- 4 accidents
- 5 of the buildings
- 6 of her friends
- 7 of the population
- 8 birds
- 9 of the players
- 10 of her opinions
- 11 European countries
- 12 (of) my dinner

## 88.3

Example answers:

- 2 the time
- 3 my friends
- 4 (of) the questions
- 5 the pictures / the photos / the photographs
- 6 (of) the money

## 88.4

- 2 All of them
- 3 none of us
- 4 some of it
- 5 none of them
- 6 None of it
- 7 Some of them
- 8 all of it

## UNIT 89

## 89.1

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 2 Neither | 4 Either  |
| 3 both    | 5 Neither |

## 89.2

- 2 either
- 3 both
- 4 Neither of
- 5 **neither** driver ... **both / both the / both of the** cars
- 6 both / both of

## 89.3

- 2 either of them
- 3 both of them
- 4 Neither of us
- 5 neither of them

## 89.4

- 3 Both Joe and Sam are on holiday.
- 4 Neither Joe nor Sam has (got) a car.
- 5 Brian neither watches TV nor reads newspapers.
- 6 The movie was both boring and long.
- 7 That man's name is either Richard or Robert.
- 8 I have neither the time nor the money to go on holiday.
- 9 We can leave either today or tomorrow.

## 89.5

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 2 either | 5 any     |
| 3 any    | 6 either  |
| 4 none   | 7 neither |

## UNIT 90

## 90.1

- 3 Everybody/Everyone
- 4 Everything
- 5 all
- 6 everybody/everyone
- 7 everything
- 8 All
- 9 everybody/everyone
- 10 All
- 11 everything/all
- 12 Everybody/Everyone
- 13 All
- 14 everything

## 90.2

- 2 The whole team played well.
- 3 He ate the whole box (of chocolates)
- 4 They searched the whole house.
- 5 The whole family play/plays tennis.
- 6 Ann/She worked the whole day.
- 7 It rained the whole week.
- 8 Ann worked all day.
- 9 It rained all week.

## 90.3

- 2 every four hours
- 3 every four years
- 4 every five minutes
- 5 every six months