***Grammar in Context 3***

Answer Key

**LESSON 1**

*Language*

Verb Review

**Reading 1** **Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

1.1 *The Present of* Be

**Exercise 1,** p. 6

1. ’s your native language

2. language is

3. Are you from

4. I’m not

5. I’m

6. Where’s

7. It’s

8. is it in;

9. Is French

10. it isn’t

11. There are

12. are

**Exercise 2,** p. 6

1. are there

2. are

3. is

4. is

5. Is it

6. isn’t

7. ’re

8. are

9. There are

10. it’s

11. is

12. ’s

13. Is Cameroon

14. are

15. ’s

16. ’m

17. ’m

18. Are you

19. am

1.2 *The Simple Present*

**Exercise 3,** pp. 8-9

1. Does he live

2. doesn’t speak/does not speak

3. Does he speak, does

4. Does he memorize

5. uses, does

6. Does he take

7. has, Does, does

8. have, Does

9. does he feel

10. isn’t/is not, isn’t he

11. doesn’t challenge/does not challenge

12. feels, Does he, does

13. Do they speak

14. isn’t/is not

15. Does he study, does

16. does he practice

17. speak

**Exercise 4,** pp. 9-10

1. Do you speak

2. say

3. speak

4. has

5. speak

6. has

7. Do you know

8. don’t/do not

9. speaks

10. call

11. do you use

12. use

13. write

14. Do you want to see

15. do

16. does Chinese have

17. doesn’t have/does not have

18. has

19. represents

20. seems

21. takes

22. looks

23. looks

**Exercise 5,** p. 10

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 6,** p. 10

1. ’s

2. are you from

3. do you spell

4. Do you speak

5. is

6. speak

7. is

8. don’t know/do not know

9. Does Vietnamese use

10. does

11. Do you see

12. do

13. looks

14. Is it

15. does “tonal” mean

16. means

17. are

18. means

19. has

20. has

21. doesn’t have/does not have

22. speaks

23. do you spell Cocama

24. speak

25. don’t know/do not know

26. want to learn

27. takes

28. do you say

**Exercise 7,** p. 12

*Answers will vary.*

1.3 *The Present Continuous*

**Exercise 8,** p. 14

1. they’re talking

2. are they doing

3. Are they spelling

4. ’re using

5. I’m beginning

6. are you studying

**Exercise 9,** p. 15

1. ’m taking

2. ’re getting

3. ’s learning

4. ’s wearing

5. ’m knitting

**Exercise 10,** p. 15

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 11,** p. 15

*Answers will vary.*

1.4 *The Present Continuous vs. The Simple Present—Action and Nonaction Verbs*

**Exercise 12,** p. 17

1. are you looking

2. is he speaking

3. don’t recognize/do not recognize

4. Do you understand

5. ’m watching/am watching

6. ’m listening/am listening

7. hear

8. sounds

9. knows

10. looks

11. ’s he talking/is he talking

12. are they talking

13. ’s talking/is talking

14. ’re introducing/are introducing

15. look

16. takes

17. loves

18. ’s having/is having

19. ’s laughing/is laughing

20. joking

21. think

22. doesn’t like/does not like

23. ’s he planning/is he planning/does he plan

24. ’s thinking/is thinking

25. think

**Exercise 13,** p. 17

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. T

1.5 *The Future—Form*

**Exercise 14,** p. 20

1. ’m going to change

2. are you going to study

3. ’m going to get

4. ’s going to prepare

5. go

6. ’m going to be

7. ’ll be

8. will it be

9. practice

10. ’ll be

11. ’m going to room

12. ’m going to speak

13. will improve

14. ’re going to learn

15. teach

16. ’m going to start

**Exercise 15,** p. 21

1. will teach

2. die

3. will be able to hear

4. will learn

5. will have

6. will make

7. will continue

8. visit

9. will hear

**Exercise 16,** p. 21

1. are going to have

2. ’re going to switch/are going to switch

3. are you going to do

4. ’s going to have/is going to have

5. ’re not going to living/are not going to live

6. aren’t going to be/are not going to be

7. ’s going to lose/is going to lose

8. is going to confuse

9. ’s going to open/is going to open

10. ’s going to have/is going to have

**Exercise 17,** p. 22

*Answers will vary.*

1.6 *Choosing* Will*,* Be Going To*, or Present Continuous for Future*

**Exercise 18,** p. 23

1. ’ll go

2. ’m going to get/am going to get

3. are you going to use

4. ’m just going to google/am just going to google/’ll just google/will just google

5. are you going to write

6. ’m going to look/am going to look

7. ’ll go/will go

8. won’t bother/will not bother

9. ’ll just get/will just get

10. ’ll check/will check

11. will you help

12. will

13. won’t do/will not do

14. ’m not going to do/am not going to do/won’t do/will not do

15. ’ll do/will do

16. ’ll buy/will buy

17. ’ll be/will be

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

1.7 *The Simple Past*

**Exercise 19,** p. 26

1. a. was, b. wasn’t

2. a. liked, b. didn’t like, c. didn’t she like

3. a. Did she have, b. did, c. had, d. died

4. a. taught, b. taught

5. a. did she live, b. lived

6. a. didn’t use, b. didn’t they use

**Exercise 20,** p. 26

1. didn’t live

2. took

3. didn’t start/did not start

4. didn’t feel/did not feel, didn’t she feel

5. did they give

6. did she teach Loulis/did she teach him

7. wasn’t/was not

8. did Washoe die/did she die

**Exercise 21,** pp. 27-28

1. Did you like

2. did

3. wasn’t/was not

4. were

5. saw/watched

6. learned

7. did she die

8. Was she

9. did they begin

10. was

11. Did you learn

12. wanted

13. gave

14. wasn’t/was not

15. want

16. Did they give

17. did

18. chose

19. gave

20. ran

21. told

22. was

23. did she sign

24. gave

**Exercise 22,** p. 29

*Answers will vary.*

**Test/Review,** p. 31

1. are you reading

2. seem

3. ’s/is

4. are disappearing

5. ’re becoming/are becoming

6. became

7. died

8. Does that mean

9. didn’t speak/did not speak

10. learned

11. died

12. speak

13. Did the Enduring Voices Project record

14. died

15. started

16. ’s/is

17. have

18. ’ll speak/will speak/’m going to speak/am going to speak

19. ’re/are

20. ’ll have/will have/’re going to have/are going to have

21. want

22. don’t want/do not want

23. need

24. ’ll send/will send

**Editing Practice,** p. 33

1. were born

2. C

3. didn’t speak/did not speak

4. C

5. C

6. heard

7. C

8. C

9. started to lose

10. I think

11. is dying

12. C

13. C

14. didn’t try/did not try

15. became

16. C

17. do you want to study

18. don’t you study

19. doesn’t understand/does not understand

20. C

21. What does *schlep* mean?

22. C

23. C

24. has

25. C

26. speaks

27. C

28. have

29. I’m going/I am going

**LESSON 2**

*Risk*

The Present Perfect and the Present Perfect Continuous

**Reading 1** **Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. T

2.1 *The Present Perfect—Form*

**Exercise 1,** p. 38

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Base Form** | **Simple Past Form** | **Past Participle** | **(S)/(D)** |
| wonder | wondered | **wondered** | S |
| think | thought | **thought** | S |
| endure | endured | **endured** | S |
| be | was/were | **been** | D |
| find | found | **found** | S |
| begin | began | **begun** | D |
| come | came | **come** | D |
| give | gave | **given** | D |
| survive | survived | **survived** | S |

2.2 *The Past Participle*

**Exercise 2,** p. 39

1. have read

2. have experienced

3. have begun

4. ’ve found/have found

5. ’s been/has been

6. ’s taken/has taken

7. ’s won/has won

8. ’ve seen/have seen

2.3 *Placement of Adverbs*

**Exercise 3,** p. 40

1. ’ve never thought

2. ’ve always tried

3. ’ve never jumped

4. ’ve never climbed

5. have never occurred

6. ’ve taken

7. haven’t

8. have I done

9. ’ve always thought

10. ’ve given

**Exercise 4,** p. 40

1. have you been

2. Have you ever thought

3. ’ve taken

4. ’ve had to

5. has already improved

6. has always been

7. haven't always understood

8. have said

9. have usually been

10. ’ve had to

11. ’ve learned

12. ’ve even learned

13. ’ve gained

14. has gotten

15. ’ve already made

16. has involved

2.4 *The Present Perfect—Overview of Uses*

**Exercise 5,** p. 41

1. has been

2. ’s become/has become

3. ’s walked/has walked

4. ’s never had/has never had

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. F

2.5 *The Present Perfect with Indefinite Past Time—Overview*

**Exercise 6,** p. 44

1. ’ve thought

2. ’ve heard

3. have died

4. Have you ever had

5. ‘ve just started

6. ‘ve never been

7. 've just started

8. Have you ever heard

9. haven’t

10. haven’t finished

11. haven’t had

**Exercise 7,** p. 45

1. ’ve just seen

2. Have you ever heard of

3. never have

4. ’ve already bought/have already bought

5. ’ve never been/have never been

6. haven’t seen/have not seen

2.6 *The Present Perfect with* Ever *and* Never

**Exercise 8,** pp. 46-47

1. a. Have you ever done, b. have, c. went, d. ’ve never done

2. a. Have you ever flown, b. never have, c. haven’t/have not

3. a. Have you ever played, b. have, c. ran, d. ’ve heard/have heard

4. a. Have you ever risked, b. have; c. started, d. ’ve lost/have lost/lost

5. a. Have you ever saved, b. haven’t/have not, c. has, d. ran

6. a. Have you ever lent, b. Have, c. lent, d. paid

7. a. Have you ever climbed, b. never have, c. Have, d. climbed, e. ’ve never heard of/have never heard of

8. a. Have you ever made, b. have, c. ’ve made/have made

9. a. Have you ever had, b. went, c. fell, d. broke

10. a. Have you ever run, b. ran

**Exercise 9,** p. 48

*Answers will vary.*

2.7 *The Present Perfect with* Yet *and* Already

**Exercise 10,** p. 49

1. a. Has, b. yet, c. came, d. hasn’t had, e. yet

2. a. finished, b. yet, c. already

3. a. seen, b. yet/already, c. yet, d. already, e. made

4. a. thought, b. yet, c. already, d. went

5. a. ’ve/have, b. already

**Exercise 11,** p. 50

1. looked

2. yet

3. haven’t

4. yet

5. already

6. Both are correct.

7. I did

8. Both are correct.

9. never have

10. Have you ever tried

11. haven’t

12. Have

13. have

14. Have you

15. haven’t

16. yet

2.8 *The Present Perfect with* Lately*,* Recently*, and* Just

**Exercise 12,** pp. 51-52

1. a. Have you read, b. haven’t had/have not had, c. ’ve just finished/have just finished/just finished, d. have become

2. a. Have you taken, b. haven’t/have not, c. ’ve been/have been, d. Have you done, e. haven’t/have not, f. has, g. went

3. a. has had/has, b. have left, c. Have conditions improved, d. have, e. has started

4. a. ’ve just read/have just read

5. a. have been, b. have tried

**Exercise 13,** p. 52

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 14,** p. 53

1. Have you seen it yet

2. saw

3. Have you ever dreamed

4. ’ve thought/have thought

5. Have you heard about the cost yet

6. yet

7. ’ve just changed/have just changed/just changed

2.9 *The Present Perfect with No Time Mentioned*

**Exercise 15,** p. 53

1. a. has photographed, b. ’s won/has won, c. hasn’t been/has not been, d. ’s given/has given

2. a. have discovered

3. a. has walked, b. ’s entertained/has entertained

4. a. has attracted, b. has saved

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. T

2.10 *The Present Perfect with Repetition from Past to Present*

**Exercise 16,** p. 56

1. has written

2. has done

3. ’s led/has led

4. ’s spent/has spent

5. have disappeared

6. have died

7. have reached

8. has gone

9. have appeared

10. ’s experienced/has experienced

11. has, taken

**Exercise 17,** p. 56

1. won

2. has won

3. led

4. ’ve lost/have lost

5. ’s written/has written

6. reached

7. have reached

8. has climbed

9. climbed

10. reached

11. was

12. has performed

13. crossed

**Exercise 18,** p. 57

1. Have you ever heard

2. ’s directed/has directed

3. worked

4. was even

5. ’s made/has made

6. had to

7. became

8. formed

9. ’s led/has led

10. ’s visited/has visited

11. ’s worked/has worked

2.11 *The Present Perfect with Continuation from Past to Present*

**Exercise 19,** p. 58

1. a. has worked, b. since

2. a. have been, b. for

3. a. has always had

4. a. Since, b. ’s changed/has changed

5. a. have tried, b. since

6. a. In, b. climbed

7. a. since, b. ’s led/has led

8. a. long, b. has Cameron been

**Exercise 20,** pp. 59-60

1. ’ve been

2. Ø

3. ’ve probably read/have probably read

4. ’ve taken/have taken

5. ’ve had/have had

6. been

7. since

8. Have

9. have

10. ’ve wanted/have wanted

11. since

12. ’ve never been/have never been

13. ’ve tried/have tried

14. Ø

15. started

16. ’ve become/have become

**Exercise 21,** p. 60

1. changed

2. started

3. learned

4. ever done

5. always wanted

6. ever had

**Exercise 22,** p. 60

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 4 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

2.12 *The Present Perfect Continuous*

**Exercise 23,** p. 63

1. has been making, since

2. ’s been exploring/has been exploring, for

3. ’s been working/has been working; 4. has been studying, for

5. ’s been learning/has been learning

6. For, have been melting

7. has been performing, for

8. have been learning

9. has been studying, for

10. have been climbing, since

**Exercise 24,** pp. 63-64

1. a. have you been learning, b. For

2. a. has he been working, b. For

3. a. have you been thinking, b. Since

4. a. long has she been climbing, b. For

5. a. long has he been making, b. been, c. for, d. taking, e. ’s been/has been

6. a. been, b. have, c. ’ve been telling/have been telling, d. for

7. a. ’ve been reading/have been reading

**Exercise 25,** p. 64

*Answers will vary.*

2.13 *The Present Perfect, the Present Perfect Continuous, and the Simple Past*

**Exercise 26,** p. 65

1. is

2. ’s been working/has been working

3. since

4. ’s been exploring/has been exploring

5. for

6. arrived

7. went

8. have been going

9. went

10. were

11. has been improving

12. treated

13. has seen

14. takes

15. is

16. for

17. ’s been helping/has been helping

**Exercise 27,** p. 66

1. has been climbing

2. ’s done/has done

3. ’s made/has made

4. began

5. went

6. ’s increased/has increased/’s been increasing/has been increasing

7. used

8. made

9. did

10. ’s appeared/has appeared

11. was

**Exercise 28,** p. 67

1. has been climbing, ’s climbed/has climbed

2. ’s been preparing/has been preparing

3. ’ve seen/have seen, Have, seen

4. ’ve taken/have taken

5. has helped/has been helping

6. has been working

7. ’ve been working/have been talking

**Test/Review,** p. 69

1. haven’t seen

2. in/for

3. have you been

4. ’ve had/have had

5. haven’t had/have not had

6. ’ve been taking/have been taking

7. have you been doing

8. started

9. ’ve jumped/have jumped

10. ’ve never even thought/have never even thought

11. ’ve always wanted/have always wanted

12. since

13. talked

14. had

15. Have you ever had

16. ’ve had/have had

17. ’ve worked/have worked/’ve been working/have been working

18. For

19. ’ve been trying/have been trying

20. taught

21. was

22. ’ve been knitting/have been knitting

23. since

24. ’ve made/have made

**Editing Practice,** p. 70

1. done

2. C

3. for

4. ’s inspired/has inspired

5. ’s taught/has taught

6. C

7. studied

8. have finished

9. C

10. been

11. were

12. C

13. ’s always been/has always been

14. C

15. C

16. told

17. recently decided

18. C

19. learned

20. C

21. ’s been studying/has been studying

22. C

23. C

24. C

25. C

26. ’s never thought/has never thought

27. C

**LESSON 3**

*The Movies*

Passive and Active Voice

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

3.1 *Active and Passive Voice—Introduction*

3.2 *Comparison of Active and Passive Voice*

**Exercise 1,** pp. 76-77

1. presented, A

2. was presented, P

3. is wearing, A

4. has been designed, P

5. designed, A

6. is being photographed, interviewed, P

7. live, A

8. Are, made, P

9. will be filmed, P

10. accept, give, A

11. was given, P

12. have been made, P

13. Have, seen, A

14. was, made, P

15. can be seen, P

16. was being repaired, P

17. was filmed, P

18. haven’t gone, A

**Exercise 2,** pp. 77-78

1. wasn’t based

2. was based

3. was the first film made

4. was produced

5. were called

6. were they called

7. Were snacks sold

 8. wasn’t sold/was not sold

9. were permitted

10. weren’t permitted/were not permitted

11. was sold

12. was shown

13. was written

14. was usually played

15. was used

16. was sound added

17. was the first color movie made

18. were actually made

19. have been lost/were lost

20. were given

**Exercise 3,** p. 78

1. are shown

2. are told

3. are being dimmed

4. are used

5. are being shown

6. is limited

7. are presented

8. are asked

9. is a 7:30 movie shown

3.3 *Active and Passive Voice—Use*

**Exercise 4,** p. 80

1. Beautiful dresses are designed for the actresses.

2. Anne Hathaway’s dress was designed by Prada.

3. Music is composed to give the movie a mood.

4. The music for Star Wars was composed by John Williams.

5. Credits are shown at the end of the movie.

6. The first Hollywood movie was made in 1911.

7. Actors are nominated for the awards.

8. An award was presented by George Clooney.

9. Movie tickets can be bought online.

10. All the tickets have been sold out.

11. The popcorn machine was invented by Charles Cretors.

12. Popcorn is sold in movie theaters.

13. I was given free tickets for the movie.

**Exercise 5,** p. 81

1. Do you like

2. smells

3. must be validated

4. often forget

5. arrive

6. are often sold out

7. can be bought

8. are taken

9. are created

10. prefer

11. can pay

12. can be borrowed

13. have

14. can be skipped

15. turn off

16. am not interrupted

17. invite

18. make

19. save

**Exercise 6,** pp. 81-82

1. is sold, P

2. can be bought, P

3. are shown, P

4. are, A

5. are shown, P

6. earn, A

7. are given, P

8. pay, A

3.4 *Verbs with Two Objects*

**Exercise 7,** p. 82

1. The actress was given an award. / An award was given to the actress.

2. The actress was handed an Oscar. / An Oscar was handed to the actress.

3. Alex will be given two free tickets. / Two free tickets will be given to Alex.

4. I have been sent an invitation. / An invitation has been sent to me.

5. We were shown the movie. / The movie was shown to us.

6. The director has been lent money. / Money has been lent to the director.

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

3.5 *Transitive and Intransitive Verbs*

**Exercise 8,** pp. 85-86

1. made, The first animated film was made by Winsor McCay.

2. became, no change

3. worked, no change

4. offered, He was offered a job as a newspaper artist.

5. left, no change

6. moved, no change

7. considered, The Herald Tribune was considered to have the highest quality color. 8. happened, no change

9. see, Can it be seen today?

10. preserve, Was it preserved?

11. find, It can be found online.

12. seems, no change

13. changed, no change

14. create, Today most animation is created on computers.

15. left, A good article about McCay was left on the table.

**Exercise 9,** p. 87

1. was born

2. began

3. was given

4. worked

5. became

6. moved

7. started

8. recognize

9. was first created

10. looked

11. was named

12. changed

13. was introduced

14. created

15. were added

16. was produced

17. won

18. earned

19. won

20. built

21. was being built

22. died

23. have been built

**Exercise 10,** p. 88

1. was elected

2. became

3. worked

4. appeared

5. wasn’t considered/was not considered

6. won

7. was scheduled

8. happened

9. was shot

10. didn’t die/did not die

11. was also wounded

12. was postponed

13. recovered

14. finished

15. died

3.6 *The Passive Voice with* Get

**Exercise 11,** p. 89

1. Ronald Reagan got shot on the day of the Oscars.

2. One of his aides got shot too.

3. Reagan didn’t get killed by the shooter.

4. Did the aide get killed?

5. Did the shooter get caught?

6. Movie stars get paid a lot of money.

7. Who will get picked for the starring role of the movie?

8. I didn’t get invited to the Academy Awards.

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

3.7 *Participles Used as Adjectives*

**Exercise 12,** p. 92

1. The movie was entertaining. / We were entertained.

2. Violent movies are frightening. / The children are frightened.

3. Chaplin was amusing. / The audience was amused.

4. The adventure movie was exciting. / The audience was excited.

5. The TV show was boring. / I was bored.

6. The end of the movie was surprising. / We were surprised.

7. The movie was confusing. / She was confused.

8. The movie was terrifying. / They were terrified.

**Exercise 13,** p. 93

1. interesting

2. surprising

3. surprised

4. confused

5. convinced

6. excited

7. declining

8. depressed

9. surprised

10. interested

11. boring

**Exercise 14,** p. 93

1. boring

2. exciting

3. convincing

4. disappointed

5. amazing

6. interesting

7. annoyed

8. disappointing

9. satisfying

3.8 *Other Past Participles Used as Adjectives*

**Exercise 15,** p. 94

1. paid

2. born

3. educated

4. interested

5. located

6. married

7. known

8. closed

9. worried

10. taken

11. finished

3.9 Get *vs.* Be *with Past Participles and Other Adjectives*

**Exercise 16,** p. 95

1. got

2. got married

3. is

4. is

5. is

6. get

7. be

8. be

9. got

**Test/Review,** p. 97

1. was made

2. saw

3. see

4. don’t remember

5. decides

6. comes

7. sinks

8. survives

9. die

10. interesting

11. was shown

12. remember

13. arrive

14. disappears

15. is rescued

16. disappointing

17. got saved

18. lived

19. frightening

20. were done

21. amazed

22. advanced

23. happens

24. Was

25. made

26. be done

27. read

28. knew

29. amazed

30. was directed

31. Was

32. nominated

33. was

34. ends

35. interests

**Editing Practice,** p. 99

1. C

2. should see

3. C

4. C

5. was shown

6. exhausted

7. fell

8. ended

9. C

10. was surprised

11. Did

12. die

13. did

14. rescued

15. happened

16. agreed

17. C

18. C

19. was kidnapped

20. C

21. remained

22. C

23. can be found

24. was directed

25. him

26. C

27. C

28. C

29. was written

30. nominated

31. C

32. wasn’t

33. disappointed

34. Are

35. seen

**LESSON 4**

*Travel by Land, Sea, and Air*

The Past Continuous, The Past Perfect, The Past Perfect Continuous

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

4.1 *The Past Continuous—Form*

**Exercise 1,** p. 104

1. a. were most Americans living, b. were living

2. a. was working, b. Was Clark working, c. wasn’t

3. a. they were crossing, b. were traveling

4. a. weren’t they traveling

5. a. they were crossing, b. were sleeping

6. a. was helping, b. was she helping

7. a. were waiting, b. were waiting

4.2 *The Past Continuous—Use*

**Exercise 2,** p. 105

1. L

2. S

3. L

4. L

5. S

6. L

7. S

8. S

9. L

10. S

11. S

12. S

13. L

**Exercise 3,** p. 105

*Answers will vary.*

4.3 *The Past Continuous vs. the Simple Past*

**Exercise 4,** pp. 106-107

1. a. was living, b. were you doing, c. was getting, d. was eating, e. listening, f. heard, g. did you do, h. ran, i. did you do, j. called

2. a. was the *Columbia* going, b. happened, c. was traveling, d. were you doing, e. was getting, f. told, g. turned, h. showed, i. started

3. a. was reading, b. found, c. did you do, d. put

**Exercise 5,** pp. 107-108

1. a. was looking, b. found, c. did you do, d. took

2. a. were crossing, b. died, c. did they do, d. buried

3. a. was explaining, b. fell, c. was the teacher talking about, d. was talking, e. was sleeping, f. woke, g. tried

4. a. was visiting, b. did you do, c. went

5. a. were you doing, b. was watching, c. were you doing, d. was sleeping, e. turned

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. F

4.4 *The Past Perfect—Form*

**Exercise 6,** p. 111

1. had just said

2. had happened

3. had met

4. had already left

5. had jumped

6. had survived

7. had died

8. had taken

9. had been

10. had died

4.5 *The Past Perfect—Use (Part 1)*

**Exercise 7,** pp. 112-113

1. had already been invented

2. a. left, b. had been removed

3. had broken

4. a. had received, b. hit

5. a. had been, b. realized

6. a. felt, b. had already gone

7. a. jumped, b. ’d gotten/had gotten

8. a. ’d spent/had spent, b. was rescued

9. a. arrived, b. had already died

10. a. was found, b. had been

**Exercise 8,** p. 113

1. When the Lewis and Clark expedition

 2 1

traveled to the west, no one had done it

before.

 2

2. They finally entered a territory that no

 1

white man had ever entered before.

 2

3. It was 1803. For almost 20 years, President

 1

Jefferson had thought about sending an

expedition to the West.

 1

4. The expedition had traveled more than 600

 2

miles by the end of July.

 2 1

5. Up to this time, most of the trip had been

done by boat.

 2

6. Lewis and Clark were the first white

Americans to go west of the Rocky

 1

Mountains. But these lands had been occupied

by native people for a long time.

 1

7. Many American Indians had never seen a

 2

white man before they met Lewis and Clark.

 1 2

8. Only one man had died by the end of the

expedition.

 1

9. He had died long before the expedition

 2

ended.

 2

10. They returned to St. Louis, almost two and

 1

one-half years after they had left.

4.6 When *with the Simple Past or the Past Perfect*

**Exercise 9,** p. 114

1. had never seen

2. were

3. had been removed

4. started

5. had received

6. went

7. ran

8. came

9. ’d had/had had

10. had not yet been published

11. learned

12. told

13. ’d never heard/had never heard

4.7 *The Past Perfect—Use (Part 2)*

**Exercise 10,** p. 115

1. a. went, b. had felt

2. a. had gotten, b. jumped

3. a. reported, b. had heard

4. a. was, b. had ever happened

5. a. became, b. had died

6. a. didn’t know, b. hadn’t published

7. a. knew, b. had given

8. a. had written, b. wasn’t

**Exercise 11,** p. 116

1. a. entered, b. had ever entered

2. a. was, b. had ever done

3. a. kept, b. had seen

4. a. repaired, b. had become

5. a. entered, b. had warned, c. was, d. ’d ever seen/had ever seen

6. a. thought, b. ’d reached/had reached

7. a. were, b. had already been occupied

**Exercise 12,** p. 116

*Answers will vary.*

4.8 *The Past Perfect Continuous—Form*

**Exercise 13,** p. 117

1. had been traveling

2. had been running

3. had died

4. hadn’t spoken

5. had learned

6. had been living

4.9 *The Past Perfect Continuous—Use*

**Exercise 14,** p. 118

1. a. died, b. had been living

2. a. had been working, b. chose

3. a. had been traveling, b. met

4. a. saw, b. ’d been crossing/had been crossing

5. a. wrote, b. ’d been thinking/had been thinking

6. a. was rescued, b. ’d been holding on/had been holding on

7. a. was found, b. had been resting

8. a. exploded, b. had been traveling

**Exercise 15,** p. 119

1. a. came, b. had been studying

2. a. ’d been waiting/had been waiting, b. got

3. a. ’d been living/had been living, b. left

4. a. felt, b. ’d been working/had been working

5. a. ’d been studying/had been studying, b. broke out

6. a. left, b. had been going on

7. a. had been waiting, b. got

8. a. got, b. ’d been traveling/had been traveling

4.10 *The Past Perfect (Continuous) vs. the Present Perfect (Continuous)*

**Exercise 16,** p. 121

1. have you been

2. ’ve always been/have always been

3. ’d never been/had never been

4. ’d always wanted/had always wanted

5. had been studying

6. ’ve become/have become

7. Have you ever seen

8. ’ve never heard/have never heard

9. ’s made/has made

10. ’ve seen/have seen

11. haven’t been/have not been

12. ’ve been watching/have been watching

13. had ever been made

14. had been traveling

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. T

4.11 *Comparison of Past Tenses*

**Exercise 17,** p. 124

1. were living

2. didn’t go

3. traveled

4. had already been built

5. was

6. used

7. invented

8. started

9. had already been

10. was called

11. was starting

12. were making

13. had developed

14. was

15. raised

16. fell

17. rose

18. was disappearing

**Exercise 18,** pp. 124-127

1. a. Have you ever heard, b. invented, c. produced, d. didn’t know/did not know, e. ’ve driven/have driven/’ve been driving/have been driving, f. has always been, g. ’ve never had/have never had, h. ’ve always preferred/have always preferred

2. a. gave, b. ’d been driving/had been driving/’d driven/had driven, c. decided, d. bought, e. ’s been riding/has been riding, f. started, g. has improved/has been improving, h. has been helping

3. a. Have space missions always been, b. had been, c. occurred, d. was

4. a. learned, b. was working, c. was learning, d. became

5. a. were they called, b. had, c. were used

6. a. was studying, b. realized, c. did he do, d. realized, e. developed

7. a. read, b. had ever crossed, c. had died

8. a. ’ve been thinking/have been thinking, b. Have you ever bought, c. Have you looked, d. Have you thought

9. a. had ever been built, b. was traveling/had been traveling, c. hit, d. started, e. had already left

**Exercise 19,** p. 127

*Answers will vary.*

**Test/Review,** p. 129

1. ’ve never

2. departed

3. ’s been flying/has been flying

4. Has she arrived

5. arrived

6. changed

7. have you used

8. have used

9. was traveling

10. used

11. went

12. had

13. missed

14. put

15. got

16. ’d been traveling/had been traveling

17. had gotten

18. did you do

19. told

20. did they find

21. found

22. ’d already been/had already been

23. was visiting

24. gave

25. has just arrived/just arrived

26. touched

27. ’ve already downloaded/have already downloaded/already downloaded

28. did

29. were showing

**Editing Practice,** p. 130

1. saw

2. C

3. ’ve been/have been

4. C

5. saw

6. had originally planned

7. C

8. were getting

9. ’d never even seen/had never even seen

10. had ever been built

11. C

12. heard

13. C

14. took

15. put

16. C

17. saw

18. C

19. became

20. had gone

21. decided

22. died

23. was traveling

24. C

25. C

26. When

27. C

28. waited

29. C

30. died

31. didn’t remember/did not remember

32. ’ve been reading/have been reading

**LESSON 5**

*Technology*

Modals and Related Expressions

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. F

5.1 *Modals—An Overview*

**Exercise 1,** pp. 135-136

1. can’t remember

2. am not able to remember

3. have to write

4. might forget

5. can never remember

6. shouldn’t write

7. can get

8. have to pick

9. must choose

10. ’ve got to think

11. have to log in

12. was supposed to make

13. may simplify

5.2 *Possibility:* May*,* Might*,* Could

**Exercise 2,** pp.136-137

1. I might buy

2. You may think

3. You may want

4. You may have

5. It might be

6. You could be

7. I may not remember

8. you might steal

5.3 *Necessity/Obligation:* Must*,* HaveTo*,* Have Got To

**Exercise 3,** p. 138

1. ’ve got to leave

2. have to log on

3. have to click

4. have to fill out

5. ’s got to match

6. must use

7. must have

8. ’ve got to include

9. have to remember

10. have to do

11. ’ve got to copy

12. must be copied

13. had to learn

14. ’ve got to meet

**Exercise 4,** p. 139

*Answers will vary.*

5.4 *Expectation:* Be Supposed To

**Exercise 5,** pp. 139-140

1. ’re supposed to read

2. is supposed to make

3. ’re supposed to copy

4. ’re supposed to pay

5. ’m supposed to memorize

6. aren’t supposed to text

7. is supposed to send

8. was supposed to use

9. aren’t supposed to open

10. ’m supposed to help

11. were supposed to meet

**Exercise 6,** p. 140

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 7,** p. 140

*Answers will vary.*

5.5 *Advice:* Should*,* OughtTo*,* Had Better

**Exercise 8,** p. 141

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 9,** pp. 142-143

1. a. Should I buy, b. I should give, c. he shouldn’t play, d. He ought to play

2. a. You ought to protect, b. You shouldn’t make, c. You’d better be, d. I’d better do, e. You’d better not use

3. a. should I do, b. You ought to set up, c. You should choose, d. ’d better choose

**Exercise 10,** p. 143

1. ’d better not

2. ’ve got to

3. ’re supposed to

4. do I have to

5. have to

6. should

7. ought to/should

8. had to

9. must

10. should

11. a. is supposed to, b. is supposed to

12. ’ve got to

**Exercise 11,** p. 144

*Answers will vary.*

5.6 *Suggestion:* Can/Could

**Exercise 12,** p. 144

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

5.7 *Negative Modals*

**Exercise 13,** p. 146

1. may not

2. cannot

3. shouldn’t

4. are not allowed to

5. aren’t supposed to

6. must not/may not

7. don’t have to

8. don’t have to

9. may not

**Exercise 14,** p. 147

1. shouldn’t

2. can

3. can’t

4. may not/might not

5. shouldn’t

6. should

7. could/can

8. don’t have to

9. don’t have to

10. shouldn’t

11. can’t

12. have to

13. can’t

14. have to/’ve got to

**Exercise 15,** p. 147

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

5.8 *Ability/Possibility:* Can*,* Be Able To

**Exercise 16,** pp. 149-150

1. can do

2. Are you able to keep

3. are able to read

4. can change

5. can eat

6. are able to reach

7. can talk

8. can look at

9. couldn’t answer

5.9 *Logical Conclusion:* Must

**Exercise 17,** pp. 150-151

1. a. feel

2. a. get

3. a. know

4. a. send, b. like

5. a. have, b. be

6. a. know

7. a. love/like

8. a. be, b. have

9. a. know

5.10 *Probability vs. Possibility:* Must *vs.* May*,* Might*,* Could

**Exercise 18,** pp. 152-153

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 19,** pp. 153-154

1. a. couldn’t, b. do you have to, c. must

2. a. couldn’t, b. had to, c. ’ve got to, d. ’re supposed to

3. a. is supposed to, b. can’t, c. must, d. should, e. must, f. is able to, g. might

4. a. were supposed to

5. a. can’t, b. must

6. a. don’t have to, b. could, c. can, d. must

7. a. ’m supposed to

8. a. ’d better, b. should

9. a. might, b. don’t have to

5.11 *Continuous Modals*

**Exercise 20,** p. 155

1. a. might be taking, b. could be charging

2. a. must be making, b. might be preventing

3. a. shouldn’t be texting

4. a. should be slowing down

5. a. must be talking

6. a. shouldn’t be using

7. a. should be reading

**Test/Review,** p. 157

1. a. can, b. could

2. a. can’t

3. a. have got/’ve got, b. am I supposed to

4. a. don’t have to, b. can

5. a. can

6. a. don’t have to

7. a. ought to/should

8. ’m supposed to

9. a. can

10. a. can

11. a. must, b. was supposed to

12. a. should

13. a. must/have to, b. can’t

**Editing Practice,** p. 158

1. should play

2. C

3. must spend

4. C

5. ’d better/had better

6. can we do

7. are supposed to

8. be able to

9. C

10. ’s not permitted to/isn’t permitted to/is not permitted to

11. ’s got to/has got to/has to

12. allowed

13. C

14. can’t I

15. C

16. ’ve got to/have got to/have to

**LESSON 6**

*U.S. Presidents and Elections*

Modals in the Past

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. F

6.1 *Modals in the Past—Form*

**Exercise 1,** pp. 163-164

1. a. should have read, b. must have learned

2. a. could have lasted, b. shouldn’t have used, c. couldn’t have gotten

3. a. must have been, b. must not have paid, c. should have paid

4. a. must have written, b. might have been

5. a. could have used, b. should have asked

6.2 *Past Regrets or Mistakes—*Should Have

**Exercise 2,** pp. 164-165

1. a. have seen, b. have told, c. have written

2. a. have watched, b. have paid

3. a. have voted, b. have given

4. a. have shortened, b. have helped

5. a. have used, b. have paid

6.3 *Past Possibility—*May/Might/Could + Have

**Exercise 3,** p. 166

1. have learned

2. not have heard

3. not have been

4. have been

5. not have planned/not have been planning

6. have written

7. have written

8. have stabbed

9. have been

6.4 *Logical Conclusion about the Past*—Must Have

**Exercise 4,** pp. 167-168

1. a. have been, b. have liked

2. a. have entered, b. have planned/have been planning, c. have had

3. a. have felt, b. have felt

4. a. have had, b. have been

5. a. have heard, b. have been, c. have been, d. have been

6. a. have been

7. a. have come; b. have fallen

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

6.5 *Past Direction Not Taken*—Could Have

**Exercise 5,** p. 170

1. have started

2. have ended

3. have been killed

4. have made

5. have continued

6. have sent

7. have bombed

8. have tried

**Exercise 6,** p. 171

1. have dressed

2. have been

3. have married

4. have broken

5. have given

6. have killed

**Exercise 7,** p. 171

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 8,** p. 171

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

6.6 MustHave *+ Past Participle vs.* HadTo *+ Base Form*

**Exercise 9,** p. 173

1. had to count

2. must have been

3. had to wait

4. must have been

5. had to be made

6. must have voted

7. must have been

8. had to work

6.7 *Ability and Possibility in the Past*

**Exercise 10,** pp. 174-175

1. couldn’t use

2. couldn’t understand

3. couldn’t have listened

4. Were you able to/Could you

5. could have voted

6. were able to use/could have used

7. couldn’t have happened

8. couldn’t/wasn’t able to

9. couldn’t/wasn’t able to

10. couldn’t use

11. could have been

12. couldn’t read

13. was able to teach

6.8 *Modals in the Past: Continuous Forms*

**Exercise 11,** p. 175

1. have been using

2. have been thinking

3. have been having

4. have been preparing

5. have been protecting

6. have been planning

**Test/Review,** p. 177

1. a. had to rely, b. must

2. a. couldn’t read, b. was able to, c. wasn’t able to/couldn’t

3. a. could, b. was able to end

4. a. shouldn’t, b. might not

5. a. must have thought

6. a. had to take

7. a. weren’t able to agree, b. may/might, c. could/may

8. a. could have happened, b. must

9. a. may/might; b. could, c. should

**Editing Practice,** p. 178

1. couldn’t remember

2. C

3. must have remembered

4. could have been

5. C

6. must have been

7. C

8. couldn’t get/could not get

9. couldn’t understand

10. must have known

11. must have crashed

12. C

13. should have flown

14. C

15. may not have been able to

16. could have been

17. could have used

18. C

**LESSON 7**

*Online Interactions*

Adjective Clauses, Descriptive Phrases

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

7.1 *Adjective Clauses—Introduction*

**Exercise** **1,** p. 183

1. who

2. which

3. that

4. that, that

5. whose

6. that

7. whose

8. that

9. who

10. when

11. where

12. that

**Exercise 2,** p. 184

1. Amazon was founded in 1994 by Jeff Bezos, who predicted that the Internet offered an opportunity to make money.

2. Amazon, which is now the largest online retailer, began by selling books.

3. First he made a list of about twenty products that could be sold online. He eventually decided on selling books.

4. Bezos wanted a name that began with “A.” He decided on Amazon, because it is a place that is “exotic and different.”

5. But a good company name is not enough. He needed to hire people whose talents would improve the company.

6. Since many big Internet companies started in a garage, he decided to buy a house that had a garage.

7. He needed money to start his company. He went to his parents, whose first response was “What’s the Internet?”

8. Some people thought that his parents would lose all the money that they invested.

9. The 1990s was a time when people were just beginning to use the Internet.

10. Bezos created a place where customers could make recommendations to other users.

11. He and his parents were never unhappy about the decision that he made in 1994.

7.2 *Relative Pronoun as Subject*

**Exercise 3,** p. 185

1. who buys

2. who buy/that buy

3. who reads/that reads

4. that lost

5. who have created/that have created

6. who understood/that understood

7. who believed/that believed

8. that became

9. who bought/that bought

10. that are

11. that help

**Exercise 4,** p. 186

*Answers will vary.*

7.3 *Relative Pronoun as Object*

**Exercise 5,** p. 187

1. (that) I bought

2. a. (that) I get, b. (that) I don’t know, c. (that) I use, d. (that) I buy/(that) I bought, e. (that) you use, f. (that) I prefer, g. (that) I need

3. a. (who) you had/(whom) you had/(that) you had, b. (that) I have, c. (that) you give/(that) you’ve given/(that) you have given/(that) you’re giving/(that) you are giving

4. a. (that) you’ve got/(that) you have got, b. (that) I’ve got/(that) I have got, c. (that) you had, d. (that) she gave

5. a. (that) you see, b. (that) I rented, c. (that) I’m going to rent/(that) I am going to rent, d. (that) I got/(that) I’ve gotten, e. (who) we find/(whom) we find/(that) we find

7.4 *Relative Pronoun as Object of Preposition*

**Exercise 6,** p. 190

1. There are several travel websites I’m interested in.

2. There is a new website everyone is talking about.

3. The link you click on will take you to that site.

4. The information you are looking for can be found on that site.

5. Vacation Rentals is not a website I’m familiar with.

6. Finding a vacation home online is not a method I’m accustomed to.

7. The house we decided on is in the mountains.

8. The owner I spoke to was very helpful.

9. There’s one thing I’m sure about: renting a vacation home is a good deal.

**Exercise 7,** p. 191

1. has vacation rentals (which/that) I’m interested in, has vacation rentals in which I’m interested

 2. (which/that) I’m interested in has three bedrooms, in which I’m interested has three bedrooms

3. (who/whom/that) I’m taking a vacation with want to rent a house,

with whom I’m taking a vacation want to rent a house

 4. (who/whom/that) I spoke to, to whom I spoke

5. we are responsible for is cleaning the house, for which we are

responsible is cleaning the house

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

7.5 *Place and Time in Adjective Clauses*

**Exercise 8,** p. 193

1. when

2. where

3. Ø/when

4. when

5. where

6. when

7. where

8. when

9. Ø/when

10. where

11. when

**Exercise 9,** p. 194

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 10,** p. 195

*Answers will vary.*

7.6 Whose *in Adjective Clauses*

**Exercise 11,** p. 196

1. A person whose basement was flooded needs new furniture.

2. A person whose radio broke needs a new one.

3. A person whose daughter is in the school orchestra needs a violin.

4. A person whose bicycle was stolen needs one to get to work.

5. A person whose new apartment is small wants to give away a lot of books.

6. A person whose laptop doesn’t work anymore needs a new one.

7. A person whose children are grown now wants to give away their toys.

8. A person whose kids are starting school needs two backpacks.

**Exercise 12,** p. 197

1. whose tablet I bought

2. whose vacation rental I found online

3. whose computer I bought online

4. whose profile picture I don’t like

5. whose picture I received by e-mail

6. whose names I accidentally deleted

7. whose picture you see on my page

8. whose class we’re taking

7.7 *Adjective Clauses after Indefinite Pronouns*

**Exercise 13,** p. 197

1. (that) I have gotten

2. (that) I need/(that) I needed

3. (that) I’ve bought/(that)I bought

4. a. who uses, b. (that) I know

5. (that) you sent

6. (that) you told

7. (that) you saw

8. who rents

9. who wants

10. who has

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

7.8 *Nonessential Adjective Clauses*

**Exercise 14,** p. 200

1. The first modern computer**,** which was called ENIAC**,** took up a lot of space.

2. ENIAC was created in 1942**,** when the U.S. was involved in World War II.

3. Personal computers**,** which were introduced in the 1970s**,** were smaller and faster than previous computers.

4. Berners-Lee**,** whose name is not widely recognized**,** made a great contribution to the world.

5. Bill Gates went to Harvard University**,** where he developed the programming language BASIC.

6. Bill Gates dropped out of Harvard to work with Paul Allen**,** who was his old high school friend.

7. Bill Gates and his wife Melinda set up the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation**,** which helps people in need all over the world.

8. Jeff Bezos got money from his parents**,** who lent him $300,000 to start Amazon.

7.9 *Essential vs. Nonessential Adjective Clauses*

**Exercise 15,** p. 202

1. NC

2. My father**,** who texted me a few minutes ago**,** is sick.

3. NC

4. The Freecycle Network™**,** which was created in 2003**,** helps keep things out of landfills.

5. NC

6. Berners-Lee**,** whose parents were very educated**,** loves learning new things.

7. NC

8. Meg Whitman**,** who ran eBay for 10 years**,** left the company in 2008.

9. Berners-Lee worked in Switzerland**,** where a physics laboratory is located.

10. The Windows operating system**,** which was developed by Microsoft**,** came out in 1985.

11. NC

12. NC

13. The Web**,** which is one of the most important inventions of the twentieth century**,** has changed the way people get information.

14. Bill Gates**,** who created Microsoft with his friend**,** became a billionaire.

15. Steve Jobs**,** who died in 2011**,** helped create the Apple computer.

16. NC

17. NC

**Exercise 16,** p. 202

1. eBay, which was started in Pierre Omidyar’s house, is now a large corporation.

2. Tim Berners-Lee works at MIT, where he does research on artificial intelligence.

3. Pierre Omidyar, whose wife became part of the company, started eBay as a hobby.

4. eBay hired Meg Whitman in 1998, when more expert business knowledge was needed to run the company.

5. In 2008, eBay hired John Donahoe, who fired a lot of people.

6. E-mail, which was first created in 1972, did not become popular until the 1990s.

7. Pierre Omidyar, whose idea started to become popular, had to charge money for each sale.

8. Berners-Lee created the Web at a laboratory in Switzerland, where he was working in the 1980s.

9. Berners-Lee wrote a book called *Weaving the Web*, in which he answers questions about his project.

7.10 *Descriptive Phrases*

**Exercise 17,** p. 204

1. On eBay, people ~~who are~~ living in California can easily sell to people ~~who are~~ living in New York.

2. Google, ~~which is~~ a popular search engine, is used by millions of people.

3. Bill Gates, ~~who is~~ the founder of Microsoft, has set up a foundation to help others.

4. eBay takes a percentage of each sale ~~that is~~ made on its website.

5. Tim Berners-Lee, ~~who is~~ from England, now works at MIT.

6. MIT, ~~which is~~ located in Massachusetts, is an excellent university.

7. Berners-Lee developed the idea for the Web when he was working at CERN, ~~which is~~ a physics lab in Switzerland.

8. Berners-Lee’s parents worked on the first computer ~~that was~~ sold commercially.

9. People ~~who are~~ interested in reading newspapers from other cities can find them on the Web.

10. The World Wide Web, ~~which is~~ abbreviated WWW, was first introduced on the Internet in 1991.

11. The Internet, ~~which was~~ designed in the 1970s, didn’t attract casual users until Berners-Lee created the Web.

12. Some wealthy people signed a Giving Pledge, ~~which is~~ a promise to give away most of their money in their lifetime.

13. Pierre Omidyar, ~~who is~~ a billionaire, signed the Giving Pledge.

14. Computers ~~that are~~ sold today have much more memory and speed than computers ~~that were~~ sold ten years ago.

15. Deron Beal, ~~who is~~ from Arizona, created The Freecycle Network™.

**Exercise 18,** p. 204

1. Pierre Omidyar, whose father was a professor, came to the U.S. when he was a child.

2. Pierre Omidyar, (who was) from France, wrote his first computer program at age 14.

3. He lived in California, where he started his business.

4. Pierre Omidyar, who started eBay as a hobby in his home, saw a good use for computer technology.

5. *BusinessWeek*, (which is) a popular business magazine, named Meg Whitman among the 25 most powerful business managers.

6. Meg Whitman resigned from eBay in 2008, when she decided to go into politics.

7. John Donahoe, whom Omidyar hired in 2008, got the company out of decline.

8. Bill Gates, who dropped out of Harvard during his second year, started Microsoft at the age of 19.

9. Amazon, (which is) now the largest online retailer, began by selling books.

10. Jeff Bezos’ parents, who had never heard of the Internet, invested money in Amazon.

11. Tim Berners-Lee is sometimes compared to Johann Gutenberg, who made books possible in the fifteenth century.

12. Berners-Lee, whose parents designed computers, was interested in using the Internet to share information.

**Exercise 19,** p. 205

*Answers will vary.*

**Test/Review,** p. 207

*Part 1*

1. that/which

2. who/that

3. when

4. with which

5. whose

6. Ø/that/which

7. about which

8. where

9. Ø

10. that/Ø

11. when/during which

12. that

13. where/in which

14. who

15. whose

16. that/Ø

*Part 2*

1. John Donahoe**,** who replaced Meg Whitman**,** saved eBay from decline.

2. In 2008**,** when John Donahoe came to work at eBay**,** many top people were fired.

3. NC

4. Amazon**,** an online retailer**,** was created by Jeff Bezos.

5. NC

6. NC

7. NC

8. NC

9. NC

10. Many people confuse the Web with the Internet**,** which was created in the 1970s.

11. NC

**Editing Practice,** p. 208

1. C

2. who

3. C

4. C

5. parts that needed/parts which needed

6. (that) I don’t want

7. C

8. who lives

9. my friend was taking the picture

10. whose

11. that

12. whose class I’m taking

13. A person who/Anyone who/Whoever

**LESSON 8**

*Helping Others*

Infinitives and Gerunds

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

8.1 *Infinitives—Overview*

**Exercise 1,** p. 213

1. to work

2. to find

3. to collect

4. to get

5. to finish

6. to think

7. to do

8. to continue

9. finish

10. to emphasize

11. to learn

12. to have

13. to help

14. to teach

15. To provide

8.2 *Verbs Followed by an Infinitive*

**Exercise 2,** p. 215

1. to make

2. to follow

3. to help

4. to give away

5. to use

6. to get

7. to give away

8. to persuade

9. to provide

**Exercise 3,** p. 215

1. to work

2. to leave

3. to start

4. to build

5. to die

6. to get

7. to be given

8. to be educated

9. to have

10. to learn

**Exercise 4,** p. 216

*Answers will vary.*

8.3 *Object before Infinitive*

**Exercise 5,** p. 216

1. him to use

2. a. them to think, b. them to sign

3. a. them to suffer, b. him to do, c. him to take

4. a. them to help, b. me to teach

5. a. me to volunteer, b. them to finish

6. a. me to buy, b. me to save

7. a. them to go, b. them to become

**Exercise 6,** p.217

1. him to teach the children good values

2. me to help others

3. them to not forget about other people

4. them to give to charity

5. them to be kind to others

6. you to work hard

7. us to give money to people in need

8. her to be generous

9. me not to be selfish

10. them to be polite

**Exercise 7,** p. 218

*Answers will vary.*

8.4 *Causative Verbs*

**Exercise 8,** p. 219

1. a. to give, b. to donate

2. a. do, b. feel

3. a. drive

4. a. buy, b. to use, c. save, d. to give

**Exercise 9,** p. 220

1. to give

2. answer

3. tell

4. to contribute

5. pay

6. to volunteer

7. (to) send

8.5 *Adjective plus Infinitive*

**Exercise 10,** p. 221

1. to donate

2. to help

3. to do

4. to learn/to find out

5. to have

6. to ask

7. to help

8. to go

9. to bring/to give

10. to have

11. to have

**Exercise 11,** p. 222

1. to do

2. to get/to find

3. to work

4. to hire

5. to get/to find

6. stay

7. to save

8. to buy

9. to think

10. to go

11. to pay

12. to make

13. to think

14. (to) learn

15. (to) clean

16. to make

17. feel

18. to be

19. (to) get

20. to be/to become

21. to give

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. F

8.6 *Infinitives as Subjects*

**Exercise 12,** p. 224

1. to

2. take

3. It’s

4. for

5. To

6. costs, to

7. To

**Exercise 13,** p. 224

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 14,** p. 225

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 15,** p. 225

1. It’s a good thing to raise money for charity.

2. It isn’t easy to raise one million dollars. / It’s not easy to raise one million dollars. / It is not easy to raise one million dollars.

3. It takes a lot of money to fight disease.

4. It’s everyone’s responsibility to help poor people. / It is everyone’s responsibility to help poor people.

5. It takes a lot of money to produce high-quality education.

6. It was Carnegie’s dream to build libraries.

7. It’s Joyce’s goal to raise money for sick children. / It is Joyce’s goal to raise money for sick children.

8. It will take time to fight disease in poor countries.

8.7 *Infinitives to Show Purpose*

**Exercise 16,** p. 226

1. learn

2. build

3. get

4. get, get

5. help

6. raise

7. to work/to volunteer

8. to give

8.8 *Infinitives with* Too *and* Enough

**Exercise 17,** p. 227

1. enough talent

2. too old to learn

3. easy to make

4. too long to make

5. enough time

6. talented enough

7. to make

8. too busy to help

9. too much work to do

10. enough time to help

11. enough money to buy

**Exercise 18,** p. 227

1. enough time

2. too many

3. too much time

4. too hot

5. well enough

6. too much

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

8.9 *Gerunds—Overview*

**Exercise 19,** p. 229

1. making

2. advancing

3. working

4. volunteering

5. providing

6. working

7. eliminating

8. being

9. getting

10. living

11. eating

12. providing

13. ending

14. spending

15. having

16. Doing

8.10 *Gerunds as Subjects*

**Exercise 20,** p. 230

1. Giving

2. Working

3. having

4. Getting

5. Having

6. Driving

7. Taking

8. Knowing/Feeling

9. Volunteering

10. Ending

**Exercise 21,** p. 230

*Answers will vary.*

8.11 *Gerunds after Prepositions and Nouns*

**Exercise 22,** p. 231

1. about (making)

5. to (providing)

7. on (eliminating)

9. in (getting)

12. about (providing)

13. in (ending)

**Exercise 23,** p. 231

1. driving

2. helping

3. giving

4. volunteering

5. quitting

6. having

7. building

8. creating

9. signing

10. making, selling

11. providing

8.12 *Prepositions after Verbs, Adjectives, and Nouns*

**Exercise 24,** p. 234

1. about having

2. for being

3. on working

4. watching

5. to having

6. in gardening

7. of having

8. about volunteering

9. working

10. at giving

11. for giving

**Exercise 25,** p. 234

*Answers will vary.*

8.13 *Verbs Followed by Gerunds*

**Exercise 26,** p. 235

1. helping

2. getting/receiving

3. driving

4. living

5. working

6. getting/receiving

7. helping

8. working/volunteering

9. making

10. getting/receiving

11. making

12. swimming

8.14 *Verbs Followed by a Gerund or Infinitive*

**Exercise 27,** p. 236

1. Dawson’s parents loved helping others.

2. They hated to see people suffer.

3. Dawson began to work when he was 19 years old.

4. He liked to give away money.

5. He continued working until he was 80 years old.

6. He preferred living in a small apartment.

7. He loved helping students get an education.

**Exercise 28,** p. 237

1. being/to be

2. to be/being

3. to work/working

4. to be/being

5. to look/looking

6. to work/working

8.15 *Gerund or Infinitive as Subject*

**Exercise 29,** p. 237

1. Helping others is wonderful.

2. Going to college costs a lot of money.

3. Working and studying at the same time is hard.

4. Helping students get an education is important.

5. Working in a factory is difficult.

6. Dying rich is a disgrace (according to Carnegie).

7. Helping others is satisfying.

8. Signing the Giving Pledge is a wonderful thing.

8.16 *Gerund or Infinitive after a Verb: Differences in Meaning*

**Exercise 30,** p. 238

1. telling

2. hearing

3. meeting

4. to rest

5. to get

6. to pick up

7. to leave

8. to call/calling

9. to call/calling

10. to leave/leaving

11. to text/texting

12. to use

13. worrying

14. giving

15. to understand

**Reading 4 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

8.17 Used To/Be Used To/Get Used To

**Exercise 31,** p. 241

1. exercise once a week

2. drive/take the bus

3. think

4. ride

5. donate

6. spend/save

**Exercise 32,** p. 241

1. ’m not used to working/am not used to working

2. ’m not used to riding/am not used to riding

3. ’s used to giving/is used to giving

4. was used to driving

5. ’s used to helping/is used to helping

6. ’m not used to working/am not used to working

7. a. ’m not used to doing/am not used to doing, b. ’s used to hearing/is used to hearing

8. ’m not used to riding/am not used to riding

**Exercise 33,** p. 243

1. are used to riding

2. I

3. I was

4. take

5. got used to

6. riding

7. riding

8. couldn’t

9. get used

10. used

11. use

8.18 *Sense-Perception Verbs*

**Exercise 34,** p. 244

1. walking

2. crying

3. take

4. tell

5. take

6. running

7. tell

8. say/saying

9. help/helping

**Test/Review,** p. 247

1. to have

2. to help

3. in helping

4. to read

5. play

6. to read

7. play

8. for helping

9. crying

10. crying

11. to leave

12. to cry/crying

13. learning/to learn

14. ringing/to ring

15. picking

16. to taking

17. sleep

18. sleeping

19. To complete/In order to complete

20. do

21. to study

22. take

23. having

24. to help

25. to take

26. taking

27. watching

28. grow

29. Seeing

30. leave

31. Bringing

**Editing Practice,** p. 249

1. C

2. to do

3. helping

4. me to help

5. working/work

6. to become

7. Ø

8. C

9. finding

10. C

11. making

12. feel

13. it’s/it is

14. C

15. C

16. C

17. C

18. C

19. used to sleeping

20. to sleep

21. making

22. they used to make

23. C

24. them to be

25. becoming

26. to

27. C

28. to find

29. C

30. C

**LESSON 9**

*Coming to America*

Adverbial Clauses and Phrases, Sentence Connectors (Conjunctive Adverbs), *So/Such That* for Result

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. F

9.1 *Adverbial Clauses and Phrases—Introduction*

**Exercise 1,** p. 253

1. because

2. even if

3. While

4. so that

5. After

6. Even though

7. because

8. When

9. since

10. because

11. until

12. because

13. unless

14. After

15. When

16. so that

**Exercise 2,** p. 254

1. R

2. Cd

3. T

4. P

5. T

6. Ct

7. R

8. T

9. R

10. R

11. T

12. R

13. Cd

14. T

15. T

16. P

9.2 *Reason and Purpose*

**Exercise 3,** p. 255

1. (in order) to

2. because/since

3. So (that)

4. Because of

5. so (that)

6. because of

7. (in order) to

8. Because/Since

9. (In order) To

10. because

11. for

**Exercise 4,** p. 256

*Answers may vary. Possible answers:*

1. so that

2. because/since

3. Because of

4. for/to get/to find

5. so (that)

6. (in order) to

7. so (that)

8. because/since

9. because/since

10. so (that)

11. because of

12. Because/Since

**Exercise 5,** p. 256

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

9.3 *Time Clauses and Phrases*

**Exercise 6,** p. 258

1. when

2. for

3. During

4. for

5. during

6. while/as

7. while/when

8. While/As

9. until

10. Since

11. When

12. when

13. while

14. since

15. When/Whenever

**Exercise 7,** p. 259

1. When

2. When/Whenever

3. for

4. When/Whenever

5. When

6. during

7. When

8. While/As

9. until

10. Since/Ever since

11. since

12. for

13. While

14. during

15. until

**Exercise 8,** p.260

*Answers will vary.*

9.4 *Using the* –ing *Form after Time Words*

**Exercise 9,** p. 261

1. While running from their homes, they saw many dangerous animals.

2. The Lost Boys went to Kenya before coming to the U.S.

3. While living in Kenya, they studied English.

4. Before coming to the U.S., the Lost Boys had never used electricity.

5. Peter Bul learned how to use a computer after coming to the U.S.

6. Before finding a job, Peter got help from the U.S. government.

7. Peter went to visit South Sudan after graduating from college.

8. While studying for his degree, Peter raised money for a school in South Sudan.

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

9.5 *Contrast*

**Exercise 10,** p. 263

1. Even though

2. although

3. In spite of the fact that/Even though

4. Although

5. In spite of the fact that

**Exercise 11,** p. 264

1. In spite of the fact that

2. In spite of

3. In spite of the fact that

4. in spite of the fact that

5. in spite of

6. in spite of

7. In spite of

8. In spite of the fact that

9. in spite of the fact that

**Exercise 12,** p. 264

1. Even though

2. In spite of the fact that

3. Although

4. even though

5. in spite of

6. even though/although

**Reading 4 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

9.6 *Condition*

**Exercise 13,** p. 266

1. a. continues, b. will be

2. a. goes, b. will increase

3. a. are, b. will be needed

4. a. will get, b. increases

5. a. will be, b. continues

6. a. will forget, b. encourage

**Exercise 14,** p. 266

1. Immigrants can’t become American citizens unless they pass a test.

2. Visitors can’t enter the U.S. unless they have a passport.

3. Immigrants will continue to come to the U.S. unless conditions in their native countries improve.

4. In the 1800s, Southern farmers couldn’t prosper unless they found a new crop to grow.

5. Cotton production was going to be slow unless they had a machine to help.

6. Foreigners cannot work in the U.S. unless they have permission.

**Exercise 15,** p. 267

1. If

2. If

3. unless

4. unless

5. unless

6. If

7. if

8. unless

**Exercise 16,** p. 268

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 17,** p. 268

*Possible answers:*

1. the weather is cold

2. your accent isn’t perfect

3. you make (grammar) mistakes

4. you don’t have to pay rent/they don’t charge you for rent

5. you’re an American/you’re an American resident/you’re a resident

**Reading 5 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

9.7 *Sentence Connectors*

**Exercise 18,** p. 271

1. However

2. Furthermore/Moreover

3. As a result

4. However

5. For example

6. In addition

7. Nevertheless

8. Moreover

9. First, Furthermore

10. As a result/For this reason

11. However

12. As a result

13. However

14. Nevertheless

15. Therefore/As a result

16. However

17. However

18. Moreover/Furthermore

19. Consequently

20. In fact

**Exercise 19,** p. 272

*Answers will vary.*

9.8 So…That/Such…That

**Exercise 20,** p. 274

1. so many

2. such a

3. so

4. so many

5. so

6. so much

7. so many, so much

8. such a

9. so

10. so few

11. so little

**Exercise 21,** p. 274

1. so

2. so

3. such a

4. such a

5. so many

6. so little

**Test/Review,** p. 277

1. for

2. to

3. to

4. so

5. For example

6. so that

7. In fact

8. In addition/Furthermore

9. Although

10. since

11. Even though

12. In fact

13. In spite of

14. Because

15. However

16. Furthermore

17. However

18. Until

19. In spite of the fact that

20. because of

21. until

22. Although

**Editing Practice,** p. 279

1. to

2. C

3. Even though/Although

4. **.** Therefore

5. (in order) to

6. C

7. coming

8. would be

9. C

10. In addition/ Furthermore/Moreover

11. (in order) to

12. C

13. class because

14. so that we could get together

15. C

16. Ø

17. such a

18. C

19. However/Nevertheless

20. so

21. save

22. Ø

**LESSON 10**

*Children*

Noun Clauses

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. T

10.1 *Noun Clauses*

**Exercise 1,** p. 284

1. Do you know that

2. I didn’t realize that

3. I’m not so sure

4. I think that

5. don’t forget that

6. I hope

7. I predict that

8. I hope so

**Exercise 2,** p. 284

1. a baby’s early experiences

2. children don’t spend enough time

3. it’s important to play

4. reading to babies/talking to babies

5. kids who hardly play/kids who aren’t touched

**Exercise 3,** p. 284

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 4,** p. 285

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 5,** p. 285

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. F

10.2 *Noun Clauses as Included Questions*

**Exercise 6,** p. 288

1. where

2. if/whether

3. why

4. if/whether

5. how much

6. if/whether

7. what

8. how many

9. what

10. how

11. if/whether

12. who

13. where

14. whether

15. when/if/whether

**Exercise 7,** p. 289

1. who has an app to check their teenager’s driving habits

2. what happens if teenagers text while driving?

3. how many teenagers are involved in accidents each year

4. who invented this app

5. which parents use this app

**Exercise 8,** p. 290

1. when your sister will get her driver’s license

2. why teenagers are so careless?

3. why scientists are studying the teenage brain

4. when teenagers can get their driver’s license in this state

5. when the brain is fully developed

**Exercise 9,** p. 290

1. how scientists study the brain

2. why teenagers take risks

3. when you got your driver’s license

4. how new technologies affect driving habits

5. how Professor Steinberg studies the teenage brain

**Exercise 10,** p. 290

1. if teenagers drive too fast

2. if/whether teenagers understand the risk

3. if/whether your son’s cell phone has this app

4. if/whether you drove carefully when you were a teenager

5. if/whether the brain develops completely by the age of twenty

**Exercise 11,** p. 290

1. where you are going

2. why you need to use the car

3. what time you will come back home

4. if/whether there is going to be another teenager in the car (or not)

5. how many kids are going to be in the car

6. if/whether your friend has permission from his parents (or not)

7. where your friend lives

8. if/whether I ever met this friend (or not)

10.3 *Question Words Followed by an Infinitive*

**Exercise 12,** p. 292

1. to get

2. to do

3. to compare

4. to begin

5. to write

6. to make

7. to chat

8. to do

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

10.4 *Exact Quotes*

**Exercise 13,** p. 294

1. Watson said, “Never hug or kiss your children.”

 2. Watson said, “Give your children a pat on the head if they have made an extraordinarily good job of a difficult task.”

 3. Dr. Spock said, “You know more than you think you do.”

 4. “I wanted to be supportive of parents,” said Dr. Spock.

 5. “Parents can dramatically influence systems in their child’s brain,” wrote child psychologist Margot Sunderland.

 6. “To reduce violence in our society,” said Dr. Spock, “we must eliminate violence in the home and on

television.”

7. “Adolescence is a period of significant changes in brain structure and function,” wrote Dr. Steinberg.

 8. Parents sometimes ask, “What is wrong with teenagers? Why do they take so many risks?”

 9. “This process of maturation, once thought to be

largely finished by elementary school, continues throughout adolescence,” wrote David Dobbs in a *National Geographic* article.

10.5 *Exact Quotes vs. Reported Speech*

**Exercise 14,** p. 295

Last week my daughter’s teacher called me at work and told me that my daughter had a fever and was resting in the nurse’s office. I told my boss that I needed to leave work immediately. He said that it would be fine. As I was driving my car on the highway to the school, a police officer stopped me. She said that I was driving too fast. She said that I had been going ten miles per hour over the limit. I told her that I was in a hurry because my daughter was sick. I said I needed to get to her school quickly. I told the police officer that I was sorry, that I hadn’t realized I had been driving so fast. She said she wouldn’t give me a ticket that time, but that I should be more careful in the future, whether my daughter was sick or not.

10.6 *The Rule of Sequence of Tenses*

**Exercise 15,** p. 297

1. I was the love of her life

2. I would always be her baby

3. I had an easy life compared to his

4. they had had a much harder life

5. they wanted me to be happy

6. I had to listen to my teacher

7. I could be anything I wanted if I studied hard

8. they didn’t want me to make poor choices

9. he (had always been/was always) a good student

10. they would always love me

11. I should follow my dreams

12. I could get my driver’s license when I was sixteen

13. I should have studied harder

10.7 *Say* vs*.* *Tell*

**Exercise 16,** p. 298

1. told

2. said

3. said

4. told

5. said

6. said

7. said

8. told

9. told

10. told

11. said

12. told

**Exercise 17,** p. 299

1. Lisa said that she needed to put the kids to bed.

2. Lisa told her son that she would read him a story.

3. Lisa and Paul said that they would take their kids to the park the (next/following) day.

4. Lisa said that the children had gone to bed early the night before.

5. Lisa and Paul said that their son wanted them to read him a story.

6. Lisa told the teacher that her son’s name was Tod.

7. Tod told his mother that he didn’t want to go to bed.

8. Tod told his teacher that he could write his name.

9. Lisa told Tod that he had to go to bed.

10. Tod told his father that he couldn’t sleep.

11. Paul told Tod that he didn’t want to argue with him.

12. Paul told Tod that he should have studied harder for his math test.

13. Tod told his friend that his grandmother would buy him a toy.

14. Tod told his friend that he loved his new bicycle.

15. Lisa said that she had never read Dr. Spock’s books.

16. Tod told his father that he wanted to watch a program on TV.

10.8 *Exceptions to the Rule of Sequence of Tenses*

**Exercise 18,** p. 300

1. wanted

2. would

3. needed

4. were

5. could

6. watch

7. needed

8. wanted

9. will/would

10. ate/had eaten

11. shouldn’t eat

12. have

10.9 *Reporting an Imperative*

**Exercise 19,** p. 301

1. The mother told her kids to study for their test.

2. The son asked his mother to give him a cookie.

3. She told the babysitter not to let the kids watch TV all day.

4. The girl asked her father to buy her a doll.

5. The mother told her kids to eat their vegetables.

6. The father told his daughter to help him in the garage.

7. The girl asked her parents to take her to the zoo.

8. The dentist told the boy to brush his teeth after every meal.

9. I told my parents not to spoil their grandchildren.

10. The girl asked her mother to comb her hair.

11. The father told his daughter to do her homework.

12. The father told his teenage daughter not to come home late.

13. The father told his teenage son to drive safely.

10.10 *Using Reported Speech to Paraphrase*

**Exercise 20,** p. 303

1. said

2. would

3. said

4. she

5. couldn’t

6. told

7. would

8. her

9. told

10. to read

11. her

12. she

13. had seen

14. tell

15. don’t/didn’t

16. was

17. was

18. to call

19. them

20. had to

21. they

22. would

23. had started

24. couldn’t

25. not to

26. was

27. they

28. didn’t

29. me

30. had forgotten

31. they

32. would

33. me

34. the following

35. didn’t

36. wasn’t

37. I

38. would

39. my

40. told

41. didn’t/don’t

42. will/would

**Reading 4 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. T

3. F

10.11 *Noun Clauses after Past-Tense Verbs*

**Exercise 21,** p. 305

1. Sesame Street would be such a popular program

2. early education could be fun

3. small children were watching a lot of TV

4. she could help kids prepare for school

5. kids didn’t have the attention span to watch a one-hour program

6. kids had become fearful after September 11

7. they should address kids’ fears

8. their kids could learn at home

9. he would write a book about babies

10. he could help parents feel more comfortable

11. he wanted to help parents

12. they could trust themselves

13. his book would become so popular

14. I could use an app to check my son’s driving habits

10.12 *Noun Clauses as Reported Questions*

**Exercise 22,** p. 306

1. if/whether I had seen the September 11 episode

2. how much TV my kids watched

3. if/whether they liked Sesame Street (or not)

4. why this show was so popular

5. if/whether he had ever seen the show (or not)

6. how long Sesame Street had been on TV

7. if/whether she liked Big Bird (or not)

8. if/whether Jim Henson was still alive (or not)

9. how Sesame Street handled/ handles scary situations

10. if/whether Sesame Street had/has made any changes in the past forty-five years (or not)

11. if/whether the Muppets would hold kids’ attention (or not)

12. if/whether Sesame Street had been the first educational TV program for kids (or not)

13. how long Sesame Street would last

**Exercise 23,** p. 307

1. I wanted

2. if I should

3. wanted

4. if I could

5. I wanted

6. would

7. I had

8. whether/if

9. knew

10. had

11. would

12. if I would

13. if/whether

14. would have

15. whether or not

16. wanted

**Exercise 24,** p. 308

1. would be

2. if

3. would give

4. would make

5. what

6. would be

7. would work/would be working/would be busy

8. would find/would meet

9. would meet

10. was

11. didn’t know

12. how

13. would treat

14. if/whether

15. could

16. would be

17. could

18. were

19. was

20. were

21. didn’t want/didn’t allow/didn’t let

22. was

**Exercise 25,** p. 309

*Answers will vary.*

**Test/Review,** p. 311

1. what to do

2. if/whether I should go to college or not

3. (that) she had the same problem when she was my age

4. if/whether I had ever heard of this program

5. (that) I hadn’t

6. (that) she had lived with an American family for a year

7. that her English had improved a lot

8. how much this program would cost me

9. (that) I would earn about $200 a week

10. if/whether the work was very hard

11. (that) it was

12. (that) it was very rewarding

13. (that) I was thinking about going to the U.S. for a year

14. not to go

15. (that) I was too young

16. that I didn’t have any experience

17. (that) I had babysat our neighbors’ kids

18. (that) they would agree

19. (that) I wouldn’t be accepted

20. not to worry

21. (that) I would e-mail them almost every day

22. what (I had) to do

23. if/whether I had to wait for them at school

24. while the kids were in school, I could take ESL classes

25. (that) I didn’t have enough money to pay for school

26. that they would pay for my classes

27. (that) we would stay in touch

28. (that) I’ve become more mature

29. if/whether this experience is for everyone

**Editing Practice,** p. 313

1. that

2. C

3. C

4. would

5. asked me if/whether I could

6. told me to call

7. not to

8. had done

9. told me/said

10. C

11. C

12. if I could

13. C

14. if/whether I had gotten

15. C

16. it was

17. C

18. Ø

19. C

20. C

21. that/Ø

22. tell me/say

23. why

24. C

25. I should/to

26. C

27. C

28. C

**LESSON 11**

*Science or Science Fiction?*

Unreal Conditionals, Wishes

**Reading 1 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. F

3. T

11.1 *Unreal Conditionals—Present*

**Exercise 1,** p. 318

1. a. were

b. would be

2. a. were, b. could

3. a. would be, b. brought

4. a. brought, b. would be

5. a. would be changing, b. brought

6. a. Would it be, b. tried

**Exercise 2,** p. 318

1. could

2. would you clone

3. ’d clone

4. could

5. ’d have

6. died

7. wouldn’t have

8. would want

9. had

10. produced

11. would be

12. could

13. could

14. would be interfering

15. could

16. would you clone

17. ’d clone

18. took

19. ’d be able to

20. didn’t show

21. decided

22. would be living

23. ’d have

24. wouldn’t have

25. were

26. ’d be

**Exercise 3,** p. 320

1. a. would you do, b. were, c. were, d. ’d try

2. a. could, b. would you do, c. had, d. would drive

3. a. could, b. would you come, c. ’d come, d. ’d only come back

4. a. could, b. would you want, c. ’d want

5. a. could, b. ’d make, c. ’d probably make, d. ’d be

6. a. could, b. would you do, c. ’d go

7. a. would you do, b. could travel, c. ’d go, d. would you go, e. ’d go, f. ’d be able to

8. a. would be, b. could, c. didn’t die, d. would be, e. wouldn’t be, f. were, g. ’d never find

**Exercise 4,** p. 321

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 5,** p. 322

1. a. could, b. would walk

2. a. could, b. ’d tell/would tell

3. a. ’d be/would be, b. could

4. a. had, b. would go

5. a. ’d attend/would attend, b. had

6. a. were, b. wouldn’t worry/would not worry

7. a. ’d have/would have, b. were

8. a. didn’t have/did not have, b. wouldn’t be/would not be

9. a. were, b. ’d have to/would have to

10. a. told, b. wouldn’t believe/would not believe

**Exercise 6,** p. 322

*Answers will vary.*

11.2 *Implied Conditionals*

**Exercise 7,** p. 323

1. a. Would, b. Would, c. be, d. wouldn’t be, e. ’d, f. could tell/could warn, g. ’d be, h. would be

2. a. ’d, b. ’d, c. learn

3. a. Would, b. ’d want, c. ’d

4. a. ’d, b. would, c. ’d like/’d love

5. a. Would, b. want, c. wouldn’t, d. would be, e. would be

6. a. want/‘d want, b. would see/could see

**Reading 2 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. F

11.3 *Real Conditionals vs. Unreal Conditionals*

**Exercise 8,** p. 325

1. a. get, b. ’ll apply

2. a. go, b. ’ll go, c. ’ll go, d. don’t have to

3. a. start, b. won’t be able to put, c. tell, d. will ruin

4. a. find, b. can borrow, c. look, d. ’ll probably find

5. a. google, b. ’ll find, c. find, d. ’ll write

**Exercise 9,** p. 326

1. is

2. solve

3. will happen

4. passes

5. will she get

6. is

7. can ask

8. could go

9. ’d go/would go

10. could go

11. ’d bring/would bring

12. left

13. would not come/wouldn't come

14. ’d miss/would miss

15. couldn’t see/could not see

16. go

17. ’ll visit/will visit

18. go

19. have

20. ’ll watch/will watch

21. ’ll record/will record

**Reading 3 Comprehension Check**

1. F

2. F

3. T

11.4 *Unreal Conditionals—Past*

**Exercise 10,** p. 328

1. a. had worked, b. would have earned

2. a. ’d had/had had, b. would have been born;

3. a. ’d been/had been/were, b. would have worked

4. a. ’d lived/had lived, b. wouldn’t have finished/would not have finished

5. a. wouldn’t have had/would not have had, b. ’d lived/had lived/’d been living/had been living

6. a. would have been, b. ’d lived/had lived/’d been living/had been living

7. a. had needed, b. would have traveled

**Exercise 11,** p. 329

1. had been

2. would have been

3. ’d gone/had gone

4. would have majored

5. would have taken

6. would have gotten

7. ’d gotten/had gotten

8. would have quit

9. would have had

10. would have worked

11. would have had

12. wouldn’t have had/would not have had

13. ’d grown/had grown

14. would have been

**Exercise 12,** p. 329

*Answers will vary.*

**Reading 4 Comprehension Check**

1. T

2. T

3. F

11.5 *Wishes*

**Exercise 13,** p. 332

1. could stay

2. could live

3. had

4. lived

5. didn’t have/did not have

6. were

7. were

8. could sleep

9. were

**Exercise 14,** p. 333

1. a. wouldn’t say, b. ’d teach, c. wouldn’t make

2. a. ’d do

3. a. ’d show, b. ’d send

4. a. ’d find. b. ’d cure; 5. a. ’d take, b. ’d get

**Exercise 15,** p. 334

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 16,** p. 334

1. had cloned

2. ’d paid/had paid

3. hadn’t become/had not become

4. ’d brought/had brought

5. ’d lived/had lived

6. could have known

7. ’d asked/had asked

**Exercise 17,** p. 335

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise 18,** p. 335

1. a. had, b. ’d had/had had

2. a. were, b. would find

3. a. weren’t/were not, b. had, c. would find

4. a. were, b. had

5. a. could, b. could, c. ’d known/had known

6. a. could have gone

7. a. had, b. ’d had/had had

8. a. ’d come/had come, b. ’d told/had told, c. were, d. had

**Exercise 19,** p. 336

1. would visit

2. ’d visited/had visited

3. ’d lived/had lived

4. were

5. were

6. ’d stop/would stop

7. ’d married/had married

8. ’d eat/would eat/ate

9. ’d listen/would listen

10. had

11. ’d gotten/had gotten

**Test/Review,** p. 339

1. c. would

2. d. become

3. a. were

4. b. could

5. a. would be

6. a. weren’t

7. d. took

8. b. paid

9. b. would visit

10. a. knew

11. a. could

12. d. would have asked

13. b. had taken

14. d. had served

15. c. had cloned

16. c. would find

17. b. had

18. d. did

19. a. had seen

20. c. would be

**Editing Practice,** p. 342

1. C

2. had

3. C

4. ’d continue/would continue

5. ’d/had

6. ’d/would

7. C

8. C

9. were

10. C

11. could

12. didn’t have/did not have

13. C

14. C

15. ’d/would

16. C

17. would’ve/would have

18. were

19. have

20. C

21. ’ll share/will share

22. ’d come/had come

23. C

24. C

25. ’d say/would say