

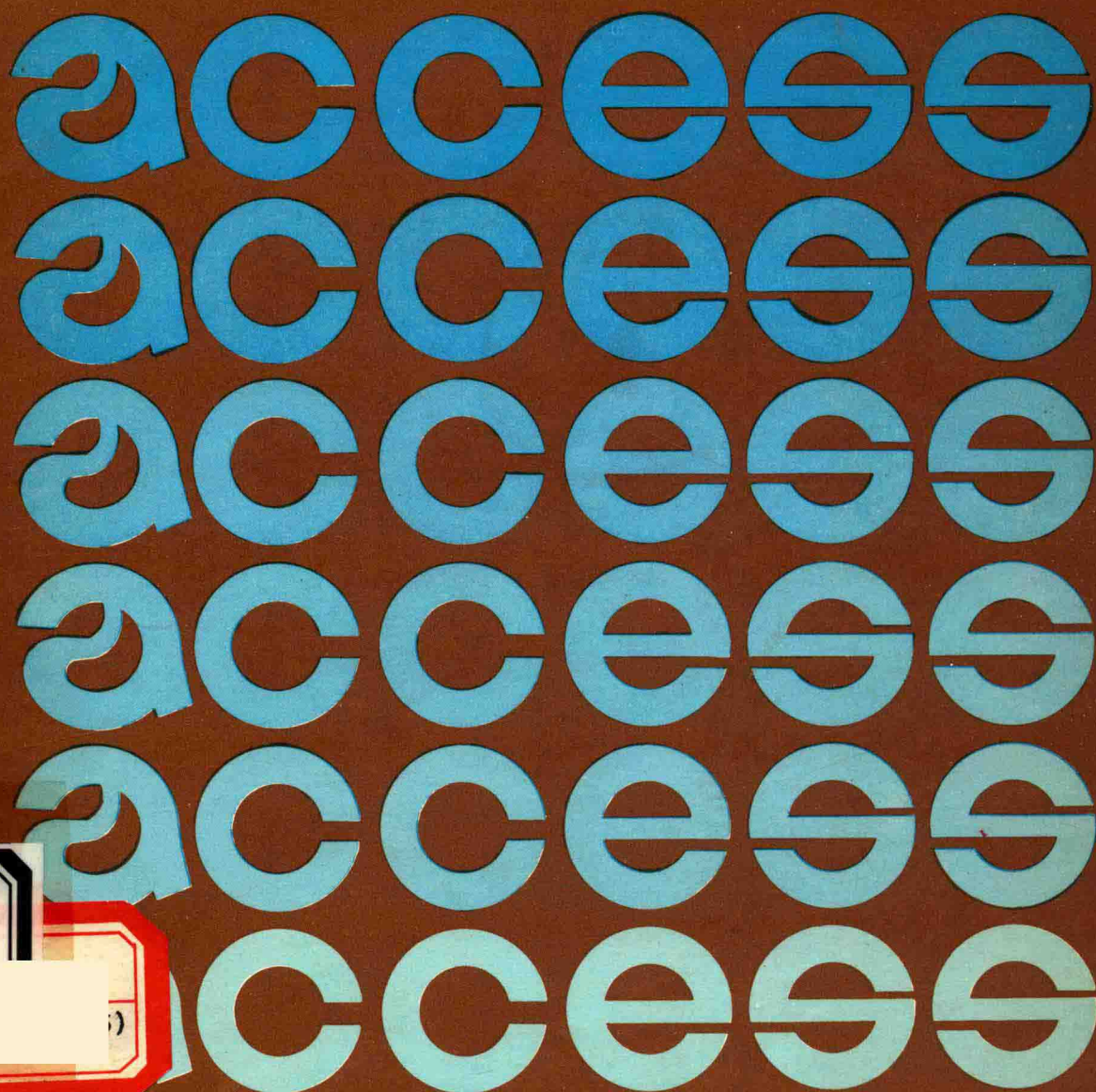
Access

Revised edition

D. H. Howe

Workbook

5



for Hong Kong Secondary Schools

Access 5

Revised edition

ACTIVE
CCOURSE in
CCERTIFICATE
ENGLISH for
SECONDARY
SSCHOOLS

Workbook

by D. H. Howe



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*in accordance with the latest
secondary syllabus*

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HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This Workbook is meant to be used with *Access Book 5*. Each Unit gives further written practice in the language structures and vocabulary items taught in the main book, as well as revising work done in the previous year. Like the main book, therefore, this Workbook closely follows the *Syllabus for Secondary Schools* issued by the Education Department.

Each Unit in the Workbook should not, of course, be worked until the corresponding Unit in the main book has been thoroughly dealt with. The exercises are designed to consolidate the work of the main book by providing meaningful written exercises in which particular language patterns are used repeatedly. The aim, as in the main book, is not to test but to *teach*: to provide *practice* so that the correct use of language items in appropriate situations becomes a habit.

Very few mistakes should occur in the Workbook exercises. The aim, in fact, is to produce written work with *no* mistakes. No one learns English by making mistakes. Marking should therefore place little burden on the teacher. There is indeed much to be said for letting the pupils mark each other's work in class, under the teacher's supervision, since this increases their awareness of the points involved.

If the teacher wishes, or finds it necessary with a particular class, the exercises may be practised orally first, but normally it should be necessary only to make sure that the pupils know what is expected of them by going through the first few examples. The Workbook is very suitable for homework.

UNIT	PAGE	SYLLABUS ITEMS	LANGUAGE STRUCTURE EXERCISES
1	1	138	Revision of tenses.
2	4	138	Revision of tenses.
3	6	139	Revision of the passive voice.
4	8	140	Revision of reported speech: statements.
5	10	140	Revision of reported speech: questions.
6	12	140	Revision of reported speech: requests and commands; other difficulties.
7	14	141(a)	Revision of adverb clauses; general practice.
8	16	141(a)	More revision of adverb clauses.
9	18	141(b)	Defining and non-defining clauses.
10	20	141(b)	More practice with adjective clauses.
11	22	141(c)	Noun clauses.
12	24	142	Revision of sequence of tenses.
13	26	143	Special verbs: revision and more advanced usage; question tags.
14	28	143	<i>Will, can, shall and could.</i>
15	30	143	<i>May and might</i> ; general practice.
16	32	143	<i>Must, have to and need to.</i>
17	34	—	Vocabulary practice.
18	36	143	<i>Ought to, used to and dare.</i>
19	38	143	Inversion of subject and verb.
		144	Inchoative verbs.
20	40	145	Requests; punctuation revision.
21	42	145	Wishes, hopes and preferences; vocabulary practice.
22	44	145	General practice.
—	46	—	Test Papers I, II, and III.

Unit One

A Complete the sentences by adding in the blank spaces the present simple and present continuous forms of the verb given.

- 1 'Look! He *is wearing* a black and white shirt.' 'Yes, he usually *wears* one.' (wear)
- 2 She _____ her dog for a walk. She always _____ it for a walk at this time of the day. (take)
- 3 I _____ of selling this kite. I _____ I am too old to play with kites. (think)
- 4 They _____ a meal now. They usually _____ a meal at this time. (have)
- 5 You _____ a long time to finish the exercise. You usually _____ about ten minutes. (take)
- 6 He _____ television again. He _____ television all the time. (watch)
- 7 I _____ my father may buy me a bicycle. He says that he _____ about it, anyway. (think)
- 8 She says that she _____ tired. She usually _____ tired at the end of the day. (feel)

B Read the example and then write similar questions and replies using the words given.

see the film	'Have you seen the film yet?'	'Yes, I have.'
last Tuesday	'When did you see it?'	'I saw it last Tuesday.'

- 1 read the book _____
in the holidays _____
- 2 finish the model _____
last night _____
- 3 buy the shoes _____
yesterday _____
- 4 mend the lamp _____
last week _____
- 5 clean your shoes _____
this morning _____

Unit One

C Rewrite each sentence replacing the words in *italics* with a suitable form of the verb given in brackets. Make any other alterations necessary.

- 1 *It is my opinion* that you have made a mistake. (think)

I think that you have made a mistake.

- 2 *In this bag are* all the things I need for photography. (contain)

This bag contains all the things I need for photography.

- 3 He *always remembers* to lock the door before he goes to bed. (forget)

He never forgets _____

- 4 I *have been told* that you have not been well lately. (hear)

- 5 His tool-kit *is made up of* a hammer, a saw, a chisel and a screw-driver. (consist)

- 6 I *can see the meaning of* what he says but I *am not in agreement* with him. (understand, disagree) _____

- 7 *It is his belief* that he is right and he *dislikes very strongly* being contradicted. (believe, hate) _____

- 8 He *gives the appearance of being* a little worried lately. (seem)

- 9 *It doesn't matter to me* what you say: I still *don't think you are right*. (care, disagree)

- 10 I *have read in the newspaper* that the experts expect a great deal of rain this year. (see)

- 11 *It is their belief* that *they are the owners of* the land. (believe, belong)

- 12 She *never forgets* to send me a birthday card. (remember)

Unit One

D Use this table to write questions beginning with **When . . .** and answers.

While	the plane was landing,	one of the tyres burst.
As	he was pouring in the acid,	the mixture exploded.
	they were working,	the workmen saw a snake.
	the ship was coming into harbour,	it was involved in a collision.
	she was cooking some fish,	Mrs. Lau burnt her hand.

1 When did one of the tyres burst? It burst as the plane was landing.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

E Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence beginning **When . . .** and using the present perfect tense.

1 I will finish the painting. Then I will show it to you.

When I have finished the painting, I will show it to you.

2 They will paint the doors. Then we will be able to use the room.

3 They will finish mending the roof. Then the rain will not come in.

4 I will finish reading the book. Then I will lend it to you.

5 We will finish the meal. Then we will wash the dishes.

Unit Two

A Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence using the past perfect tense. You may begin with *After . . . , When . . . or As soon as . . .*

- 1 He prepared his speech. Then he read it through once again.

After he had prepared his speech, he read it through once again.

- 2 He put out all the lights. Then he went to bed.

- 3 The teacher corrected all the exercise books. Then she went home.

- 4 The workmen finished. The Tans at once moved into their new flat.

- 5 The Headmaster finished speaking. Then he walked out of the hall.

- 6 He put the letter into the envelope. Then he remembered that he had not signed it.

B Complete each sentence by adding the past simple tense or the past perfect continuous tense of the verbs given in brackets.

- 1 After he *had been speaking* for half an hour, he *stopped* to have a drink of water. (speak, stop)

- 2 After they _____ there for a couple of weeks, one of their neighbours _____ them a call. (live, pay)

- 3 Although she _____ to play the flute for three months, it _____ obvious that she was not making much progress. (learn, become)

- 4 He _____ for ten minutes before he _____ that he had read the book before. (read, realize)

- 5 The plane _____ round and round the airport for half an hour before the controller finally _____ it permission to land. (fly, give)

- 6 He _____ for two hours before the rescue helicopter _____ him. (swim, find)

Unit Two

C Complete these sentences by adding the **going to** form of the verbs in brackets wherever possible. Where **going to** is not possible, use **shall** or **will**.

- 1 One day I am sure that bridge *is going to* fall down. Then it *will be* too late to do anything about it. (fall, be)
- 2 I _____ you a secret. You _____ never _____ what it is. (tell, guess)
- 3 She says that she _____ school next year. She _____ eighteen then. (leave, be)
- 4 I _____ you something that _____ you. (tell, surprise)
- 5 There _____ trouble when he finds out what you have done! I wonder what he _____.! (be, say)
- 6 It _____ the half-term holiday in two week's time. Some friends and I _____ a camping holiday on Lantau. (be, have)
- 7 You _____ pleased to learn that my brother is much better now. He _____ home from hospital tomorrow. (be, come)
- 8 The plane _____ at the airport at six-thirty. I _____ there to meet my cousin. (arrive, go)

D Write suitable tenses of the verbs in brackets.

Hong Kong *has faced* (face) many problems in the past and _____ (have) to face many more in the future. Supplying enough water for people and factories _____ (mean) building huge reservoirs and a desalter, which _____ (turn) sea-water into drinking water. The desalter _____ (become) ready for use in 1976 and no doubt in the future it _____ (provide) more and more water for Hong Kong's population which _____ (continue) to increase.

Transport, too, _____ (be) a great problem for many years, and again it is a problem that _____ (grow) worse, not better. However, a very great deal _____ (do). By 1976 no fewer than ninety-five flyovers either _____ (complete) or _____ (built) or _____ (plan). By early 1976, work _____ (start) on the huge mass-transit railway system, though it _____ (be) many years before the authorities _____ (complete) it.

Unit Three

A All these sentences begin with a vague word such as 'They' or 'People'. Rewrite them in the passive so that such words are unnecessary.

- 1 They speak German for much of the time at that school.

German is spoken for much of the time at that school.

- 2 People always admire his handwriting for its neatness.

- 3 No one has opened this cupboard for years.

- 4 People speak English in most countries of the world.

- 5 You must not take these books away from the library.

- 6 They have promised the men more money and shorter working hours.

- 7 They are building a new block of flats near our school.

- 8 They told her the good news as soon as it arrived.

- 9 They were bringing the men ashore from the sinking ship when I arrived on the scene.

- 10 They have done a lot but a great deal more needs to be done.

- 11 Someone switched on the light at the end of the performance.

- 12 They had not moved the car when the policeman arrived.

Unit Three

B Add a suitable tense in the passive form of each verb in brackets. Sometimes more than one tense is possible.

Many of Hong Kong's problems either *have been solved* (solved) already or _____ (solve) now. The Cross-Harbour Tunnel, which _____ (complete) several years ago, is one example of how problems _____ (deal) with. The movement of traffic between Hong Kong and Kowloon _____ (make) much faster and easier by this huge undertaking. In a place like Hong Kong, which _____ (situate) largely on hills, and which in addition _____ (overcrowd), tunnels _____ (need) badly so that people and goods can _____ (transport) quickly and cheaply from one place to another. Besides the Cross-Harbour Tunnel, two more tunnels _____ (drive) through the Kowloon foothills. There is no doubt that more tunnels _____ (built) in the future. At the time of writing this article (June, 1976), another tunnel _____ (push) through the hill from Central District to Aberdeen, where an industrial estate _____ (establish) already. A pilot tunnel _____ (complete) already and contracts for the main work _____ (award) later this year. This project _____ (design) to reduce congestion on the existing roads by which the hills _____ (cross) at present. Yet another tunnel _____ (drive) under the airport runway. Hong Kong is probably the only place in the world where tunnels _____ (make) under both a harbour and an airport.

Another problem which _____ (cause) by the ever-increasing population is that of housing. As in most countries with similar problems, the decision _____ (make) to decentralise, which means to build large towns away from the city centres. Already a massive scheme _____ (put) into operation by the Public Works Department to build three 'new towns' at Shatin, Tsun Wan and Tuen Mun, all in the New Territories. These three towns _____ (design) to accommodate nearly one and a half million people. This may be the most ambitious housing project that _____ (attempt) anywhere in the world.

The runway at Kai Tak Airport is a typical example of the problems which _____ (face) in Hong Kong. It _____ (extend) more than once already and no doubt it _____ (extend) again in the future so that bigger and faster planes _____ (allow) to land.

Unit Four

A Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 'I'm going there now.' | He said that <i>he was going there then.</i> |
| 2 'I want it today.' | She said that <i>she wanted it that day.</i> |
| 3 'I'll go there tomorrow.' | He said that <i>he would go there the next day.</i> |
| 4 'I'm doing it now.' | He said that _____ |
| 5 'He's coming today.' | She said that _____ |
| 6 'I'll see him tomorrow.' | He said that _____ |
| 7 'I met her yesterday.' | He said that _____ |
| 8 'We are going away next week.' | They said that _____ |
| 9 'I was ill last week.' | She said that _____ |
| 10 'The accident happened ten days ago.' | He said that _____ |
| 11 'This one is mine.' | She said that _____ |
| 12 'These people are my friends.' | He said that _____ |
| 13 'There is gold in the ground here.' | He said that _____ |
| 14 'It is my fault.' | She said that _____ |
| 15 'We have lost our way.' | They said that _____ |
| 16 'I like your name.' | He told her that _____ |
| 17 'I've met your father.' | She told him that _____ |
| 18 'Your marks are good.' | He told them that _____ |
| 19 'This one is mine.' | He said that _____ |
| 20 'These are ours.' | They said that _____ |
| 21 'Mine is blue.' | She said that _____ |
| 22 'Yours is a big school.' | He told them that _____ |

Unit Four

B Rewrite in reported speech.

- 1 'I know you think I am wrong,' he said to her.

He said to her that he knew she thought he was wrong.

- 2 'I am doing my homework,' she told him, 'and I haven't time to help you now.'

She told him that _____

and that _____

- 3 'I want you to know I am very pleased with all you have done,' she told him.

- 4 'I have written two letters,' she said, 'and I have taken them to the post box.'

- 5 'I will certainly go and see him,' she said, 'and if he needs help, I will give it to him.'

- 6 'We did our best,' the workmen said, 'and we did the job very quickly.'

- 7 'The accused was standing at the corner of the street when I saw him,' the witness told the court.

- 8 'I can't do it now,' he told her, 'but I can do it tomorrow, if you don't mind waiting until then.'

- 9 'I haven't seen your book,' he told her. 'This one is mine,' he added.

Unit Five

A Ask questions and give answers about the sentences in the box. Three are done for you.

1	'Where are you going, Hon Man?' asked Ping Kai.
2	'Who is that boy?' Wai Ying asked her sister.
3	'Why are you looking so unhappy?' Sau Ha asked the little girl.
4	'Where will you go tomorrow, Chi Yuen?' asked Hong Wing.
5	'Where do you go to school?' he asked her.
6	'What does your son do in the evenings, Mrs. Chan?' asked the teacher.
7	'How did you find your brother, Po Chu?' asked Mei Fong.
8	'Why didn't you tell me you wanted to go?' Chi Yuen asked Chi Ming.
9	'Do you like cowboy films, Chi Hong?' asked Man Fai.
10	'Have you ever been to a circus, Yuk Lan?' asked Po Wan.
11	'Will you tell me what you want, please?' the shop assistant asked Patrick.
12	'Shall I set the table?' Shiu Fong asked her mother.

1 What did Ping Kai ask Hon Man? He asked him where he was going.

2

3

4

5 What did he ask her? He asked her where she went to school.

6

7

8

Unit Five

9 *What did Man Fai ask Chi Hong? He asked him if (or whether) he liked cowboy films.*

10 _____

11 _____

12 _____

B *Rewrite in reported speech.*

1 'Do you ever play tennis?' Mr. Lo asked Miss Ng. 'No, I don't,' she replied.

Mr. Lo asked Miss Ng if she ever played tennis and she replied that she did not.

2 'Have you ever been to Singapore, Miss Lau?' asked Mr. Tam. 'No, I haven't,' she replied.

3 'Where do you live, Yiu Wah?' asked the teacher. 'In Shatin,' replied Yiu Wah.

and Yiu Wah replied that _____

4 'What are you going to do with the fish you caught?' Kam Biu asked Tai Hung. 'I'm going to eat it,' replied Tai Hung. _____

5 'Which bus goes to Castle Peak?' Hing Wah asked his friend. 'I don't know,' his friend replied. _____

6 'What are you doing?' Chung Wa's uncle asked him. 'I'm making a kite,' replied Chung Wa. _____

Unit Six

A Rewrite these sentences in reported speech supplying the necessary introductory verbs.

- 1 'How are you feeling?' Po Chu said to her mother. 'I have a headache,' replied her mother.
'Please turn down the radio. Don't slam the door when you go out.'

Po Chu asked her mother how she was feeling. Her mother replied that she had a headache and asked Po Chu to turn down the radio and not to slam the door when she went out.

- 2 'Please show me your new tape-recorder, Ping Kwong,' said Po Yee. 'It looks very nice. How does it work?' _____

- 3 'When are you going to Japan?' she asked him. 'I wish I were going. Don't forget to send me a postcard.' _____

- 4 'Have you seen the new film at the Rex, Sik Ying?' asked Fung Ling. 'Yes, I have,' said Sik Ying. 'It was very good. Go and see it if you can.' 'Yes, I will,' said Fung Ling.

- 5 'I wonder if it will rain tomorrow,' said Kam Biu. 'I hope to go to Tai Po with some of my friends.' 'In that case, take an umbrella,' advised his mother. 'A thunder-storm warning has been announced on the radio.' _____