

REFERENCE AND PRACTICE FOR INTERMEDIATE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH

Answer Key

RAYMOND MURPHY

with Roann Altman

Consultant: William E. Rutherford



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Book design by Final Draft, Inc., Cover design by Dennis Arnold This Answer Key gives the answers to all the exercises in the Student's Book to Grammar in Use. It is useful for self-study and as a handy reference for teachers.

In these answers, sometimes the full form of the verb is given (e.g., "I am, it is, she will, he has," etc.) and sometimes the short form (e.g., "I'm, it's, she'll, he's," etc.). Often it doesn't matter which you choose. But see Appendix 4 in the Student's Book for details of when short forms are not possible.

Unit 1

- 1.1 1 am trying
 - 2 is snowing
 - 3 are you looking
 - 4 are making
 - 5 am looking
 - 6 Are you enjoying
 - 7 are yelling
 - 8 are you wearing
 - 9 am not working
 - 10 am not eating

- 1.2 1 is rising / is falling / is increasing
 - 2 is getting
 - 3 is getting / is becoming
 - 4 is changing
 - 5 is rising / is increasing
 - 6 is improving (or is getting better)
 - 7 is getting / is becoming
- 1.3 2 am working
 - 3 Are you enjoying
 - 4 am not working
 - 5 am building
 - 6 Are you doing
 - 7 are helping

- **2.1** 1 opens...closes
 - 2 do the banks close
 - 3 don't use
 - 4 do you smoke
 - 5 do you do
 - 6 does your father come . . . comes
 - 7 takes . . . does it take
 - 8 play . . . don't play
 - 9 does "deceive" mean
- 2.2 1 The sun doesn't rise in the west. It rises in the east.
 - 2 Mice don't catch cats. Cats catch mice.
 - 3 Carpenters don't make things from metal. They make things from wood.
 - 4 The Amazon River doesn't flow into the Pacific Ocean. It flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

- 2.3 1 How often does Ann watch television?
 - 2 How often do you write to your parents?
 - 3 What time do you usually have dinner (in the evening)?
 - 4 Where does Tom work?
 - 5 How often do you go to the movies?
 - 6 Why do people do stupid things?
 - 7 How often does the car break down?

- 3.1 1 right
 - 2 wrong are they talking
 - 3 wrong Do you believe
 - 4 wrong is trying
 - 5 right
 - 6 wrong What do you think
 - 7 right
 - 8 wrong I usually go

- 3.2 1 don't belong
 - 2 is coming . . . don't want
 - 3 flows
 - 4 is flowing
 - 5 Does it ever snow
 - 6 grow . . . aren't growing
 - 7 am learning
 - 8 don't need
 - 9 am getting
 - 10 doesn't eat
 - 11 don't believe
 - 12 is staying ... stays13 live ... do your parents live
 - 14 is staying
 - 15 does your father do . . . isn't working

Unit 4

- 4.1 1 How long are you staying?
 - 2 When are you leaving?
 - 3 Are you going alone?
 - 4 Are you going by car?
 - 5 Where are you staying?
- 4.2 1 She is leaving next Friday.
 - 2 She is staying in Hawaii for two weeks.
 - 3 She is going with a friend of hers.
 - 4 They are staying in a hotel.
 - 5 They are going by plane.

- **4.3** 1 I'm working late (till 9 p.m.).
 - 2 I'm going to the theater with my mother.
 - 3 I'm meeting Judy (at 8 p.m.).
- 4.4 1 are having
 - 2 am not going . . . Are you going
 - 3 starts
 - 4 are getting
 - 5 opens ... closes
 - 6 does the next train leave
 - 7 are going . . . Are you coming

Unit 5

- 5.1 1 I'm going to call him after lunch.
 - 2 I'm going to have it in a little while.
 - 3 Not yet. I'm going to paint it soon.
 - 4 Not yet. I'm going to fix it this afternoon.
- 5.2 1 What are you going to wear?
 - 2 Where is he going to hang it?
 - 3 Who are you going to invite?
- 5.3 1 No, I was going to buy it, but I changed my mind.
 - 2 No, she was going to get married, but she changed her mind.
 - 3 No, he was going to quit (his job), but he changed his mind.

- 4 No, they were going to go to Greece (for their vacation), but they changed their minds.
- 5 No, I was going to play tennis, but I changed my mind.
- 6 No, I was going to invite her (to the party), but I changed my mind.
- 5.4 1 He is going to fail (his exams).
 - 2 He is going to be late.
 - 3 It is going to sink.
 - 4 She/The car is going to run out of gas.

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- 6.1 1 I'll have / I'll get
 - 2 I'll call / I'll phone / I'll telephone
 - 3 I'll turn / I'll switch
 - 4 I'll go
 - 5 I'll do / I'll write
 - 6 I'll have
- 6.2 1 I mink I'll go to bed.
 - 2 I think I'll walk.
 - 3 I don't think I'll play tennis.
 - 4 I don't think I'll go swimming.
- 6.3 1 I'll get dinner ready.
 - 2 No, that's all right. I'll do the shopping.
 - 3 No, that's all right. I'll water the plants.

- 6.4 1 B: Sure, I'll call you tonight.
 - B: Yes, I promise I'll call you tonight.
 - 2 B: Okay, I'll fix it tomorrow.
 - A: Do you promise?
 - B: Yes, I promise I'll fix it tomorrow.
 - 3 A: Do you promise?
 - B: Yes, I promise I won't tell anyone.
 - 4 B: I won't hurt you.
 - A: Do you promise?
 - B: Yes, I promise I won't hurt you.

Unit 7 These verb forms are more natural.

- **7.1** 1 am going
 - 2 will rain
 - 3 will get
 - 4 is coming
 - 5 are going
 - 6 won't hurt
- 7.2 2 Do you think she'll come?
 - 3 What time do you think they'll arrive? (or they'll come)
 - 4 Do you think it'll rain?
 - 5 How much do you think it'll cost?
 - 6 Do you think they'll get married?
 - 7 When do you think it'll finish?

- 7.3 1 She'll probably say nothing.
 - 2 I bet she'll go to South America.
 - 3 I think she'll leave tomorrow.
 - 4 I suppose she'll go there by plane.
 - 5 I think she'll be back quite soon.
 - 6 Yes, I'm sure I'll miss her very much.
- 7.4 1 What time shall I call (vou)?
 - 2 What shall we have (for dinner)?
 - 3 Shall we go by car or (shall we) walk?

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

- 10 I'll do
- 11 we'll have
- 12 I'll go ... I'm going to get ... I'll get
- 13 I'll take . . . Toshi is going to take

Unit 9				
9.1	1 leave 2 will call arrive 3 come ("police" is plural) 4 will be passes 5 see won't recognize 6 won't start arrives 7 Will you be am 8 need will ask 9 will be are		4 5	I'll come straight home after I do (or have done) the shopping. You must come and see me when you're in Washington next month. I'll get dinner ready when I finish (or have finished) reading this book. We'll let you know as soon as we make (or have made) our decision.
9.2	 1 I'll give you my address when I find (or have found) somewhere to live. 2 Let's go out before it starts raining. 		3	when 5 If If 6 when if 7 when if 8 if
Unit 10				
10.1	 will be playing tennis. will be studying. we will be cleaning the apartment. Bob was reading the newspaper. He is reading the newspaper. he will be reading the newspaper. 	10.4	2	tomorrow evening? Will you be passing the post office while you're downtown? Jim will have gone to bed. he will have spent all his money.
Unit 11				
11.1 11.2	she woke up early. she walked to work. she was late for work. she had a sandwich for lunch. she went out. she slept very well. taught fellhurt sold spentboughtcost threwcaught	11.3	5 6 7 1	Did you go alone? How did you travel? Was the weather nice? What did you do in the evenings? Did you meet any interesting people? didn't shave didn't have didn't eat weren't didn't rush wasn't

- 12.1
- was reading the newspaper.she was cleaning her apartment.
 - 4 she was having lunch.

- 5 she was washing some clothes.6 she was watching TV,

- 12.2 1 was writing a letter in her room.
 - 2 was getting ready to go out.
 - 3 were having dinner.
 - 4 was making a phone call.
- 12.3 1 The phone rang while I was taking a shower.
 - 2 It began to rain while I was walking home.
 - 3 We saw an accident while we were waiting for the bus.

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

Simple past is acceptable in 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, and 13.4.

- 13.1 I Fred has gone to Brazil.
 - 2 Jack and Jill have decided to get married.
 - 3 Suzanne has had a baby.
 - 4 Liz has given up smoking.
 - 5 George has passed his driving test.
- 13.2 1 She has washed her hair.
 - 2 He has lost weight.
 - 3 It has run out of gas.
 - 4 He has broken his leg.

- 13.3 1 Yes, I've just seen him.
 - 2 Yes, she has just called.
 - 3 No thanks, I've just put one out.
- 13.4 I I've already called him.
 - 2 I've already read it.
 - 3 No, I've already paid (him).
- 13.5 l been
 - 2 gone
 - 3 been

- 14.1 1 Have you ever been to South America?
 - 2 Have you read any English novels?
 - 3 Have you fived in this town all your life?
 - 4 How many times have you been in love?
 - 5 What's the most beautiful country you have ever visited?
 - 6 Have you ever spoken to a famous person?
- 14.2 1 movie I've ever seen.
 - 2 longest book I've ever read.
 - 3 interesting person I've ever met.

- 14.3 I sthis the first time you've played tennis? Yes, I've never played tennis before.
 - 2 Is this the first time you've ridden a horse? Yes, I've never ridden a horse before.
 - 3 Is this the first time you've been to Canada? Yes, I've never been to Canada before.
- 14.4 1 hasn't rained
 - 2 They haven't visited me since June.
 - 3 I haven't played tennis for a long time.
 - 4 I've never eaten caviar.
 - 5 I haven't driven for six months.
 - 6 I've never been to Puerto Rico. (For "been to" and "gone to" see Unit 13d.)
 - 7 She hasn't written to me since last summer.

- 15.1 1 Have you read a newspaper lately?
 - 2 Have you seen Lisa in the past few days?
 - 3 Have you played tennis lately?
 - 4 Have you eaten anything today?
 - 5 Have you seen any good movies lately?
 - 6 Have you taken your vacation yet?
- 15.2 I I haven't eaten there yet, but I'm going to eat there.
 - 2 I haven't bought one yet, but I'm going to buy one.
 - 3 He hasn't asked her yet, but he's going to ask her.

- 15.3 1 haven't eaten
 - 2 hasn't snowed (much)
 - 3 I haven't played (tennis) (much) so far
 - 4 she hasn't worked hard so far
 - 5 but I haven't watched television so far
 - 6 haven't won
- 15.4 1 It's the second time you've been late this week.
 - 2 It's the third time the car has broken down this month.
 - 3 It's the fifth cup (of tea) she has had (or drunk) this morning.

Unit 16

- 16.1 1 She has been working hard.
 - 2 Bob and Bill have been fighting.
 - 3 He has been lying in the sun.
 - 4 She has been playing tennis.
- 16.2 I Have you been crying?
 - 2 Have you been waiting long?
 - 3 What have you been doing?

- 16.3 He has been studying for three hours.
 - I've been learning Spanish since December.
 - 3 She has been looking for a job for six months.
 - 4 She has been working in Toronto since January 18th.
 - 5 He has been smoking for five years.
- 16.4 1 How long has Sue been reading War and Peace?
 - 2 How long has Mike been playing chess?
 - 3 How long has Jim been selling washing machines?
 - 4 How long has Linda been living on Main Street?

- 17.1 1 She has been traveling around Europe for three months. She has visited six countries so far.
 - 2 She has been playing tennis since she was 11. ("has played" is also possible see Unit 18c.) She has won the national championship four times.
 - 3 They have been making films since they left college. They have made ten films since they left college.
- 17.2 1 How long have you been waiting (for the)?
 - 2 How many books have you written?
 - 3 How long have you been writing books?
 - 4 How many fish have you caught?
- **17.3** 1 has broken
 - 2 have been reading . . . haven't finished
 - 3 haven't been waiting
 - 4 have been cleaning . . . have cleaned
 - 5 Have you been cooking
 - 6 has appeared

- 18.1 1 wrong have been married
 - 2 wrong has been raining
 - 3 right
 - 4 wrong have you always lived
 - 5 wrong has Ken had
 - 6 wrong have you known
 - 7 right
- 18.2 1 How long has your sister been married?
 - 2 How long has Carol been on vacation?
 - 3 How long have you lived in Australia? / ... have you been living in Australia?
 - 4 How long has it been snowing?
 - 5 How long has Jack smoked? / ... has Jack been smoking?
 - 6 How long have you known about her problem?
 - 7 How long have Robert and Jill been looking for an apartment?
 - 8 How long has Diana been teaching in Brazil? / ... has Diana aught in Brazil?

- 9 How long has Dennis been in love with Liz? / How long have they been in love?
- 10 How long has John had a car?
- 18.3 1 Jack has lived in Chicago since he was born.
 - 2 Mary has been unemployed since April.
 - 3 Ann has had a bad cold for the last few days.
 - 4 I have wanted to go to the moon since I was a child.
 - 5 My brother has been studying languages in college for two years
 - 6 Tim and Jane have been working in Peru since February.
 - 7 My cousin has been in the army since he was 18.
 - 8 They have been waiting for us for half an hour.

Unit 19

- 19.1 I How long has she been studying Italian? / When did she begin studying Italian?
 - 2 How long have you known Tom? / When did you first meet Tom?
 - 3 How long have they been married? / When did they get married?
- 19.2 1 since
 - 2 for
 - 3 for
 - 4 Since
 - 5 for
 - 6 for

- 19.3 1 She has been sick for three days.
 - 2 We got married five years ago.
 - 3 He has had a beard for ten years.
 - 4 She went to France three weeks ago.
 - 5 He bought his new car in February.
- 19.4 1 No, it's been six months since I ate in a restaurant.
 - 2 No, it's been years since it snowed here.
 - 3 No, it's been a long time since I went swimming.

- **20.1** 1 wrong Who wrote . . .
 - 2 wrong Aristotle was . . .
 - 3 right
 - 4 right
 - 5 wrong ... who developed ...
 - 6 right

- 7 wrong The U.S. bought . . .
- 8 righ
- 9 wrong Did you visit . . .
- 10 right
- 11 right
- 12 wrong I didn't eat . . . wasn't

- 20.2 1 I have been sick twice so far this year.
 - 2 How many times were you sick last year?
 - 3 I haven't drunk any coffee so far today.
 - 4 He has been late three times this week.
 - 5 How many games did the team win last season?
 - 6 How many games has the team won so far this season?

- 20.3 1 worked
 - 2 has lived
 - 3 have been
 - 4 was
 - 5 has been
 - 6 never met
 - 7 have never met

- 21.1 1 had gone
 - 2 had closed
 - 3 had died
 - 4 had changed
 - 5 had sold
- 21.2 1 I had never seen her before.
 - 2 She had never been late before.
 - 3 ... she had never played (tennis) before.
 - 4 He had never driven (a car) before.

- 21.3 1 He had just gone out.
 - 2 The movie had already begun.
 - 3 They had just finished their dinner.
 - 4 She had already made plans to do something else.
 - 5 I hadn't seen her for five years.
- 21.4 1 had gone
 - 2 went
 - 3 broke
 - 4 had broken . . . stopped

- 22.1 1 He had been studying hard all day.
 - 2 Somebody had been smoking in the room.
 - 3 She had been lying in the sun too long.
 - 4 They had been playing football.
 - 5 She had been dreaming.
- 22.2 1 The orchestra had been playing for about ten minutes when a man in the audience suddenly began shouting.
 - 2 I had been waiting for 20 minutes when I realized that I had come to the wrong cafe.
 - 3 They had been living in the south of France for six months when Mr. Jenkins died.

- 22.3 1 was looking
 - 2 had been walking
 - 3 were eating
 - 4 had been eating
 - was waiting . . . had been waiting

- 23.1 I don't have a ladder. (or I haven't got a ladder.)
 - 2 We didn't have enough time.
 - 3 He didn't have a map.
 - 4 She doesn't have any money. (or She hasn't got any money.)
 - 5 I didn't have any eggs.
 - 6 I don't have my key. (or I haven't got my key.)
 - 7 They didn't have a camera.
 - 8 We didn't have an umbrella.

- 23.2 I Do you have (or Have you got)
 - 2 Did you have
 - 3 Do you have (or Have you got)
 - 4 Did you have
 - 5 Did you have (or Have you got)
 - 6 Did you have
- 23.3 2 had a party
 - 3 have a nice day
 - 4 had a baby
 - 5 have a look
 - 6 Did you have a good flight?
 - 7 had a cigarette
 - 8 have something to drink
 - 9 Did you have a good time?

Unit 24

- **24.1** 1 used to cry
 - 2 used to be
 - 3 used to live
 - 4 used to be
 - 5 used to like
 - 6 used to have / used to ride
- 24.2 1-4
 - He used to go to bed early.
 - He used to run three miles every morning.
 - He never used to stay out late. / He didn't use to stay out late.
 - He never used to spend a lot of money.
 / He didn't use to spend a lot of money.

- 24.3 1 he doesn't play tennis very much / very often / a lot.
 - 2 she drinks coffee / it.
 - 3 she is (fat).
 - 4 he goes out a lot / very often. (or he often goes out.)
- 24.4 I did he use to play the piano?
 - 2 did he use to be rich?
 - 3 did he use to go out often / very often / a lot?
 - 4 did he use to dance?
 - 5 did he use to have many friends?

- 25.1 1 can / is able to
 - 2 been able to
 - 3 be able to
 - 4 be able to
- 25.2 1 could play (tennis)
 - 2 could run
 - 3 could swim

- 25.3 1 were able to find it.
 - 2 was able to win (it).
 - 3 was able to escape.
- 25.4 1 couldn't / wasn't able to
 - 2 was able to
 - 3 could / was able to
 - 4 was able to
 - 5 could / was able to
 - 6 were able to

- 26.1 1 We could have fish.
 - 2 We could go (and see him) on Friday.
 - 3 You could give her a book (for her birthday).
- 26.2 1 We could have gone to the concert, but we decided not to.
 - 2 He could have taken the exam, but he decided not to.
 - 3 I could have bought a new car, but I decided not to.
- 26.3 1 But he could have helped us.
 - 2 But he could help us.

- 3 But they could lend us some (money).
- 4 But she could have had something to eat.
- 26.4 1 He couldn't have come (to a party on Friday night) because he was sick.
 - 2 He could have played tennis on Monday afternoon.
 - 3 He couldn't have translated it because he doesn't know any Spanish.
 - 4 He could have lent Jack \$20.
 - 5 He couldn't have fixed her washing machine because he doesn't know anything about machines.

Unit 27

- 27.1 1 they must be married.
 - 2 he can't be serious.
 - 3 they must have been in a hurry.
 - 4 she must know a lot of people.
 - 5 he must have known about it / the plan.
 - 6 they can't have much (money).
 - 7 she can't have been driving carefully.
 - 8 they must be waiting for somebody.

Short answers are also possible in this exercise:

- 1 they must be.
- 2 he can't be.
- 3 they must have been.
- 4 she must.
- 5 he must have.
- 6 they can't have.
- 7 she can't have been.
- 8 they must be.

- 27.2 1 must have
 - 2 can't be
 - 3 must be
 - 4 must read / must have read
 - 5 must be going
- 27.3 1 It must have been very expensive.
 - 2 He must have gone away.
 - 3 You must have left it on the bus.
 - 4 The exam can't have been very difficult.
 - 5 She must have listened / must have been listening to our conversation.
 - 6 He can't have understood what I said.
 - 7 I must have forgotten to turn it off.
 - 8 The driver can't have seen the red light.

- 28.1 I'm not sure. They may/might be married.
 - 2 I'm not sure. She may/might want to go.
 - 3 I'm not sure. He may/might be telling the truth.
 - 4 I'm not sure. He may/might have a car.
 - 5 I'm not sure. She may/might have been sick.
 - 6 I'm not sure. She may/might have told somebody.

- 7 I'm not sure. They may/might have been listening.
- 8 I'm not sure. She may/might not want to go.
- 9 I'm not sure. He may/might not be telling the truth.
- 10 I'm not sure. They may/might not be ready.

- 28.2 1 a) She may be going to the theater.
 - b) She could be going to a party.
 - 2 a) He may have gone to bed early.
 - b) He might not have heard the bell.
 - 3 a) Someone may have dropped a cigarette.
 - b) It could have been a short circuit.

- 4 a) She might have been going to work.
 - b) She may have been going shopping.
- 5 a) He might have had to go somewhere else.
 - b) He may not have known about it.

- 29.1 1 I may/might buy a Toyota.
 - 2 I may/might go skiing.
 - 3 I may/might hang it in the dining room.
 - 4 he may/might come tomorrow evening.
 - 5 she may/might go to a business college.
- 29.2 1 He may be late.
 - 2 She might not be able to find it / our house.
 - 3 There might be a rainstorm tonight.

- 4 He may not pass it / the exam.
- 5 They might be waiting for us when we arrive.
- 6 It may snow later.
- 29.3 1 We may/might as well have another cup.
 - 2 I may/might as well go (to the concert).
 - 3 We may/might as well begin/start.

Unit 30

- 30.1 1 Could I borrow your camera?
 - 2 Can I give/offer you a lift?
 - 3 Could you tell me how to get to the airport? / Could you tell me the way to the airport?
 - 4 Do you think I could come and see it / the apartment today?
 - 5 May I smoke?
 - 6 Do you think I could leave (work) early?
 - 7 Would you like to come and stay (with me) for the weekend?
 - 8 Do you think you could turn it / the music down?

- 30.2 1 Could/Can you show me how to change the film? / Do you think you could show me how . . . ?
 - 2 Could/May/Can I look at your newspaper? / Do you think I could have a look . . . ?
 - 3 Could/Can you give me a light? / Could/May/Can I have a light?
 - 4 Would you like to come to a/the concert tonight?
 - 5 Could/May/Can I have three airmail stamps?
 - 6 Would you like a seat? / Would you like to sit down? / Can I offer you a seat?
 - 7 Would you like to come to a party next Saturday?

- 31.1 1 must / have to ("must" is better the speaker is giving a personal opinion)
 - 2 have to / must ("have to" is better the speaker is just giving a fact)
 - 3 had to
 - 4 had to (present perfect)
 - 5 have to / must ("have to" is better the speaker is just giving a fact)

- 6 had to
- 7 have to
- 8 had to
- 9 must / have to ("must" is better the speaker is giving a personal opinion)

- 31.2 1 ... does she have to leave?
 - 2 ... did you have to answer?
 - 3 ... did he have to pay?
 - 4 ... do you have to get up early tomorrow?
- 31.3 1 ... didn't have to pay (to get into the concert).
 - 2 ... he doesn't have to shave.
 - 3 ... I didn't have to get up early.
 - 4 I don't have to work.

- **31.4** 1 don't have to
 - 2 mustn't
 - 3 mustn't
 - 4 doesn't have to
 - 5 don't have to

In all of the exercises in Unit 32 "ought to / ought not to" is possible instead of "should/shouldn't."

- 32.1 You should go to the dentist.
 - 2 You shouldn't ride your bicycle at night without lights.
 - 3 You should learn a few words of Greek before you go.
- 32.2 1 I think all drivers should wear seat belts.
 - 2 I don't think Jill and Sam should get married.
 - 3 I think you should stay home tonight.

- 32.3 1 She should be wearing a coat. / She should wear a coat. / She should have put a coat on.
 - 2 We should have brought something to eat.
 - 3 You should have come to see me (when you were in Paris).
 - 4 It / The store should be open.
 - 5 She shouldn't have stopped (so) suddenly (without warning). / She should have given warning that she was going to stop.
 - 6 They should be in bed. They shouldn't be watching television.
 - 7 Tom shouldn't have been driving on the wrong side of the road.

- 33.1 1 She insisted that I stay a little longer.
 - 2 I suggested that she visit the museum after lunch.
 - 3 The doctor recommended that I see a specialist.
 - 4 The landlord demanded that the tenant pay the rent by Friday at the latest.
 - 5 Jack suggested that I go away for a few days.
 - 6 Alice proposed that we have dinner early.

- **33.2** 1 spend
 - 2 leave
 - 3 be
 - 4 sell
 - 5 apologize
 - 6 be
 - 7 wear
 - 8 be
- 33.3 2 Bill suggested that he eat more fruit and vegetables.
 - 3 Sandra suggested that he walk to work in the morning.
 - 4 Linda suggested that he try jogging.

- 34.1 i would take
 - 2 refused
 - 3 closed
 - 4 wouldn't get
 - 5 didn't come
 - 6 took
 - 7 would be
 - 8 walked
 - 9 didn't go
 - 10 would understand
- 34.2 1 What would you do if a millionaire asked you to marry him/her?
 - What would you do if you-lost your passport in a foreign country?
 - 3 What would you do if somebody threw an egg at you?
 - 4 What would you do if your car was stolen?
 - 5 What would you do if somebody parked a car on your foot?

- 34.3 1 If he took the exam, he would fail it.
 - 2 If I invited Bill to the party, I would have to invite Linda too.
 - 3 If I went to bed now, I wouldn't sleep.
 - 4 If she applied for the job, she wouldn't get it.

- 35.1 1 would give
 - 2 had
 - 3 didn't go
 - 4 were
 - 5 could
 - 6 wouldn't marry
 - 7 weren't
- 35.2 1 But if he spoke (more) clearly, people would understand him.
 - 2 But if that book weren't so expensive, I would buy it.
 - 3 But if she could walk without help, she would go out more often.
 - 4 But if he got some/more exercise, he wouldn't be (so) fat.
 - 5 But if it weren't raining, we could (or would be able to) have lunch outside.
 - 6 But if I didn't have to work, I could (or would be able to) meet you tomorrow evening.

- 35.3 I I wish I could give up smoking.
 - 2 I wish I had a cigarette / some cigarettes.
 - 3 I wish George were here.
 - 4 I wish it weren't so cold. (or I wish it were warm.)
 - 5 I wish I didn't live in New York City.
 - 6 I wish Tina could come to the party.
 - 7 I wish I didn't have to work tomorrow. (or I wish I could stay in bed tomorrow.)
 - 8 I wish I knew something about cars.
 - 9 I wish I were lying on a beautiful sunny beach.

- 36.1 1 had missed
 - 2 would have forgotten
 - 3 hadn't recommended
 - 4 had had (or if I'd had)
- 36.2 If the driver in front hadn't stopped (so) suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.
 - 2 If I had known George wanted (or had wanted) to get up early, I would have woken him.
 - 3 If Jim hadn't lent me the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the car.
 - 4 If she hadn't been wearing (or hadn't worn) a seat belt, she would have been injured in the crash.

- 5 If you'd had (= had had) breakfast, you wouldn't be hungry now.
- 6 If she'd had (= had had) enough money on her, she would have bought the coat.
- 36.3 1 I wish I hadn't painted the door red. / I wish I had painted it another color.
 - 2 I wish I had brought my camera. / I wish I had my camera with me.
 - 3 I wish I had seen him. / I wish I had been here when he came.
 - 4 I wish the hotel had been better. / I wish we had stayed at another (or a nicer) hotel.

Unit 37

- 37.1 I I wish Tim would come. / I wish Tim would hurry (up).
 - 2 I wish that baby would stop crying / be
 - 3 I wish somebody would give me a job.
 - 4 I wish you would buy some new clothes.
- 37.2 I I wish the man in the apartment next door wouldn't play the piano in the middle of the night.
 - 2 I wish people wouldn't drop litter in the street.

- 3 I wish you wouldn't always leave the door open.
- 37.3 1 He promised (me) he would write to me.
 - 2 She promised (me) she wouldn't tell Tom what I said.
 - 3 They promised (me) they would come.
- 37.4 1 would shake
 - 2 would be
 - 3 would always take

Unit 38

- 38.1 1 He's going to take some chocolate in case he gets hungry.
 - 2-5 He's going to take an umbrella in case it rains.

He's going to take a towel in case he wants to go swimming.

He's going to take a map in case he gets lost.

He's going to take some lemonade in case he gets thirsty.

38.2 I I gave him my address in case he came to Los Angeles one day.

- 2 I said goodbye in case I didn't see her again.
- 3 She called her parents in case they were worried about her.
- 4 I wrote down the name of the street in case I forgot it.
- 5 I wrote them a second letter in case they hadn't received the first one.
- 38.3
- 1 If
- 5 in case
- 2 in case
- 6 if
- 3 in case
- 7 in case
- 4 if