

Pearson Education Limited  
 Edinburgh Gate  
 Harlow  
 Essex CM20 2JE  
 England  
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www.pearsonelt.com

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Printed in China  
 GCC/01

ISBN 978-1-4082-3499-0

# New Round-Up 5

English Grammar Practice

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Listen and repeat. Then act out.

If you have already bought three, why don't you go in **to see** the film? Don't you know where **to sit**?**The to infinitive is used:**

- to express purpose  
She went out **to buy** some milk.
- after certain verbs (advise, agree, appear, want, decide, expect, hope, promise, refuse, etc.)  
He promised **to be** back at 10 o'clock.
- after certain adjectives (angry, happy, lucky, glad, etc.)  
She was glad **to see** him.
- after question words (where, how, what, who, which, but not after why)  
Has she told you where **to meet** them?  
BUT I don't know why **he left** so early.
- after would like / would love / would prefer (to express specific preference)  
I'd love **to go** for a walk. (specific preference)
- after nouns It's a pleasure **to work** with you.
- after too / enough constructions  
He's too short **to reach** the top shelf.  
He isn't tall enough **to reach** the top shelf.
- with it + be + adjective (+ of + object)  
It was nice of him **to remember** my birthday.
- with 'only' to express unsatisfactory results  
He called me only **to say** that he'd be late.

**The infinitive without to is used:**

- after modal verbs (must, can, will, etc.)  
You must **be** back at 12 o'clock.
- after had better / would rather  
I'd rather **have stayed** in last night.
- after make / let / see / hear / feel + object  
Mum let me watch TV. I made him apologise.  
BUT in the passive form: **be made / be heard / be seen + to** infinitive  
He was made **to apologise**.

Note: help is followed by a to infinitive or an infinitive without to.  
She helped me (to) wash the dishes.

**The -ing form is used:**

- as a noun *Swimming is good for your health.*
- after certain verbs (admit (to), avoid, consider, continue, delay, deny, enjoy, escape, excuse, fancy, finish, forgive, imagine, insist on, involve, keep (= continue), look forward to, mention, mind, miss, object to, postpone, practise, prevent, report, resist, risk, save, stand, suggest, understand, etc.)  
He admitted (to) **stealing** the painting.
- after love, like, dislike, hate, enjoy, prefer (to express general preference)  
He likes **cooking** (in general).  
Note: like + to infinitive = find enjoyable  
I like **to eat** a healthy breakfast.
- after I'm busy, it's no use, it's (no) good, it's (not) worth, what's the use of, can't help, there's no point (in), can't stand, be/get used to, be/get accustomed to, have difficulty (in), etc.  
It's no use **complaining**.
- after 'go' for physical activities  
They go **skiing** every winter.
- after spend / waste time  
He wasted his time **playing** video games.
- after prepositions  
He entered the room **without knocking**.
- after see, hear, listen, watch to express an incomplete action, an action in progress or a long action I saw Kate **painting** the kitchen. (I saw Kate in the middle of painting. I saw part of the action in progress. I didn't wait until she had finished.)  
BUT see, hear, listen, watch + infinitive without to to express a complete action, something that one saw or heard from beginning to end  
I watched Kate **paint** the kitchen. It took her two hours. (I saw the whole action from beginning to end.)

Note: if two infinitives are joined by 'and', the 'to' of the second infinitive can be omitted.  
I want **to eat** something and **have** a rest.

1 Write what each word is followed by: *F.I.* (full infinitive), *B.I.* (bare infinitive) or *-ing* (form).

- |                     |                      |                        |                       |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 mind + <b>ing</b> | 5 decide + .....     | 9 be seen + .....      | 13 can + .....        |
| 2 make + .....      | 6 suggest + .....    | 10 it's no use + ..... | 14 be used to + ..... |
| 3 what + .....      | 7 refuse + .....     | 11 would + .....       | 15 object to + .....  |
| 4 used to + .....   | 8 would love + ..... | 12 risk + .....        | 16 it's worth + ..... |

## 2 Complete the conversation between a travel agent and a customer using the infinitive or -ing form.

- A: Good morning, sir. Can I 1) ..... **help** ..... (help) you?  
 M: Yes. I'm interested in 2) ..... (go) on holiday somewhere in the Caribbean.  
 A: OK. And when would you like 3) ..... (travel)?  
 M: I fancy 4) ..... (take) a trip sometime in the spring.  
 A: Great! And how long are you hoping to stay?  
 M: About two weeks. That'll be long enough 5) ..... (relax) and enjoy the sun.  
 A: Very good, sir. I can see that there are two package deals available for the first two weeks of May, one for the Dominican Republic and the other for Turks and Caicos.  
 M: Turks and Caicos sounds interesting. But will I have to 6) ..... (get) there by boat?  
 A: Not necessarily. There's an airport there. However, you may want 7) ..... (take) a boat if you'd like want to go 8) ..... (tour) around the islands.  
 M: Sounds good. Can I 9) ..... (book) and pay by credit card now?



## 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.

- 1 A: How about ..... **going** ..... (go) to the shops this afternoon?  
 B: Great! I need ..... **to buy** ..... (buy) a new dress for the party.
- 2 A: Costas has promised ..... (help) me with my homework.  
 B: That was nice of him ..... (offer)!
- 3 A: I'm hungry. Is there anything ..... (eat)?  
 B: There are some sandwiches in the fridge. Help yourself.
- 4 A: Dan can't stand ..... (drive) to work every morning.  
 B: Then he should consider ..... (take) the train.
- 5 A: How do you know that Paola took the letter?  
 B: I saw her ..... (put) it in her bag.
- 6 A: Why do you keep ..... (look) at your watch?  
 B: Because I have an appointment and I don't want ..... (be) late.
- 7 A: Is Ben in his room?  
 B: Yes, I've just heard him ..... (talk) on his mobile.
- 8 A: It was really nice of Jeff and Sally ..... (help) us move house.  
 B: Yes, we are lucky ..... (have) such good friends.

## 15 Underline the correct item.

- The children were thrilled / thrilling by the clown's tricks.
- The adventure book was very excited / exciting.
- Alexander is interested / interesting in anything to do with football.
- What an amazing / amazed person Gregory is!
- He was very surprised / surprising by her sudden change of mood.
- Rachel felt relaxed / relaxing lying in the hot sun.

## Speaking Activity

(recommending a place)

Your friend Gwen has asked you about your trip to Egypt last summer. She wants to know what places she should visit and what she should do when she goes there. In pairs, use the phrases in the list to make sentences.

- It's worth / visit Egyptian Museum
- not miss / see Sphinx - Pyramids
- try eat / falafel
- go on / camel ride
- not forget / visit Khan-al-Khalil bazaar / shop



A: It's worth visiting the Egyptian Museum to see all the exhibits, etc.

## Writing Activity

Use your answers from the Speaking Activity to write a short email to Gwen. Use Ex. 12 as a model.

Dear Gwen,

I'm happy to hear that you're planning to visit .....

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

## 1 Fill in the correct particle.

- My sister is getting ..... **on** ..... well at college.
- If I can get ..... all my homework, I'll go to the cinema later.
- The thief got ..... by climbing over the garden wall.
- I really get ..... with my brother. We never argue.
- I can't get ..... to Joe. I'll phone again later.
- Ann got ..... the train just as it was about to leave and got ..... at Portland.

## Phrasal Verbs

get away: escape

get on:

- make progress
- enter a bus, train, etc. (opp. **get off**)
- have a friendly relationship with sb; get along with sb

get through:

- reach sb by telephone
- finish or complete

## 2 Look at Appendix 1 on page 206 and fill in the correct preposition(s).

- London is famous ..... **for** ..... its museums.
- I am fed ..... this cold weather.
- My grandmother is very fond ..... her grandchildren.
- Don't be frightened ..... the big spider.
- The teacher was furious ..... the class because they were talking.
- She will never forgive me ..... lying to her.
- The boss was generous ..... everyone at Christmas.
- It was very generous ..... you to lend me the money.
- He's good ..... speaking English.
- Grandfather is always good ..... me.
- Sarah was grateful ..... her friend ..... helping her with her homework.

## 3 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in bold.

- The teacher showed no ..... **tolerance** ..... (tolerant) for the student's rude behaviour.
- We should always take other people's feelings into ..... (considerate).
- Mary and Henry will never forget the hospitality and ..... (kind) of the villagers.
- I don't like sharing my bedroom. I never get any ..... (private).
- Parents should allow their children some ..... (independent).
- ..... (happy) is more important than money.

## Word Formation

Nouns formed from adjectives

- ance important - importance
- cy secret - secrecy
- ence innocent - innocence
- ion desperate - desperation
- iness lonely - loneliness
- ness dark - darkness

## In Other Words ...

- Walking alone at night is dangerous. It is dangerous to walk alone at night.
- Do / Would you mind answering the phone? Could you answer the phone?
- The policeman made him confess. He was made to confess.

- It took her an hour to do the crossword. She took an hour to do the crossword. Doing the crossword took her an hour. She spent an hour doing the crossword.
- The film was fascinating. We were fascinated by the film.



- In the *if*-clause of Type 2 conditionals, we can use **were** instead of **was** in all persons. *If I was/were you, I would try harder.*
- We can use **unless** instead of **if ... not** in the *if*-clause of Type 1 conditionals. The verb is always in the affirmative after **unless**. *Unless she studies, she won't pass her test. (=if she doesn't study, he won't pass her test.)*
- **As long as**, **providing** / **provided that** can be used instead of **if**. *As long as he's on time, we won't be late for the meeting. (if he's on time ...)*  
*We'll come by car providing / provided that Dad lends us his. (... if Dad lends us ...)*

- 1 Match the sentences in column A with those in column B to make Type 0 conditional sentences as in the example:

- 1 e Leave milk out of the fridge.  
2 Put wood in water.  
3 Throw a ball up into the air.  
4 Mix red and blue.  
5 Add two and three.

- a You get five.  
b It falls to the ground.  
c You get purple.  
d It floats.  
e It goes off.

1-e If you leave milk out of the fridge, it goes off.

- 2 Make Type 1 conditional sentences as in the example:



- 1 train it / it learn to obey commands  
If you train it, it will learn to obey commands.  
2 put something in its mouth / it eat it  
.....  
3 programme it / it walk  
.....  
4 touch its head / it wag its tail  
.....  
5 ask / it questions / it nod or shake its head  
.....  
6 it hear someone coming / it roar  
.....

- 3 a) Complete the sentences to make Type 2 conditional sentences.

- 1 If I met my favourite film star, I'd be so .....  
excited.  
2 If I lost my pet, .....  
3 If I wanted to lose weight, .....  
4 If I saw someone cheating in a test, .....  
5 If I was able to travel back in time, .....  
6 If I found €20 outside a shop, .....

b) In pairs, compare your answers to Ex. 3a.

What would you do if you met your favourite film star?

If I met my favourite film star, I'd ask for an autograph. What about you?

- 4 Look at the pictures and the ideas and make Type 3 conditional sentences as in the example:



- 1 not buy / guitar → not learn / play one.  
If Jeff hadn't bought a guitar, he wouldn't have learnt how to play one.  
2 not learn / play guitar → not join / band  
3 not join / band → not be asked / play at party  
4 not be asked / play at party → not meet / band manager  
5 not meet / band manager → not sign contract / record company

- 5 Look at the pictures then use the ideas to write conditional sentences. What type is each sentence?



- 1 I passed my driving test. My father let me borrow his car.

If I hadn't passed my driving test, my father wouldn't have let me borrow his car. (Type 3)

- 4 Mum is still working. We can't go to the park.



- 2 Plants have to get enough sunlight. They die.



- 5 David missed the bus this morning. He was late for work.



- 3 I must finish my essay first. Then I'll come to the cinema with you.

- 6 Pour oil into water. It floats.



6 Fill in the correct form of the verbs adding *will*, *would* or *should* if necessary.

- 1 If you ..... *should see* ..... (see) Ann, will you give her this message? (possible but very unlikely)  
 2 We'll go skiing in the mountains if it ..... (snow). (likely to happen)  
 3 If he ..... (continue) to talk, he'll never learn anything! (insistence)  
 4 Perhaps I could sit here too if you ..... (move) over a little. (polite request)  
 5 If you ..... (give) me a lift, I'll get to my appointment on time. (polite request)  
 6 If I ..... (arrive) earlier than planned, I'll phone you. (possible but very unlikely)

## 7 Choose the correct word.

- 1 You will not be allowed into the building **unless** / If you don't have a security pass.  
 2 If / **Provided** that you book your flight early, you will get a seat.  
 3 **As long** / If as you follow the instructions carefully, you won't have any difficulties.  
 4 If / **Unless** you meet Darren, give him my regards.  
 5 You can't enter the country **providing** / unless you have a passport.  
 6 You can hire a car in France if / **as long** you have a driving licence and you're over 23.

## 8 Circle the correct item.

- 1 If you go to San Francisco, you ..... the Golden Gate Bridge.  
 a will see b would see  
 2 If you heat butter, it .....  
 a melts b will melt  
 3 If we had practised more, we ..... the competition.  
 a could win b could have won  
 4 If you ..... red and yellow, you get orange.  
 a will mix b mix  
 5 If Nina ..... earlier, we would have gone shopping.  
 a had come b came  
 6 If Céline ..... , take a message.  
 a will call b calls  
 7 If I had the time, I ..... a gym.  
 a would join b will join  
 8 Unless the weather ..... , we'll have to cancel the picnic.  
 a doesn't improve b improves

## 9 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 A: I have a really bad toothache.  
 B: If I ..... *were* ..... (be) you, I ..... *would see* ..... (see) a dentist.  
 2 A: Why don't you come out with us tonight?  
 B: Well, if I ..... (finish) my project early, I ..... (give) you a call.  
 3 A: I can't believe you're late again!  
 B: I'm really sorry. If I ..... (not/get stuck) in traffic, I ..... (be) on time.  
 4 A: Mr Henderson, how do I make pink paint?  
 B: Well Kim, if you ..... (mix) white and red, you ..... (get) pink.  
 5 A: What should we do, Tommy?  
 B: I'm not sure. If Dad ..... (be) here, he ..... (know) what to do.  
 6 A: Why didn't you tell me that Jennifer is back from Rome?  
 B: Because I didn't know! If I ..... (see) her, I ..... (tell) you!

## 10 Make sentences as in the example:

- 1 I hurt my arm. I couldn't play tennis.  
*If I hadn't hurt my arm, I could have played tennis.*  
 2 I get to school late every morning. My teacher is always angry with me.  
 3 I left my wallet at home. I didn't buy the new trainers.  
 4 I have a sore throat. I can't sing in the school choir.  
 5 It's raining. We can't go to the park.  
 6 Our football team didn't play well. It lost the match.

## 11 Complete the following sentences with an appropriate conditional clause.

- 1 If I found a wallet in the street, *I would return it to its owner.*  
 2 If you drive too fast, .....  
 3 If you should see Mark this evening, .....  
 4 If you had taken my advice, .....  
 5 Unless the weather improves, .....  
 6 My father would have bought me a bicycle .....  
 7 He would have been very angry .....  
 8 If you aren't enjoying the film, .....

## Mixed Conditionals

## We can mix Type 2 and Type 3 conditionals.

	If-clause	Main clause	
Type 2	<i>If he knew her,</i>	<i>he would have spoken to her.</i>	Type 3
Type 3	<i>If he had found a job,</i>	<i>he wouldn't be searching for one now.</i>	Type 2

## 12 Rewrite the following as mixed conditional sentences.

- 1 They didn't take a map with them. They're lost now.  
*If they had taken a map with them, they wouldn't be lost now.*  
 2 Sue is allergic to seafood. She didn't eat paella last night.  
 3 She didn't take her coat with her yesterday. She has a terrible cold today.  
 4 I don't know them well. I didn't speak to them at the party.  
 5 I didn't study over the weekend. I'm not ready for the test today.  
 6 Alex hasn't saved any money. He can't travel with us to Europe.

- 20 Read the text. Choose the correct form of the words in capitals and fill in the gaps.

Dear Henry,  
You can't imagine what an awful day I've had! My neighbour 1) *want's feeling* ... well this morning, so I offered to help him with his pet dog, Rex. I really wish I 2) ..... his dog for a walk. I didn't realise how energetic he was!  
I wish I 3) ..... at home. If I had, I wouldn't have been dragged through the park by Rex and 4) ..... over a cyclist! Fortunately, the cyclist wasn't hurt but he got angry.  
Then I had to take Rex to the vet. You 5) ..... what happened.  
We 6) ..... in the waiting room when, suddenly, a man came in with his cat and Rex went wild! He started barking and chased the cat round the room. Unfortunately, a vase 7) ..... to the ground and broke. The man shouted at me and I really felt awful.  
Anyway, if I ever tell you I 8) ..... to look after someone's pet, please stop me!  
Michael

NOT / FEEL  
NOT / TAKE

STAY  
KNOCK  
NEVER / BELIEVE

SIT  
FALL  
PLAN

### Speaking Activity

(talking about unreal past situations – expressing wishes)

Amanda Miller is a young new star. Read the text below and see how she became famous. Then, in pairs, make sentences:

Amanda found an acting website, Movix.com. She posted her profile and picture. A talent agent called her. She was cast as an extra in a small film. She did such a great job in the film that she was offered a role in a major motion picture. Because of the role she became famous. Now she is a well-paid actress. Sadly, however, she doesn't have time to see her friends, photographers follow her to take pictures and magazines print false stories about her.

- A: If she hadn't found an acting website, she wouldn't have posted her profile and picture.  
B: If she hadn't posted her profile and picture, a talent agent wouldn't have called her, etc.

### Writing Activity

Look at your notes from the Speaking Activity and complete the diary entry.

Dear Diary,

It's amazing how life can change so quickly. I'm a famous, well-paid actress now and this was all due to luck. If I hadn't been surfing on the internet, I wouldn't have found an acting website. If I hadn't posted a profile and picture .....

### Phrasal Verbs

look after:	take care of sb / sth
look for:	search for
look forward to:	anticipate with pleasure
look into:	investigate
look out (for):	watch for
look through:	examine quickly
look up:	look for an address, name, word, etc. in a book

- 1 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 They had been looking ..... *for* ..... a house for over a week before they found one.
- 2 My neighbour looks ..... my cat while I'm away.
- 3 I'll look ..... her telephone number in the directory.
- 4 The police are looking ..... the case of the missing diamonds.
- 5 Look ..... cars when you're crossing the street.
- 6 He's really looking ..... the party. He can't stop talking about it.
- 7 Look ..... this report to see if there are any mistakes.

- 2 Look at Appendix 1 on page 207 and fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 You need to show your passport as proof ..... *of* ..... identity.
- 2 If you are unpleasant ..... people, they won't like you.
- 3 The little boy drew a picture ..... his house and then coloured it in.
- 4 If he doesn't understand at first, be patient ..... him and explain it again.
- 5 Sharon was really pleased ..... her birthday present since it was exactly what she wanted.
- 6 My grandmother is really proud ..... me for going to university.
- 7 The scientists wore gloves to protect themselves ..... the dangerous chemicals.
- 8 The hotel receptionist was polite ..... everybody.
- 9 They provided us ..... pencils and paper to write the exam.
- 10 It was very impolite ..... Liz to leave without saying goodbye.

- 3 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in bold.

- 1 Charlotte comes from a ..... *respectable* ..... (respect) family. Her father's a doctor and her mother's a Maths teacher.
- 2 It was very ..... (consider) of you to lend me your umbrella yesterday.
- 3 Even though they are brothers, they have completely ..... (differ) ideas and beliefs.
- 4 The shopping centre is easily ..... (access) for people in wheelchairs.
- 5 The company made Jim such an ..... (attract) offer he couldn't refuse.

### Word Formation

Adjectives formed from verbs

-able	enjoy – enjoyable
-ible	sense – sensible
-ive	construct – constructive
-ate	consider – considerate
-ent	depend – dependent