



## Present simple and present continuous; Adverbs of frequency; State and action verbs

### 1 Complete with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs given.

- 1 She normally ..... (wear) her hair short, she says it looks tidier!
- 2 Hurry up – it ..... (get) late.
- 3 At the moment my team and I ..... (train) for four hours a day to prepare for the school football finals.
- 4 I'm very pleased today because my teacher says I ..... (make) great progress with my English.
- 5 My little sister is really clever but she ..... (not work) very hard.
- 6 You ..... (always/complain) about everything – it's so annoying!

### 2 Put these words in the correct order.

- 1 out/We/occasionally/eat/on/Sundays/.  
.....
- 2 blue/wearing/T-shirt/at/my/the moment/I'm/.  
.....
- 3 the weekend/give/don't usually/over/homework/us/teachers/Our/.  
.....
- 4 Granny/she sees/looks/her grandchildren/when/cheerful/always/.  
.....
- 5 asking/friend/my/clothes/to borrow/My/is always/me/.  
.....
- 6 finishing/but today/Dad/ the evening,/usually/in/some/relaxes/he's/work/.  
.....

### 3 Unscramble these words to find 12 state verbs.

- 1 dnsou .....
- 2 ebmremer .....
- 3 esem .....
- 4 etah .....
- 5 lebevie .....
- 6 mesll .....
- 7 name .....
- 8 now .....
- 9 obglne .....
- 10 pparea .....
- 11 rpefer .....
- 12 surneddant .....

### 4 Circle the correct option.

Sylvia (1) *has/is having* many qualities, but she's a bit too shy. She's more intelligent than she (2) *thinks/is thinking*. She's quite a good student and she (3) *knows/is knowing* French and Spanish well, but she's poor in maths. In fact, she (4) *gets/is getting* very low marks in algebra at the moment. Sylvia badly (5) *needs/is needing* extra lessons and (6) *looks/is looking* for a private teacher. She's my best friend and we (7) *have/are having* a great time when we hang out together. And we (8) *love/are loving* going window-shopping – we (9) *look/are looking* at clothes, or (10) *smell/are smelling* the new perfumes, but we rarely buy anything.

### 5 Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous forms of the verbs given and the adverbs.

Tanishq Abraham is a child prodigy. When he was only four years old, in 2007, he scored 99.9 in an IQ test. He (1) ..... (hold) several university degrees in maths, physics, science and foreign languages! Tanishq (2) ..... (have) a wide range of interests, so how does he decide what to study? 'If I find something that interests me,' he says, 'I read a book on it, and then start to do research. I sometimes (3) ..... (get) in touch with scientists, too, and learn from them.' This multi-talented Indian-American child (4) ..... (aspire) to run for president of the USA! But that can only happen when he's 35 years old. In the meantime, he (5) ..... (study) to become a doctor. Does he get on with the other students on his course? 'Oh yes,' he says. 'Because I (6) ..... (look) so young, at the beginning they all wonder what I (7) ..... (do) in their class, but then we make friends and they often (8) ..... (ask) me for help. But Tanishq (9) ..... (not study/always). In his free time, he (10) ..... (love) playing video games with his sister.'



## Past simple, past continuous and past perfect; *used to* and *would*

### 1 Circle the correct alternative.

- I felt/had felt nervous because I never was/had never been on a plane before.
- We read/had read a few travel books before we decided/had decided to visit Patagonia.
- She reserved/had reserved a place for her tent a few weeks before, but when she arrived/had arrived, the campsite was full.
- The area was/had been quite clean, as some responsible residents cleaned/had cleaned all the rubbish away.
- Did you ever find/Had you ever found the luggage you lost/had lost in the airport?
- I never thought/had never thought that travelling could harm the environment so dramatically before I read/had read that story in the paper.
- We planned/had planned a very detailed itinerary, but then we didn't have/hadn't had the time to visit all the places on our list.
- I managed/had managed to communicate with the local people because I learnt/had learnt a few words before the trip.

### 2 Complete these sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs given.

- I ..... (look) at the monitor screen when a voice ..... (announce) my train.
- As I ..... (pack) my stuff, I ..... (realise) that the suitcase was broken.
- While my Dad ..... (get) into the car, he ..... (see) the message on the windscreen.
- We ..... (check in) our luggage when I ..... (remember) I had left my passport at home.
- It ..... (rain) heavily when they ..... (set off) for the seaside.
- I ..... (manage) to send a text before the plane ..... (take off).

### 3 Complete with the past simple, past perfect or past continuous form of the verbs given.

- 'What ..... (be) your hotel like?'  
'Oh, it ..... (be) amazing – I ..... (never stay) in a five-star hotel before.'
- '..... (you have) a good night's sleep?'  
'Oh, yes. I ..... (still sleep) when everybody else ..... (have) breakfast.'
- 'Why ..... (you take) the train? It's such a long journey from Paris to London.'  
'I know, but I ..... (die) to go through the Channel Tunnel.'
- '..... (be) Tom excited about his trip to Mexico?'

'Of course. He ..... (feel) as if a lifelong dream ..... (come) true.'

- 'Why ..... (the kids cry)?'  
'Because they ..... (get lost) in the safari park.'

### 4 Find the three sentences in which *used to* can be replaced with *would*.

- We used to go on backpacking expeditions holidays every year, but we haven't been on one for ages.
- This place used to be totally uncontaminated.
- Marie used to enjoy scuba diving when she was younger.
- I didn't use to plan our family holidays because I liked to surprise everyone.
- The writers said that she used to take inspiration from looking at nature.
- Mum used to speak Spanish very well when she was a student.

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

Once the fear of flying (1) ..... to stop many people from getting on a plane. But then airline companies started to offer Fearless Flyer courses and travelling has never been easier. We can read lots of success stories of people who (2) ..... they were never going to take a flight again, but then, after a ground session with a pilot, haven't stopped flying since. One of these stories reads as follows: 'I've always loved travelling, and this fear (3) ..... to ruin my holidays as well as my friendships. Normally, my friends (4) ..... and I (5) ..... a train, or more than one. Once it took me two days to join my friends, and they weren't happy at all. Then I (6) ..... about the Fearless Flyer course. I must confess that when I booked I thought I (7) ..... my money, but I was wrong. The pilot and the flight assistant were amazing – they explained to us how to control our fear, how a plane flies, and then answered all our questions. My flight was the next day. I was a bit nervous, but the flight assistant was always telling us exactly what (8) ..... at each moment. Then I did the relaxation techniques they (9) ..... us the day before, and by the time the plane (10) ....., all my fears had gone.'

- |                   |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A would         | B used            | C use to        |
| 2 A promised      | B used to promise | C had promised  |
| 3 A used to start | B was starting    | C started       |
| 4 A would fly     | B were flying     | C had flown     |
| 5 A was taking    | B would take      | C had taken     |
| 6 A heard         | B had heard       | C was hearing   |
| 7 A wasted        | B was wasting     | C used to waste |
| 8 A happened      | B had happened    | C was happening |
| 9 A had taught    | B taught          | C were teaching |
| 10 A had took off | B would take off  | C took off      |



## Present perfect simple and past simple; ever, never, for, since, just, already, yet; Present perfect continuous

### 1 Complete these dialogues with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs given.

- '..... you ever ..... (be) up a skyscraper?'  
'Yes, I ..... (go) up the Willis Tower in Chicago once. It ..... (be) stunning.'
- '..... you ..... (hear) about the new Indian restaurant in town?'  
'Yes, I ..... already ..... (be) there twice!'
- 'I ..... (see) the new exhibition at the Contemporary Art Museum last weekend.'  
'Really? What's it like? There ..... (be) a lot of discussion about it on social media.'
- 'How much ..... the world population ..... (increase) in the last decades?'  
'I'm not sure. I know it ..... (reach) seven billion in 2012.'
- 'Where ..... you ..... (grow) up?'  
'I ..... (grow) up right here. In the same house where I ..... (live) all my life.'

### 2 Complete the sentences with these adverbs.

already • ever • for • just • never • since • yet

- Our school cares about the environment, but it hasn't installed solar panels .....
- I'm so excited because my friend's parents have ..... bought a lovely cottage in the countryside.
- The historic town hall has ..... been restored, that's a real shame!
- Have you ..... eaten sushi? It's delicious.
- The local economy has grown steadily ..... the new administration has been in office.
- My parents say we have been in this tiny flat ..... ten years and that it's time to move out.
- The new lift has ..... broken down three times – that's really annoying.

### 3 Use these words to make sentences or questions in the present perfect continuous form.

- how long/you/work/as an architect/?  
.....
- the exhibition/run/a month/?  
.....
- how long/the residents/wait for/new eco-friendly plan/?  
.....
- I/be/tired/because/I/go/up and down the stairs/all day/?  
.....

5 they/build/new blocks of flats/for many years/.  
.....

6 we/not live/in this city/for a long time/.  
.....

### 4 Complete these sentences with the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous form of the verbs given.

- It ..... (rain) heavily for hours now and it doesn't seem to be stopping.
- The temperature today ..... (fall) by five degrees. It's freezing!
- Life ..... (become) very difficult for those living in the city because of traffic.
- According to some experts, our quality of life ..... (get) steadily worse over the last few years.
- The kids' bedroom is so untidy because they ..... (play) all day.

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

The number of children in Japan (1) ..... dramatically in recent years. In 2015, the number of children aged 15 and under (2) ..... 16.17 million, about 13% of the population. As a consequence, the percentage of people aged 65 or over (3) ..... a record high, making up over 25% of the population. According to the Internal Affairs and Communications Ministry, the number of children (4) ..... so low (5) ..... records began in 1950, when the Ministry first started publishing these statistics. In 1950, children (6) ..... up 35% of the population, or about one in three Japanese. But then the number (7) ..... to decline steadily, except during the baby boom in the 1970s. Statistics show that the number of children (8) ..... by more than 13 million (9) ..... 1950! Tokyo is the only city where there (10) ..... an increase in the number of children over the last years – up by 14,000, the ministry said.

- |                    |                       |                     |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 A is falling     | B has falling         | C has been falling  |
| 2 A have been      | B are                 | C was               |
| 3 A has reached    | B reached             | C has been reaching |
| 4 A has never been | B was never           | C has already been  |
| 5 A from           | B when                | C since             |
| 6 A have made      | B have been making    | C made              |
| 7 A started        | B had started         | C has started       |
| 8 A has decreased  | B has been decreasing | C decreased         |
| 9 A since          | B for                 | C from              |
| 10 A was           | B is                  | C has been          |



**will, be going to, present continuous and present simple for the future; Future continuous and future perfect**

**1 Complete these sentences with the correct present simple or will + infinitive form of the verbs given.**

- I'm sure that when you ..... (leave) home you ..... (learn) to cook.
- I ..... (try) out a few recipes until I ..... (make) a perfect pancake.
- As soon as dinner ..... (be) ready, I ..... (give) you a call. It won't be long.
- We ..... (check) the menu online before we ..... (book) a table at the restaurant.
- When you ..... (go) into town, ..... (you get) me some Vitamin C tablets?

**2 Circle the correct alternative.**

- 'Are you ready to order?'  
'Yes, I'm having/I'll have the chicken pie and salad, please.'
- 'Why did you buy that fish?'  
'I'll try/I'm going to try making sushi.'
- 'The potatoes are undercooked.'  
'I'll put/I'm going to put them back in the oven.'
- 'I promise I will eat/I'm eating more fruit and vegetables.'  
'That'll be better for your health.'
- 'Is he coming/Does he come to that vegetarian place tonight?'  
'He's not sure. He's giving/I'll give us a ring to let us know.'
- 'The floor is slippery – you ll fall/re falling if you aren't careful.'

**3 Complete these sentences with the correct future continuous form of the verbs given.**

- In fifty years' time we ..... (still fight) against global warming.
- This time next week I ..... (lie) on the beach drinking coconut milk.
- ..... (you/go) to the market today? I need some spices for my Indian recipe.
- You don't need to post Chris's invitation. I ..... (see) him at school tomorrow, so I'll give it to him.
- Taylor Swift ..... (perform) in Rome next summer.
- Do you think in the future everybody ..... (travel) in electric cars?

**4 Complete these sentences with the correct future perfect form of the verbs given.**

- I really hope that by this time tomorrow everybody ..... (arrive).
- They ..... (not finish) cooking until dinner time.
- By the time I get home, the show ..... (already start).
- He ..... (pack) all his bags by the time the taxi comes.
- Before the guests arrive, I ..... (make) all their beds.
- We ..... (correct) all our mistakes before we present our project to the class.

**5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.**

With the world's population constantly growing and meat prices rising, what (1) ..... in 20 years' time? In the UK, some people in the food industry have predicted that by 2020 meat prices (2) ..... and it will be a luxury item. Food futurologists say that insects (3) ..... the place of meat in our diet. They are as nutritious as meat and are cheaper to raise than cows and sheep. As most people do not like the idea of eating dead flies, food futurologists say they (4) ..... find a way to make them more attractive. 'They will become popular,' experts says, 'when we (5) ..... using the word 'insects' and call them mini-farm animals.' However, we may not need to learn to like them. According to other food futurologists, within 20 years' time, we (6) ..... no longer eat animal meat. Not because we (7) ..... vegetarian, but because biotechnology (8) ..... to the point that farming animals (9) ..... considered totally inefficient.

- |                        |                      |                     |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 A we will be eating  | B will be eating     | C will have eaten   |
| 2 A will be doubled    | B are doubling       | C will have doubled |
| 3 A take               | B will take          | C will have taken   |
| 4 A will               | B are going to       | C are going         |
| 5 A will stop          | B stop               | C are going to stop |
| 6 A won't              | B do                 | C will              |
| 7 A will have becoming | B are becoming       | C will have become  |
| 8 A will advance       | B will have advanced | C will be advanced  |
| 9 A is                 | B will have          | C will be           |



## Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition, advice and permission; Zero, first and second conditionals

### 1 Circle the correct alternative.

I have just started a new school. The rules are a bit different from my old school. For example here we (1) don't have to/have to wear a uniform, which is great because I dislike them, but we (2) can/can't wear shorts or things like that. I'm not sure if we (3) can/have to wear make-up at all. The amazing thing is that we (4) don't have to/can use mobile phones in class – but only with the teacher's permission. Of course, we (5) mustn't/don't have to use them to text each other or surf the web. Like in my old school, attendance is important and we (6) mustn't/must be late – when we are, we (7) have to/can bring a note from home the next day or we (8) have to/can't go outside at break time.

### 2 Complete the dialogues with these words.

better • ought • shouldn't • should (x2) • to

- 'My computer has crashed again! Can you fix it?'  
'Well, I can try, but you'd ..... ask a computer technician.'
- 'I have to do an assignment on Romeo and Juliet, but I haven't read it yet.'  
'Well, you ..... to start now if you want to get a good mark.'
- 'His essays are copied off the Internet.'  
'He ..... do that. That's called plagiarism.'
- 'Do you know much about psychology?'  
'I don't, but you ..... ask Tom's mother, she's a university professor.'
- 'She's going to do business studies when she finishes school.'  
'I don't think she ....., she doesn't like maths.'
- 'I forgot we had a biology test today.'  
'You ought ..... check the timetable next time.'

### 3 Complete the sentences with the zero or first conditional form of the verbs given.

- If I ..... (have) more free time this year, I ..... (do) some voluntary work for a local non-profit organisation.
- If they ..... (not update) their website more often, they ..... (lose) a lot of customers.
- It's really strange – if I ..... (click) on this link, I ..... (get) a 'page not found' message.
- It's a school rule – if you ..... (fail) an exam, you ..... (resit) it one month later.

- If Mr Ross ..... (not come) to school today, nobody ..... (check) the homework.

### 4 Circle the correct alternative.

- If he wasn't an inspiring teacher, his students wouldn't/won't love his lessons.
- My plants will die if nobody would look/looks after them.
- I like that course so much I would/wouldn't do it even if attendance wasn't obligatory.
- If you ask/would ask your teacher for permission, she'll let you use your tablet in class.
- If I 'll get/get a high mark in my history test, I'll buy everybody an ice-cream.
- If I were you, I wouldn't/won't miss any more tests.

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

What (1) ..... like? We have asked kids from many different backgrounds and nationalities. 'Of course teachers (2) ..... have a good knowledge of the subjects they are teaching,' says Katie 'but that (3) ..... not enough if they aren't enthusiastic about their job. Also, a good teacher is someone who (4) ..... learn from his students.' 'I think teachers (5) ..... to also be good psychologists,' says Tom, 'to understand what's going on in the kids' minds. They'd (6) ..... know the students' personally if they want to help them with their problems. At the same time, however, a teacher (7) ..... to be strict and show authority. A teacher (8) ..... be your best friend.' But should teachers also be fun? 'Well, teachers (9) ..... be performers, but it's nice if classes are interesting and entertaining.'

- |   |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | A must a good teacher be | B must be a good teacher | C a good teacher must be |
| 2 | A have to                | B must                   | C A or B                 |
| 3 | A be                     | B will be                | C is                     |
| 4 | A can                    | B must                   | C should                 |
| 5 | A should                 | B ought                  | C A or B                 |
| 6 | A should                 | B better to              | C better                 |
| 7 | A must                   | B should                 | C has                    |
| 8 | A doesn't have to        | B can't                  | C oughtn't               |
| 9 | A don't have to          | B mustn't                | C haven't to             |





## The passive; *have something done*; Gerunds and infinitives

### 1 Complete these sentences with the passive form of the verbs given in the correct tense.

- A millisecond ..... (define) as a thousandth of a second.
- Philosophy ..... (invent) by the Greeks.
- I don't think the study ..... (publish) yet.
- I haven't got a mobile phone – mine ..... (fix) at the moment.
- Who knows when the problem ..... (solve). Soon, I hope.
- Galileo's discoveries ..... (inspire) by his study of nature.

### 2 Rewrite these sentences in the passive form. Include the agent only where it is necessary.

- They use this device to connect the two networks.  
This device .....
- They analysed each part of the process.  
Each part .....
- In the future, renewable sources will generate one quarter of the world's energy.  
In the future, one quarter .....
- A teacher who speaks Chinese is translating the instructions.  
The instructions .....
- Who won the Nobel Peace Prize last year?  
Who was .....

### 3 Complete these questions with the correct form of *have/get something done*.

- I'm tired of my hairstyle so I'm going to ..... (cut).
- My grandfather suffers from high blood pressure, so he ..... (check) once a week.
- The email was in French and he ..... (translate/it).
- They ..... (publish/the book) by the end of this year.
- I can't have friends over because my parents ..... (paint/our house).
- Before digital cameras were invented, people ..... (develop/their photos).

### 4 Circle the correct alternative.

- I go to run/running in the park every weekend.
- Recharge/Recharging a battery takes a few hours.
- It's important to learn/learning to take responsibility for your actions.
- Do you mind to switch/switching on the light?

- Are you good at fix/fixing broken gadgets?
- Tap the screen to get/for getting the tool bar.

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

There have been numerous inventions that have changed the course of history. When the light bulb (1) ..... in the late nineteenth century, for example, it completely (2) ..... people's lives. Thanks to brighter lights, public buildings like libraries and museums (3) ..... open after dark, and became very popular. People stopped buying candles and they bought electricity and (4) ..... to their homes.

Nothing can stop genius, and cool new gadgets (5) ..... nearly every day. However, hands up if you've ever had a new brilliant idea and thought to yourself 'Why (6) ..... yet?' For example, (7) ..... second-hand school books is a great way (8) ..... a bit of money. But who wants to buy books that (9) ..... with a highlighter pen? It would be fantastic (10) ..... fading highlighters, that is, highlighters that disappear after a few months. I know scientists are working on it. But who knows when they (11) ..... on the market?

- |    |                             |                            |                       |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1  | A introduced                | B was introduced           | C has introduced      |
| 2  | A transformed               | B was transformed          | C is transforming     |
| 3  | A kept                      | B had it kept              | C were kept           |
| 4  | A sent the bill             | B had the bill sent        | C had sent the bill   |
| 5  | A are being invented        | B invent                   | C have been invented  |
| 6  | A hasn't this been invented | B isn't this been invented | C isn't this invented |
| 7  | A to sell                   | B sell                     | C selling             |
| 8  | A to make                   | B making                   | C make                |
| 9  | A marked                    | B have marked              | C have been marked    |
| 10 | A having                    | B to have                  | C have                |
| 11 | A will put                  | B is put                   | C will be put         |



## Defining relative clauses; Non-defining relative clauses

### 1 Complete these sentences with a relative pronoun. If you write **that**, include a second possibility, too.

- Can you name a sport ..... is not played in the Olympics?
- Pelé's the football player ..... has scored the most goals for Brazil.
- Wimbledon is ..... the career of many tennis champions started.
- Volleyball isn't the only sport ..... is played in my school.
- There are many sports people ..... life has been changed by setting a world record.
- 2006 is the year ..... Italy won the World Cup.
- People say that a true champion is someone ..... always tries hard.

### 2 Underline the relative pronoun when it is not necessary.

- The trainers that I bought in the sales cost €150.
- This is the player who sent the ball into the goal.
- Grant is the best ski instructor that I have ever had.
- He passed the ball to another player who put it into the basket.
- I still haven't found a pair of goggles that don't leave a mark on my face.
- You won't believe the amazing things that she can do on a skateboard.

### 3 Cross out the one incorrect alternative.

- The students who/which/that want to go climbing must sign up before Monday.
- The tennis court where/-/that I have booked is within walking distance.
- He failed to catch the ball which/-/whose his teammate had passed.
- I can't remember the name of the instructor who/that/- taught us judo at school.
- What's the name of the team when/that/which beat us last year?
- The first time that/-/which I saw a game of rugby I was six.

### 4 Use a non-defining relative clause to join the sentences. Use the words given.

- The swimming pool is two metres deep. It is open every day from 9am to 5pm. (which)  
The swimming pool, .....  
....., is two metres deep.
- My favourite gym is called *Fitness Centre*. I have been going there for two years. (where)  
My favourite gym, .....  
....., is called *Fitness Centre*.

- My sister took up ice skating when she was only six. She has made it to this year's national finals. (who)  
My sister, .....  
....., has made it to this year's national finals.
- Sunday's match was the last one of this season. It ended in a draw. (which)  
Sunday's match, .....  
....., was the last one of this season.
- I joined a Pilates course. I like it a lot. (which)  
I joined a Pilates course, .....
- Nadia Comănechi won her first gold medals in Montreal. The 1977 Summer Olympics took place there. (where)  
Nadia Comănechi won her first gold medals in Montreal, .....

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

Rob Pardo, (1) ..... is a top video game designer, says video gaming should be included in the Olympics. Video gaming, (2) ..... is also known as e-sport, is a proper sport because it is very competitive and requires very specific skills. Pardo, (3) ..... idea of sport is broader than most people's, agrees that e-sports don't take a lot of physical effort, but, he adds, the same can be said of some of the sports events (4) ..... we watch in the Olympics. In addition, e-sports attract millions of spectators. In Seoul, (5) ..... a recent major final took place, 40,000 people filled the Sangam Stadium. Having a sport admitted in the Olympics is quite difficult, as chess players have discovered. But Pardo says that video gaming is different from chess – a 'mind' sport (6) ..... has never been allowed in the Olympics – although it needs strategic thinking and quick reactions. However, those (7) ..... disagree with Pardo claim that being a spectator sport is not enough and a very popular sport like cricket is not included in the Olympics. Nor are motor sports, like motor racing, (8) ..... also requires excellent reflexes and attracts big crowds. Pardo and his supporters should organise a separate international competition only for e-sports (9) ..... could follow a format like the Olympics and (10) ..... gaming would be the main event, and not simply one of many sports.

- |            |         |          |
|------------|---------|----------|
| 1 A who    | B that  | C –      |
| 2 A that   | B which | C –      |
| 3 A who    | B whose | C who's  |
| 4 A that   | B –     | C A or B |
| 5 A when   | B which | C where  |
| 6 A –      | B that  | C A or B |
| 7 A which  | B –     | C who    |
| 8 A that   | B which | C A or B |
| 9 A that   | B –     | C whose  |
| 10 A whose | B where | C which  |



## Reported speech – statements; Reported speech – questions and commands

### 1 Change these sentences into reported speech.

- 'I find *Macbeth* Shakespeare's most fascinating play,' the director said.  
.....  
.....
- 'Tomorrow's concert will be my last,' the famous conductor told the reporters.  
.....  
.....
- 'Her self-portraits are more interesting than her still life paintings,' the art critic said.  
.....  
.....
- 'I must learn all the lyrics by heart before next week's gig,' Tom said.  
.....  
.....
- 'I can't understand abstract art,' my grandmother once told me.  
.....  
.....

### 2 Circle the correct alternative.

- Was it Oscar Wilde who said/told that all art was quite useless?
- Before the performance started, a voice off stage asked/asked to the audience to switch off their phones.
- You've always told/said you didn't like films with sad endings.
- The lead singer told/said the reporters that the band had decided to split.
- Our art teacher said/told us that people have often found Impressionism confusing.
- When the actors on stage asked/told to the audience to get up and dance, everybody stood up.

### 3 Put the words in order to make reporting sentences.

- He asked .....  
us/the/was/what/about/conference
- Her fans wanted to know .....  
.....  
would/when/next/out/her/come/album
- She asked .....  
science/books/librarian/the/were/fiction/where/the
- They asked .....  
artist/graffiti/how/wall/the/had/high/he/that/up/got
- She asked .....  
the/had/again/drawing/do/to/she/her/if/teacher

6 The art critic wanted to know .....  
.....  
his/of/in/kinds/materials/what/paintings/used/  
the artist

### 4 Report these commands using ask or tell.

- 'Buy the tickets online to avoid the queues,' the tour guide told the visitors.  
.....  
.....
- 'Don't touch the sculptures!' the museum staff told the tourists.  
.....  
.....
- 'Write an accurate description of the painting,' the teacher asked her students.  
.....  
.....
- 'Play one more song,' the audience asked the band.  
.....  
.....
- 'Don't look so frightened,' the director told the actor.  
.....  
.....

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

A few years ago a British artist made a shocking statement when he said that taking children to art galleries was a total waste of time. He (1) ..... a national newspaper that parents were arrogant if they (2) ..... their children (3) ..... abstract painters like Picasso or Jackson Pollock. However, Picasso himself once said that it (4) ..... him four years to paint like the great Italian master Raphael but a lifetime to paint like a child. But he insisted that showing children a Pollock painting (5) ..... an insult to the artist. Many figures in the art world strongly disagreed with him and said that 'art (6) ..... be understood, but felt.' A national museum director said that children can certainly appreciate a work of art and they can all say (7) ..... they like it or not, even if they probably don't understand it.

- |                         |                    |                   |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A told                | B said             | C told to         |
| 2 A think               | B had thought      | C thought         |
| 3 A couldn't understand | B could understand | C will understand |
| 4 A has taken           | B had taken        | C takes           |
| 5 A was                 | B is               | C has been        |
| 6 A mustn't             | B hadn't to        | C didn't have to  |
| 7 A when                | B do               | C if              |





## Modal verbs of speculation and deduction – present and past; Third conditional

### 1 Circle the correct alternative.

- 'Who's at the door?'  
'I'm not sure, but it must/can't be the postman. He never comes before 10.'
- 'What's the weather like in Germany at the moment?'  
'I don't know, but if it is cold here in Greece, it can't/must be freezing over there.'
- 'How old is Mr Jones?'  
'Well, it's difficult to say – he could/mustn't be 40, but people say he looks younger than he actually is.'
- 'They've been talking about changing the school uniform.'  
'Really? Well, I wouldn't mind, but some people can't/mightn't like the idea.'
- 'Did you know Freddie was into football?'  
'Yes, and he must/may be quite good if he's playing in the school semi-finals.'
- 'Is it true that we're going to have a new head teacher?'  
'Well, it can/could be true, but they haven't made any official statements.'

### 2 Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Start with the words given.

- I'm 90% sure the last general election was four years ago.  
The last general election must .....
- I don't think she recognised me after so many years.  
She can't .....
- It's possible that the king escaped a dangerous conspiracy.  
The king might .....
- Perhaps he wasn't a hero, but he did great things for his country.  
He may not .....
- I'm quite sure his mother had a great influence on him.  
His mother must .....

### 3 Circle the correct alternative.

- If we had looked/would have looked at the map, we hadn't got/wouldn't have got lost.
- If she had gone/would have gone to bed earlier, she wouldn't have been/hadn't been so tired.
- We would have gone/had gone skiing if the weather would have been/hadn't been so bad.
- If they had finished/would have finished their homework earlier, they would have come/had come to the cinema with us.
- If he had gone/would have gone to the party, he had met/would have met Laura.

- She had phoned/would have phoned me if she would have lost/hadn't lost her mobile phone.

### 4 Look at these situations and write sentences using the third conditional. Use the words given.

- You must have lived in the US for five years to apply for citizenship. So I didn't apply.  
If I .....
- You must be a very good speaker if you want to become a class representative. He is not a good speaker.  
If he .....
- It's easier for someone who is bilingual to learn other languages. I'm not bilingual.  
If I .....
- Queen Elizabeth I probably never married because she was afraid of losing her power.  
If Queen Elizabeth I .....

### 5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

We all learn that Napoleon lost to the British in the Battle of Trafalgar, but what (1) ..... if Lord Nelson had not led the Royal Army? Alternative history tries to answer this kind of 'what if' question. Examples of the most popular questions include 'What if the Americans (2) ..... the revolution war?' 'What if the barbarians (3) ..... Rome?' It (4) ..... not be easy to make speculations about past events, but it's interesting. Let's take the question of the barbarian invasions. If they hadn't happened, the Romans who had been ruling England for nearly five centuries (5) ..... to go back to Rome to fight their enemies. As a result, the Anglo-Saxon tribes (6) ..... to England and the English language (7) ..... at all. It (8) ..... very hard to imagine a world where nobody speaks English. However, what language would have developed from the kind of Latin spoken in Britannia? Perhaps a language that might have sounded similar to Spanish or to Italian?

- |   |                         |                       |                         |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | A had happened          | B would have happen   | C would have happened   |
| 2 | A would lose            | B had lost            | C lost                  |
| 3 | A hadn't invaded        | B hadn't invade       | C wouldn't have invaded |
| 4 | A might                 | B must                | C A or B                |
| 5 | A wouldn't need         | B would have needed   | C wouldn't have needed  |
| 6 | A wouldn't had moved    | B wouldn't have moved | C hadn't moved          |
| 7 | A wouldn't have started | B might have started  | C must have started     |
| 8 | A must have been        | B mustn't be          | C must be               |