Chapter 1: Present Time

Exercise 5, p. 4.
1. happening right now
2. happening right now
3. happening right now
4. happening right now
5. usual activity
6. happening right now
7. happening right now
8. happening right now
9. usual activity
10. usual activity
11. usual activity

Exercise 6, p. 5.
1. usual activity
2. happening right now
3. happening right now
4. usual activity
5. happening right now

Exercise 7, p. 5.
2. am sitting . . . sit
3. speaks . . . is speaking
4. A: Does it rain
   B: is
5. A: Is it raining?
   B: is starting
6. is walking
7. A: walks . . . Do you walk
   B: Does Oscar walk

Exercise 9, p. 6.
1. Does it
2. Does it
3. Are you
4. Do you
5. Do we
6. is it

Exercise 10, p. 7.
1. runs T
2. run T
3. live F [According to a 1993 study: the death rate for right-handed people = 32.2 percent; for left-handed people = 33.8 percent, so the death rate is about the same.]
4. cover T
5. has F [The official Eiffel Tower Web site says 1665.]
6. spoils F [Honey never spoils.]
7. is T
8. takes T
9. beats T
10. die T

Exercise 12, p. 9.
1. It grows one-half inch per month or 15 centimeters a year.
2. They don’t hurt because the hair on our scalp is dead.
3. About 100,000.
4. (Any country near the equator.)

Exercise 16, p. 11.
1. c. Kazu frequently doesn’t shave . . .
   d. Kazu occasionally doesn’t shave . . .
   e. Kazu sometimes doesn’t shave . . .
   f. Kazu always shaves . . .
   g. Kazu doesn’t ever shave . . .
   h. Kazu never shaves . . .
   i. Kazu hardly ever shaves . . .
   j. Kazu rarely shaves . . .
   k. Kazu seldom shaves . . .
2. a. I usually don’t eat breakfast.
   b. I don’t always eat breakfast.
   c. I seldom eat breakfast.
   d. I don’t ever eat breakfast.
3. a. My roommate generally isn’t home . . .
   b. My roommate sometimes isn’t home . . .
   c. My roommate isn’t always home . . .
   d. My roommate is hardly ever home . . .

Exercise 17, p. 12.
2. sometimes makes
3. frequently / often goes
4. is frequently / often late
5. always cooks
6. almost always reads
7. seldom does
8. never goes

Exercise 19, p. 13.
1. A dolphin swims.
2. Dolphins swim.
Exercise 20, p. 13.
3. verb, singular 6. noun, plural
4. noun, plural 7. noun, plural
5. verb, singular 8. verb, singular

2. create Ø, floods
3. flood Ø, causes
4. towns, floods, buildings, homes, roads
5. flood Ø, town Ø, needs, repairs

add -s only add -es add -ies
stays wishes studies
takes mixes tries
speaks

Exercise 23, p. 15.
3. A boat floats on water. (no change)
4. Rivers flow toward the sea. (no change)
5. My mother worries about me.
6. A student buys a lot of books at the beginning of each term.
7. Airplanes fly all around the world. (no change)
8. The teacher asks us a lot of questions in class every day.
9. Mr. Cook watches game shows on TV every evening.
10. Water freezes at 32°F (0°C) and boils at 212°F (100°C).
11. Mrs. Taylor never crosses the street in the middle of a block. She always walks to the corner and uses the crosswalk.

Exercise 24, p. 15.
3. hopes 10. bows
4. teaches 11. studies
5. moves 12. buys
6. kisses 13. enjoys
7. pushes 14. tries
8. waits 15. carries
9. mixes

Exercise 25, p. 16.
(Order of sentences may vary.)
1. A car causes air pollution.
2. A rubber band stretches when you pull on it.
3. A hotel supplies its guests with clean towels.
4. Oceans support a huge variety of marine life.
5. A bee collects nectar from flowers.
6. Does exercise improve your health?
7. A hurricane causes great destruction when it reaches land.
8. A river flows downhill.
9. An elephant uses its long trunk like a hand to pick things up.
10. Brazil produces one-fourth of the world's coffee.

Exercise 27, p. 16.
Charlie: a, a
Dad: a, a

Exercise 28, p. 17.
2. a 4. A: a 5. B: b
3. a B: a A: b

Exercise 29, p. 18.
2. think 4. are having
3. am thinking 5. have

Exercise 30, p. 18.
2. Do you need ... Do you want
3. A: think ... know ... forget
   B: remember
4. A: Do you believe
   B: exist
5. are ... are having ... have ... are building ...
   like ... are lying ... (are) listening ... aren't listening ... hear

Exercise 31, p. 19.
1. a
2. a
3. b

Exercise 32, p. 20.
2. A: Is it raining
   B: it isn't ... don’t think
3. A: Do your friends write
   B: they do ... get
4. A: Does the weather affect
   B: it does ... get
5. A: Is Jean studying
   B: she isn’t ... is ... is playing
   A: Does Jean play
   B: No, she doesn’t ... studies
   A: Is she
   B: she is ... plays
   A: Do you play
   B: I do ... am not

Exercise 33, p. 21.
1. Do you 6. Am I
2. Does it 7. Is it
3. Does she 8. Does he
4. Does he 9. Do they
5. Does she 10. Do we

Exercise 34, p. 22.
1. Is the earth revolving around the sun right now?
   [Yes.]
2. Does the moon revolve around the earth every 28 days? [Yes.]
3. Are the sun and moon planets? [No.]
4. Is Toronto in western Canada? [No.]
5. Do whales lay eggs? [No.]
6. Does your country have gorillas in the wild? [Yes.]
7. Do mosquitoes carry malaria? [Yes, some do.]
8. Do you like vegetarian food?
9. Is our teacher from Australia?
10. Is it raining outside now?
11. Are you tired of this interview?

Exercise 35, p. 22.
1. b 3. a 5. b
2. a 4. a 6. a

Exercise 36, p. 22.
2. A: Are they watching
   B: aren’t . . . are playing
3. A: Are you listening
   B: want
4. A: are
   B: am
   A: are you doing
   B: am trying
5. A: do you think
   B: think . . . don’t think . . . do you think
   A: don’t think . . . count
6. A: are you thinking
   B: am thinking . . . am not thinking
   A: don’t believe . . . are thinking
7. A: Do you know
   B: do
   A: is
   B: doesn’t make
   A: know

Exercise 37, p. 24.
Part I.
2. prefer
3. makes
4. need
5. work

Part II.
1. believe
2. go
3. like
4. is
5. increases
6. are
7. beats
8. brings
9. work
10. have

Exercise 38, p. 25.

Omar’s Visit

(1) My friend Omar **owns** his own car now. It’s brand new. Today he **is** driving to a small town north of the city to visit his aunt. He **loves** to listen to music, so the CD player is **playing** one of his favorite CDs — loudly. Omar is very happy: he is **driving** his own car and **listening** to loud music. He’s **looking** forward to his visit with his aunt.

(2) Omar **visits** his aunt once a week. She’s elderly and **lives** alone. She **thinks** Omar is a wonderful nephew. She **loves** his visits. He **tries** to be helpful and considerate in every way. His aunt **doesn’t hear** well, so Omar **speaks** loudly and clearly when he’s with her.

(3) When he’s there, he **fixes** things for her around her apartment and **helps** her with her shopping. He **doesn’t stay** with her overnight. He usually **stays** for a few hours and then **heads** back to the city. He **kisses** his aunt good-bye and **gives** her a hug before he **leaves**. Omar is a very good nephew.

Chapter 2: Past Time

Exercise 2, p. 27.
2. She didn’t drink . . . Did she drink
3. They didn’t play . . . Did they play
4. I didn’t leave . . . Did I / you leave
5. They didn’t wear . . . Did they wear
6. We didn’t have . . . Did we / you have
7. It wasn’t . . . Was it
8. You weren’t . . . Were you / Was I

Exercise 3, p. 27.
(Answers may vary.)
2. I didn’t come . . . I came . . .
3. The students in this class didn’t swim . . . They walked . . .
4. ( ____ ) isn’t . . . He/She is a teacher.
5. I didn’t sleep . . . I slept in a bed.
6. The Internet didn’t become . . . It became popular in the 1990s.

Exercise 4, p. 27.
1. French, together, last week
2. yesterday, last summer
3. in the evening, behind the mountains
4. our class, yesterday
5. two weeks ago

Exercise 5, p. 28.
1. wasn’t
2. was
3. weren’t
4. were
5. was
Exercise 6, p. 28.

Part I.
giving  hitting  dying  trying
Part II.
stopped  studied  enjoyed  tied

Exercise 7, p. 29.
1. waiting . . . waited
2. cleaning . . . cleaned
3. planting . . . planted
4. planning . . . planned
5. hoping . . . hoped
6. hopping . . . hopped
7. playing . . . played
8. studying . . . studied
9. trying . . . tried
10. dying . . . died

Exercise 8, p. 30.
2. opening
3. opened
4. listening . . . listened
5. lying
6. enjoyed
7. happened

Exercise 9, p. 30.
2. stayed . . . stayed . . . staying
4. gave . . . given . . . giving
5. was / were . . . been . . . being

Exercise 10, p. 33.
Sample answers:
1. rode . . . took
2. froze
3. chose
4. hung
5. rang . . . woke
6. rose . . . set
7. sent
8. taught
9. stole
10. caught
11. shook
12. flew
13. dug
14. spent
15. wore

Exercise 11, p. 34.
2. We left . . . We didn’t leave . . . Did we leave
3. She does . . . She didn’t do . . . Did she do
4. He was . . . He wasn’t . . . Was he
5. We drove . . . We didn’t drive . . . Did we (you) drive
6. You were . . . You weren’t . . . Were you (Was I)
7. I planned . . . I didn’t plan . . . Did I (you) plan

Exercise 12, p. 34.
2. Yes, I fell down.
3. Yes, I hurt myself when I fell down.
4. Yes, I broke my arm.
5. Yes, I went to the emergency room.
6. Yes, I saw a doctor.
7. Yes, I sat in the waiting room for a long time.
8. Yes, the doctor put a cast on my arm.
9. Yes, I paid a lot of money.
10. Yes, I came home exhausted.

Exercise 13, p. 34.
2. A: Did Ella’s plane arrive
   B: it did . . . got
3. A: Did you go
   B: I didn’t . . . stayed . . . didn’t feel
4. A: Did you eat
   B: I didn’t . . . didn’t have . . . didn’t ring
5. A: Did da Vinci paint
   B: he did . . . painted

Exercise 14, p. 35.
Part I.
3. didn’t ride
4. got
5. didn’t watch
6. made
Part II.
3. took
4. didn’t go
5. fell
6. came
7. brought
8. didn’t read
9. didn’t begin
10. finished

Exercise 16, p. 37.
2. did . . . spent
3. did . . . met
4. did . . . sold
5. did . . . broke
6. did . . . kept
7. did . . . read
8. did . . . lost
9. did . . . found
10. did . . . upset

Exercise 17, p. 37.
2. had
3. ate
4. drank
5. met
6. shook
7. danced
8. sat . . . talked
9. was
10. made

Exercise 18, p. 38.
The Daily News
Yesterday morning, Jake read the newspaper online. He wanted to know the latest news. He enjoyed the business section most. His wife, Eva, didn’t read any newspapers on her computer. She downloaded them on her ebook reader. She looked at the front pages first. She didn’t have a lot of time. She finished the articles later in the day. Both Jake and Eva were very knowledgeable about the day’s events.

Exercise 19, p. 38.
Part II.
1. T
2. F
3. F
Part III.
1. kills
2. killed
3. began
4. lasted
5. spread
6. died
7. was
8. were
Exercise 20, p. 39.

Part I.
1. different
2. same
3. different
4. same

Part II.
1. /t/
2. /d/
3. /t/
4. /d/ 

Exercise 21, p. 39.
1. agree
2. agreed
3. arrived
4. explains

Exercise 22, p. 40.
1. every day.
2. last week.
3. six days a week.
4. last weekend.
5. every day.
6. yesterday.

Exercise 23, p. 40.
2. /d/
3. /t/
4. /d/
5. /t/
6. /d/
7. /t/ 
8. /d/ 
9. /d/ 
10. /t/ 

Exercise 24, p. 40.
Sample answers:
1. He went to a water-slide park and loved the fast slides.
2. She visited her aunt.

Exercise 25, p. 41.
1. b
2. a

Exercise 26, p. 43.
2. was eating . . . came
3. came . . . was eating
4. was sleeping
5. was sleeping . . . rang
6. rang . . . was sleeping
7. began
8. was walking . . . saw
9. saw . . . was standing . . . was holding
10. waved . . . saw

Exercise 27, p. 44.
3. spilled . . . was sitting
4. was standing . . . sent
5. ran into . . . was standing
6. dropped . . . was standing
7. avoided . . . was swimming
8. was swimming . . . saw
9. was swimming . . . found

Exercise 29, p. 45.
1. Julia
2. James
3. Paul

Exercise 30, p. 46.
1. F
2. T
3. F

Exercise 31, p. 46.
1. B: Did you find . . . was looking . . . didn’t see
   A: It’s
2. A: looks . . . Did you
   B: thought . . . had . . . guess
3. A: Did you have
   B: had
   A: were
   B: was . . . was

Exercise 32, p. 47.
Underlined verbs:
2. were traveling
3. A: was . . . talking
   B: were describing
4. A: ’s (is) . . . talking
   B: ’s (is) describing

Exercise 33, p. 47.
2. is doing
3. isn’t studying
4. is staring
5. wants
6. is looking
7. are you looking
8. am watching
9. is turning
10. is

Exercise 34, p. 48.
Checked sentences: 1, 2, 3

Exercise 35, p. 49.
Clauses: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Exercise 36, p. 49.
2 1
1. b. I remembered my coat in the backseat after the taxi dropped me off.

2 1
2. a. Before I got out of the taxi, I double-checked the address.
   b. Before I double-checked the address, I got out of the taxi.
3. a. As soon as I tipped the driver, he helped me with my luggage.
   
b. As soon as the driver helped me with my luggage, I tipped him.

**Exercise 37, p. 49.**

2. Before I left my apartment this morning, I unplugged the coffee pot.
   I unplugged the coffee pot before I left my apartment this morning.
3. Until I was seven years old, I lived on a farm.
   I lived on a farm until I was seven years old.
4. As soon as I heard the doorbell, I opened the door.
   I opened the door as soon as I heard the doorbell.
5. When it began to rain, I stood under my umbrella.
   I stood under my umbrella when it began to rain.
6. While I was lying in bed with the flu, my friends were swimming at the beach.
   My friends were swimming at the beach while I was lying in bed with the flu.
   While my friends were swimming at the beach, I was lying in bed with the flu.
   I was lying in bed with the flu while my friends were swimming at the beach.

**Exercise 38, p. 50.**

2. bought . . . went
   [before I went to the hospital to visit my friend]
3. went . . . got . . . was . . . was planting . . . was . . . was changing . . . were playing . . . was changing . . . were throwing
   [When I got there]
4. hit . . . was using . . . hurt
   [while Mr. Lopez was changing the oil in the car]
5. heard . . . began
   [As soon as we heard about the hurricane]
6. got . . . stopped . . . rested . . . felt
   [until he felt strong enough to continue]

**Exercise 39, p. 51.**

2. need
3. call
4. is sitting
5. came
6. was
7. had
8. was driving
9. rang
10. reached
11. was reaching
12. lost
13. ran
14. stopped
15. is
16. isn’t
17. needs
18. feels
19. made

**Exercise 41, p. 52.**

2. used to think
3. did you use/used to live
4. Did you use/used to work
5. didn’t use to wake up / didn’t used to wake up . . . used to sleep
6. used to watch . . . didn’t use to watch / didn’t used to watch . . . did you use to watch / did you used to watch

**Exercise 43, p. 53.**

2. did you used to go/did you use to go
3. used to play
4. used to skip
5. didn’t used to like/didn’t use to like

**Exercise 44, p. 53.**

2. Junko used to work for an investment company.
3. Margo used to teach English, but now she works at a publishing company.
4. Where did you used to live?
5. I didn’t use to/used to get up early, but now I do.
6. Did you used to live in Singapore?
7. My family used to go to the beach every weekend, but now we don’t.

**Exercise 45, p. 54.**

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. T
8. T
9. F
10. F
11. F
12. F
13. F
14. F
15. T
16. F
17. T
18. F
19. T

**Chapter 3: Future Time**

**Exercise 1, p. 55.**

*Sentence:* 1, 3

**Exercise 2, p. 56.**

1. yes 5. no
2. yes 6. no
3. no 7. yes
4. yes 8. yes

**Exercise 4, p. 57.**

1. am going to pick
2. A: is Alex going to go
   B: is going to stop
3. A: Are you going to finish
   B: I am going to finish
4. A: is Dr. Ahmad going to talk
   B: is going to discuss
5. A: are you going to call
   B: am not going to call . . . am going to text

**Exercise 5, p. 57.**

*Questions:*
1. Where are you going to go . . .
2. What time are you going to wake up . . .
3. What are you going to have . . .
4. Are you going to be . . .
5. Where are you going to be . . .
6. Are you going to become . . .
7. Are you going to take . . .
8. Are you going to do . . .

Exercise 6, p. 58.
2. are going to
3. are going to
4. are you going to
5. are going to
6. Are
7. going to

Exercise 7, p. 58.
1. What did you do yesterday? (also possible: were you doing)
2. What are you going to do tomorrow? [Note: The present progressive (are you doing) can replace going to.]
3. What are you doing right now?
4. What do you do every day?
5. What are you going to do a week from now?
6. What did you do the day before yesterday? (were you doing)
7. What are you going to do the day after tomorrow?
8. What did you do last week? (were you doing)
9. What do you do every week?
10. What are you going to do this weekend?

Exercise 10, p. 60.
2. You’ll
3. We’ll
4. He’ll

Exercise 11, p. 61.
2. will make
3. will call
4. will help

Exercise 12, p. 61.
1. 50%
2. 50%
3. 100%
4. 90%
5. 100%
6. 100%

Exercise 13, p. 62.
1. 100%
2. 90%
3. 50%
4. 90%
5. 100%
6. 50%

Exercise 14, p. 63.
2. She probably won’t go / She probably isn’t going to
go to work tomorrow.
She’ll probably stay / She is probably going to stay
to home and rest.
3. He’ll probably go / He is probably going to go to
bed early tonight.
He probably won’t stay / He probably isn’t going to
stay up all night again tonight.

Exercise 15, p. 63.
2. Maybe Lisa won’t get here.
3. You may win the contest.
4. Maybe the plane will land early.
5. Sergio may not pass the class.

Exercise 18, p. 64.
2. will
3. will
4. will

Exercise 19, p. 65.
Conversation 1

Exercise 20, p. 66.
1. no
2. yes
3. no
4. yes

Exercise 21, p. 66.
1. I’m going to be away for three weeks.
2. My husband and I are going to stay in small towns
and camp on the beach.
3. We’re going to bring a tent.
4. We’re going to celebrate our wedding anniversary
there.
5. My father, who was born in Thailand, is going to
join us, but he’s going to stay in a hotel.

Exercise 22, p. 66.
3. am going to
4. will (I’ll)
5. am going to
6. will (I’ll)

Exercise 23, p. 67.
1. a
2. b
3. a

Exercise 24, p. 68.
2. returns
3. lands
4. find

Exercise 25, p. 69.
2. is going to call . . . returns
3. go . . . am going to make
4. are going to take . . . visits
5. am going to keep . . . calls
6. misses . . . isn’t going to understand
7. gets . . . are going to eat
Exercise 28, p. 70.
2. Before Sue picks up groceries, she is going to go to the dentist.
3. Before Sue has lunch with Hiro, she is going to pick up groceries.
4. After Sue picks up groceries, she is going to have lunch with Hiro.
5. Before Sue takes her father to his doctor’s appointment, she is going to have lunch with Hiro.

Exercise 29, p. 70.
Sample answers:
1. will see changing scenery
2. will turn on the lights
3. the lights will be on
4. will remember the temperature a person likes
5. he/she can lock the doors with a remote control
6. will move
7. will deliver warm clothes
8. will be inexpensive

Exercise 30, p. 71.
2. goes . . . will email / is going to email
3. went . . . took
4. was taking . . . rang
5. rang . . . jumped
6. gets . . . will brush
7. brushes . . . gets

Exercise 31, p. 71.
All three sentences express future time.

Exercise 32, p. 72.
1. B: are you doing
   A: am going . . . are going
   B: am meeting
2. A: are you majoring
   B: am majoring
   A: are you taking
   B: am taking
3. A: are you doing
   B: am cutting

Exercise 33, p. 73.
A: am going
B: are . . . going
B: Are . . . flying . . . driving
A: ’m flying
A: ’m taking
B: ’m staying

Exercise 36, p. 74.
1. a, b
2. a, b, c
3. b, c
4. a, c

Exercise 37, p. 74.
1. a, b, c
2. b, c
3. b, c
4. a, b, c
5. b, c

Exercise 38, p. 75.
Picture B

Exercise 39, p. 76.
(Answers may vary.)
1. The chimpanzee is about to eat a banana.
2. The man is about to pour coffee.
3. The plane is about to land.
4. The man is about to answer/pick up the phone.
5. The dog is about to go to sleep.
6. The man is about to start a fire.
7. The woman is about to hit a fly.
8. The man is about to leave.
9. The astronauts are about to meet creatures from outer space.

Exercise 41, p. 77.
1. a, b
2. f

Exercise 42, p. 77.
1. was reading . . . listening
2. will move . . . look . . . graduates
3. calls . . . complains
4. is crying . . . laughing
5. get . . . am going to take . . . go
6. was carrying . . . climbing . . . landed . . . stung . . . dropped . . . spilled

Exercise 43, p. 78.
1. was raining . . . took . . . got . . . found
2. opens . . . leave
3. A: cut . . . is bleeding
   B: ’ll / will get
4. A: is ringing
   B: know
   A: Do you want
   B: don’t answer
5. A: is . . . are flashing
   B: know . . . know . . . see
   A: is going . . . Are you speeding
   B: am driving
   A: is passing (also possible: is going to pass)

Exercise 44, p. 79.
B: does . . . say
A: will receive
B: will be . . . want
C: solves . . . don’t understand . . . I’ll . . . smile
D: work . . . will be
A: looks . . . will have
Exercise 45, p. 79.

My Cousin Pablo

I want to tell you about Pablo. He is my cousin. He came here four years ago. Before he came here, he studied statistics in Chile. He left Chile and moved here. Then he went to New York and stayed there for three years. He graduated from New York University. Now he is studying at this school. After he finishes his master's degree, he will is going to return to Chile.

Chapter 4: Present Perfect and Past Perfect

Exercise 1, p. 81.
3. helped
4. visited

Exercise 2, p. 82.
1. called
2. spoken
3. done
4. known
5. met

Exercise 3, p. 82.
2. had
3. thought
4. taught

Exercise 4, p. 82.
1. a
2. b

Exercise 5, p. 84.
3. since
4. since
5. for
6. for
7. for
8. since
9. for
10. for
11. since
12. since
13. since
14. for
15. since
16. for
17. for
18. since
19. since
20. since

Exercise 7, p. 85.
2. has interviewed
3. has met
4. has found
5. has made
6. has become
7. has signed
8. has shaken
9. has written
10. has thought

Exercise 9, p. 86.
2. has changed . . . started
3. was . . . have been
4. haven't slept . . . left
5. met . . . has not thought
6. has had . . . bought
7. A: have you eaten . . . got
   B: have eaten

Exercise 11, p. 87.
2. A: Have you ever stayed
   B: have . . . have stayed
3. A: Have you ever met
   B: haven't . . . have never met
4. A: Has Ted ever traveled
   B: has . . . has traveled
5. A: Has Lara ever been
   B: hasn't . . . has never been

Exercise 12, p. 88.
1. seen
2. flown
3. ridden
4. done
5. torn

Exercise 13, p. 88.
Questions: Have you ever . . .
1. cut your own hair?
2. caught a big fish?
3. taken care of an injured animal?
4. lost something very important?
5. sat on a bee?
6. flown in a private plane?
7. broken your arm or your leg?
8. found something very valuable?
9. swum near a shark?
10. thrown a ball and broken a window?

Exercise 14, p. 89.
Questions: How long have you . . .
1. lived in (_____)?
2. studied English?
3. been in this class/at this school?
4. had long hair/short hair?
5. had a beard/a mustache?
6. worn glasses/contact lenses?
7. had a roommate/a pet?
8. been interested in (_____)?
9. been married?

Exercise 15, p. 89.
1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a

Exercise 16, p. 91.
1. a, b
2. b, d
3. a, b, c
Exercise 17, p. 91.
2. given
3. changed
4. taken
5. woken
6. done
7. been

Exercise 18, p. 92.
2. No, he hasn’t picked up his kids at school yet.
3. Yes, he has already taken his car for an oil change.
4. No, he hasn’t finished his errands yet.
5. Yes, he has already shopped for groceries.
6. No, he hasn’t had lunch with Michael yet.

Exercise 19, p. 92.
1. is
2. has
3. is
4. has
5. has

Exercise 20, p. 93.
1. you’ve done
2. I’ve worked
3. I’ve worked
4. I’ve worked
5. I’ve done
6. have you changed
7. have you applied
8. I’ve been
9. I’ve heard

Exercise 21, p. 94.
Pamela

Exercise 23, p. 95.
3. present perfect . . . unspecified
4. simple past . . . specified
5. simple past . . . specified
6. present perfect . . . unspecified
7. present perfect . . . unspecified
8. simple past . . . specified
9. present perfect . . . unspecified
10. simple past . . . specified

Exercise 24, p. 95.
3. have . . . have eaten . . . ate
4. have already seen . . . saw
5. have already written . . . wrote
6. A: Has Antonio ever had
   B: has . . . has had . . . had
7. have already read . . . read
8. A: have you visited
   B: have visited . . . visited . . . was

Exercise 26, p. 97.
1. spent
2. made
3. sent
4. left
5. slept
6. driven
7. sung

Exercise 29, p. 99.
2. is waiting . . . has been waiting
3. are talking . . . have been talking
4. are doing . . . have been doing
5. A: are you doing
   B: am working
   A: have you been working
   B: have been working

Exercise 31, p. 100.
2. month has
3. parents have
4. cousins have
5. friend has
6. friends have
7. work has
8. roommates have

Exercise 32, p. 100
a. 1
b. 3
c. 1

Exercise 33, p. 102.
4. have been reading
5. have read
6. have stayed
7. has been crying
8. has been teaching / has taught
9. A: has been playing / has played
   B: have been playing / have played
10. B: has been working / has worked
    B: has worked

Exercise 34, p. 103.
1. has
2. been changing
3. We’ve
4. had
5. have
6. seen
7. have been building
8. We’ve been saying
9. We’ve
10. seen

Exercise 35, p. 103.
Checked sentences:
1. a, b
2. a
3. b, c
4. a, c
5. d, e

Exercise 36, p. 104.
1. b
2. a
3. a
4. a

Exercise 38, p. 105.
1. b
2. c
3. b, c
4. b
5. b, c

Exercise 39, p. 106.
1. F
2. T
3. T
Exercise 40, p. 107.
2. am
3. am studying
4. have been
5. arrived
6. began
7. came
8. have done
9. have met
10. went

Exercise 41, p. 108.
Answer b.

3. a. 1st
   b. 2nd
5. a. 1st
   b. 2nd
7. a. 1st
   b. 2nd

Exercise 43, p. 110.
1. has
2. had

Exercise 44, p. 110.
2. I started English classes at this school four weeks ago and I have been learning / have learned a lot of English since then.
3. I have wanted to learn English since I was a child.
4. I have been thinking about how to improve my English skills quickly since I came here, but I haven’t found a good way.
5. Our teacher likes to give tests. We have had six tests since the beginning of the term.
6. I like learning English. When I was young, my father found an Australian girl to teach my brothers and me English, but when I moved to another city, my father didn’t find anyone to teach us.
7. I have met many friends in this class. I met Abdul in the cafeteria on the first day. He was friendly and kind. We have been friends since that day.
8. Abdul has been studying English for three months. His English is better than mine.

Chapter 5: Asking Questions

Exercise 1, p. 111.
1. b
2. d

Exercise 2, p. 111.
1. Is . . . is
2. Do . . . do
3. Did . . . did
4. Was . . . wasn’t
5. Is . . . is
6. Are . . . am
7. Was . . . was
8. Have . . . haven’t
9. Will . . . will

Exercise 3, p. 112.
2. A: Do snakes have legs?
   B: they don’t
3. A: Is Mexico in North America?
   B: it is
4. A: Will you be at home tonight?
   B: I won’t.
5. A: Do you have a bike?
   B: I do
6. A: Has Simon left?
   B: Yes, he has.
7. A: Did Simon leave with Kate?
   B: Yes, he did.
8. A: Does acupuncture relieve pain?
   B: Yes, it does.

Exercise 4, p. 113.
1. b
2. a
3. b

Exercise 5, p. 113.
Questions:
1. Do you like animals?
2. Have you ever had a pet snake?
3. Is it cold in this room?
4. Is it raining right now?
5. Did you sleep well last night?
6. Are you tired right now?
7. Will you be here next year?

Exercise 6, p. 113.
1. Is she
2. Is he
3. Is that
4. Is there

Exercise 7, p. 114.
1. a, c
2. a, d
3. b, c

Exercise 8, p. 115.
2. Do they live a simple life? b
3. What do they pick from the trees? a
4. Do they have electricity? a
5. Do they enjoy their life? a
6. Are they happy? b

Exercise 9, p. 116.
1. Do you know
2. I do
3. Have you seen
4. I haven’t.
5. Did they go

Chapter 5 Student Book Answer Key
Exercise 10, p. 116.
1. Where...b
2. Why...c
3. When...a

Exercise 11, p. 117.
2. are your kids transferring to
   are your kids transferring to Lakeview Elementary School?
3. will you meet Taka at the mall
   will you meet Taka at 10:00
4. does class begin
   does class begin
5. did you stay home from work?
   did you stay home from work

Exercise 12, p. 118.
1. How come you are going?
   What are you going for?
2. How come they came?
   What did they come for?
3. How come he needs more money?
   What does he need more money for?
4. How come they are going to leave?
   What are they going to leave for?

Exercise 13, p. 118.
1. When did Tom get home?
2. Where was his wife?
3. What did Tom buy?
4. Why was Tom late?
5. What present did Nina get?

Exercise 14, p. 118.
1. c 4. b
2. b 5. a
3. a

Exercise 15, p. 118.
1. b 3. c
2. d 4. a

Exercise 16, p. 119.
3. Who knocked on the door?
4. Who(m) did Talya meet?
5. What did Mike learn?
6. What changed Gina’s mind?
7. Who(m) is Gina talking about?
8. What is Gina talking about?

Exercise 17, p. 120.
1. Who 4. What
2. What 5. Who

Exercise 18, p. 120.
Questions:
1. What 5. What
2. What 6. What
3. Who 7. Who
4. What

Exercise 19, p. 120.
1. What did he 4. What did he
2. Did he tell 5. Why...you tell
3. Who did he

Exercise 22, p. 121.
2. What did you do
3. What are you going to do
4. What do you want to do
5. What would you like to do
6. What are you doing
7. What do you do
8. A: What do you do...A: What does...do

Exercise 25, p. 123.
3. Which pen/Which one/Which would you like?
4. What did Hassan borrow from you?
5. What do you have in your hand?
   Which piece/Which one/Which would you like?
6. What did Tony buy?
7. What/Which countries did you visit?
   Which country did you enjoy the most?

Exercise 27, p. 125.
1. b
2. a

Exercise 29, p. 126.
1. Who’s 4. Who’s
2. Whose 5. Whose
3. Whose 6. Who’s

Exercise 30, p. 126.
1. Whose 4. Whose
2. Who’s 5. Who’s
3. Who’s 6. Whose

Exercise 31, p. 126.
1. e 4. b
2. d 5. c
3. a

Exercise 32, p. 127.
(Answers may vary.)
1. He’s very tall. He’s six foot, six inches (2 meters).
2. He’s fourteen years old.
3. He doesn’t sleep well.
4. He’s very uncomfortable.
5. He likes / prefers to travel by train.
Exercise 33, p. 128.
2. How important is education?
3. How did you get to school?
4. How deep is the ocean?
5. How are you going to get to Buenos Aires?
6. How difficult was the test?
7. How high is Mt. Everest?
8. How did you get here?

Exercise 34, p. 128.
1. How fresh
2. How cheap
3. How hard
4. How clean
5. How hot
6. How noisy
7. How serious

Exercise 35, p. 129.
1. c
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. e

Exercise 36, p. 129.
1. How old are
2. How tall are
3. How much do
4. How well do
5. How quickly do
6. How often do
7. How tired are
8. How many times a week do
9. How are
10. How soon can

Exercise 37, p. 130.
1. 774 miles / 1,250 kilometers
2. 227 miles
3. 1,030 kilometers

Exercise 38, p. 131.
1. How far is it from Montreal to Quebec?
2. How far do you live from work?

Exercise 39, p. 131.
1. a
2. a
3. 1, 2

Exercise 40, p. 131.
1. b. doesn’t
c. don’t
d. doesn’t
e. isn’t
5. How hot
6. How noisy
7. How serious

Exercise 41, p. 131.
1. is
2. will
3. did
4. are
Chapter 6: Nouns and Pronouns

Exercise 1, p. 146.
5. pronoun 9. adjective
6. noun 10. pronoun
7. adjective 11. noun
8. preposition 12. preposition

Exercise 2, p. 146.
1. two 3. two 5. two
2. one 4. one 6. two

Exercise 3, p. 147.
1. chairs 8. leaves
2. window 9. half
3. wishes 10. beliefs
4. dish 11. wolves
5. taxes 12. radios
6. boys 13. sheep
7. hobbies 14. foot

Exercise 4, p. 148.
People
babies     heroes
boys      thieves
children   women
girls

Food
fish  sandwiches
potatoes  tomatoes

Things people catch
fish  mosquitoes
mice  thieves

Places people visit
cities  zoos
libraries

Exercise 5, p. 149.
supplies  dresses
shirts  outfits
jeans  shoes
pants  babies

Exercise 6, p. 149.
1. no 4. no
2. yes 5. yes
3. yes 6. no

Exercise 7, p. 150.
1. /s/ 4. /z/
2. /z/ 5. /əz/
3. /əz/ 6. /s/
Exercise 8, p. 150.
1. different 5. same
2. same 6. same
3. same 7. different
4. different 8. different

Exercise 9, p. 150.
3. /z/
4. /s/
5. /əz/
6. /z/

Exercise 10, p. 150.
1. sizes 3. faxes
2. fax 4. price
5. glasses
6. prize

Exercise 12, p. 151.
3. Cows eat grass
subject verb object of verb
4. The actor sang (none)
subject verb object of verb
5. The actor sang a song
subject verb object of verb
6. Accidents happen (none)
subject verb object of verb
7. The accident injured a woman
subject verb object

Exercise 13, p. 152.
3. noun
4. verb
5. verb
6. noun
7. verb
8. noun
9. noun
10. verb

Checked sentences:
2. in a minute
3. in a few hours
4. down the hill
5. next to the phone
6. in
7. on
8. at
9. at
10. in

P Obj. of P
2. a. Kimiko saw a picture on the wall.
   P Obj. of P
   c. Kimiko looked at the picture closely.
   P Obj. of P
3. b. Annika lost her ring in the sand.
   P Obj. of P
   c. Annika lost her ring in the sand at the beach.
   P Obj. of P
4. a. A talkative woman sat with her husband.
   P Obj. of P
   b. We were at a meeting.
   P Obj. of P
   c. She talked to her husband the entire time.

Exercise 19, p. 155.
1. Birds and insects.
2. The understory is above the ground and under leaves.
3. In the understory.
4. The emergent layer is the top layer. It gets sun. The understory is lower. It is dark and cool, etc.

Exercise 21, p. 156.
1. in
2. in
3. in
4. at
5. on
6. on
7. on
8. at
9. at
10. in
11. in
12. in
13. in

Exercise 22, p. 157.
Completed questions:
1. in
2. at
3. on
4. on
5. a, c
6. a, b

Exercise 24, p. 157.
1. to Paris next month
2. through Turkey last week
3. Alexi works at his uncle’s bakery on Saturday mornings
4. My plane arrived at the airport in the early morning
6. Do (aux verb) **people** in your neighborhood know each other?

7. The neighbors in the apartment next to mine are very friendly and helpful.

**Exercise 28, p. 159.**
1. s
2. s
3. s
4. s
5. s
6. Ø
7. Ø

**Exercise 30, p. 160.**
*Checked phrases:*
3. **famous**
4. **small, dark, smelly**
6. **long, short**

**Exercise 31, p. 160.**
1. Red roses are beautiful flowers.
2. The waiter poured hot coffee into my empty cup.
3. Mrs. Fields gave the hungry children a fresh snack.
4. After our delicious dinner, Frank helped me with the dirty dishes.

**Exercise 33, p. 161.**
3. hot chicken
4. chicken recipe
5. chicken soup

**Exercise 34, p. 162.**
2. vegetable garden
3. bean soup
4. magazine articles
5. toy factory

**Exercise 35, p. 162.**
1. **(no change)**
2. computers
3. **(no change)**
4. Airplanes

**Exercise 37, p. 163.**
1. subject
2. subject
3. object
4. object
5. object

**Exercise 38, p. 164.**
1. a. apples
   b. children
2. a. bees
   b. bees
3. a. table tennis
   b. table tennis
4. a. my brother
   b. my brother

**Exercise 39, p. 165.**
1. me
2. me
3. I
4. me . . . us
5. them . . . They are

**Exercise 40, p. 165.**
1. He . . . them
2. It
3. They . . . her
4. it
5. They . . . them

**Exercise 41, p. 166.**
1. B
2. A

**Exercise 42, p. 166.**
2. more than one
3. more than one
4. one
5. more than one
6. one

**Exercise 43, p. 167.**
2. Lisa’s
3. Lisa's
4. Monica’s
5. William’s
6. William’s
7. William’s

**Exercise 44, p. 167.**
1. earth’s T
2. elephant’s F [gray and wrinkled]
3. man’s T
4. woman’s T
5. women’s T
6. Men’s T [about 11% to 12% bigger]
7. person’s T
8. People’s F [Men’s voices have a higher pitch.]

**Exercise 45, p. 167.**
1. A: my . . . yours
   B: mine . . . Yours . . . your
10. a. They
    b. Their
    c. Our . . . theirs
    d. They’re . . . there . . . they’re . . . their
2. **Bicycles**
3. **(no change)**
4. **(no change)**
5. vegetables

**Exercise 46, p. 168.**
2. his
3. It’s . . . its
4. its . . . its
5. Hers
6. her
7. mine
8. yours
9. A: my . . . yours
    B: mine . . . Yours . . . your
10. a. They
    b. Their
    c. Our . . . theirs
    d. They’re . . . there . . . they’re . . . their

**Exercise 48, p. 170.**
2. **(also possible: himself, herself)**
3. **(also possible: himself, herself)**
4. **(also possible: himself, herself)**
5. ourselves
6. herself
7. yourself
8. myself
Chapter 7: Modal Auxiliaries

Exercise 1, p. 178.
Correct sentences: 1, 4

Exercise 2, p. 179.
1. may come 2. should come 3. ought to come 4. will not (won’t) come 5. could not (couldn’t) come 6. might come 7. had better come 8. has to come 9. has got to come 10. is not (isn’t) able to come

Exercise 3, p. 179.
3. Ø 4. Ø

Exercise 4, p. 179.
(Answers will vary.)
1. can . . . can’t 2. can . . . can’t 3. can’t . . . can 4. can . . . can’t 1. A dog is able to swim, but it isn’t able to fly. 2. A frog is able to live on land and in water, but a cat isn’t (able to). 3. A bilingual person isn’t able to speak three languages, but a trilingual person is (able to). 4. People with a Ph.D. degree are able to use “Dr.” in front of their name, but people with a master’s degree aren’t (able to).

Exercise 5, p. 180.
1. can . . . can’t 2. can . . . can’t 3. can’t . . . can 4. can . . . can’t 1. A dog is able to swim, but it isn’t able to fly. 2. A frog is able to live on land and in water, but a cat isn’t (able to). 3. A bilingual person isn’t able to speak three languages, but a trilingual person is (able to). 4. People with a Ph.D. degree are able to use “Dr.” in front of their name, but people with a master’s degree aren’t (able to).

Exercise 6, p. 181.
1. can’t understand 5. can do 2. can help 6. Can you meet 3. Can you explain 7. can’t meet 4. can’t figure
Exercise 9, p. 182.
Checked sentences:
Group A: 1, 2, 3
Group B: 4, 5
Group C: The sentences have different meanings; no checkmarks.

Exercise 10, p. 183.
2. may/might . . . may/might . . . possibility
3. may/can . . . permission
4. may/might . . . may/might . . . possibility

Exercise 11, p. 183.
1. It might snow tonight.
   Maybe it will snow tonight.
2. You may need to wear your boots.
   Maybe you will need to wear your boots.
3. There may be a blizzard.
   There might be a blizzard.

Exercise 13, p. 184.
1. ability
2. possibility
3. permission

Exercise 14, p. 184.
1. a future possibility
2. a present possibility
3. a past ability

Exercise 15, p. 185.
2. Past, Ability
3. Present, Possibility
4. Past, Ability
5. Future, Possibility
6. Present, Possibility

Exercise 17, p. 186.
1. could be
2. might be
3. could ask
4. may be
5. can

Exercise 18, p. 186.
Checked sentences: 1, 2, 3

Exercise 19, p. 187.
1. B: Can / May I / Could I speak/talk
2. B: May I / Could I speak / talk
   (possibly too informal: Can I)
   A: May I / Could I ask
3. B: Can I talk (more formal: Could I)
4. B: May / Could / Can I help
5. B: Could / Can I speak / talk
   Can / Could I take
6. B: May / Could / Can I speak / talk
   B: May / Could / Can I leave

Exercise 21, p. 188.
Checked sentences: 1, 2, 4, 5
More polite sentences: 2, 5

Exercise 22, p. 189.
(Answers may vary.)
2. Formal: Could you please talk in another room?
   Informal: Can you be quiet?
3. Formal: Could you please check the bill? I think there’s a mistake.
   Informal: Will you fix the bill? It has a mistake.

Exercise 26, p. 191.
(Answers may vary.)
More serious or urgent sentences: 1, 3

Exercise 28, p. 192.
2. Anna shouldn’t wear shorts to work.
3. I should go to the post office today.
4. I ought to pay my bills today.
5. You’d better call the doctor today.
6. You shouldn’t stay up too late tonight.
7. You’d better not leave your key in the door.
8. Mr. Lim is having a surprise party for his wife. He ought to tell people soon.

Exercise 30, p. 193.
Sentence 1 is more common in writing.
Sentences 2 and 3 are more common in speaking.

Exercise 32, p. 194.
1. has to
2. You don’t have to . . . has to
3. You’ve got to
4. You’ve got to
5. You have to
6. You don’t . . . have to
7. You don’t have to
8. has to

Exercise 34, p. 195.
Sentence b.

Exercise 35, p. 196.
3. doesn’t have to
4. doesn’t have to
5. must not
6. don’t have to
7. must not

Exercise 37, p. 197.
3. must
4. must not
5. must not
6. must
7. must
8. must
Chapter 8: Connecting Ideas

Exercise 1, p. 208.
Checked sentences: 2, 3, 5

Exercise 2, p. 209.

Exercise 3, p. 209.


Exercise 6, p. 211.

Exercise 7, p. 211.

Exercise 8, p. 211.

Chapter 8 Student Book Answer Key 19
Exercise 10, p. 212.
1. Some tarantulas can go two and a half years without food. When they eat, they like grasshoppers, beetles, small spiders, and sometimes small lizards.
2. A female elephant is pregnant for approximately twenty months and almost always has only one baby. A young elephant stays close to its mother for the first ten years of its life.
3. Dolphins sleep with one eye open. They need to be conscious or awake in order to breathe. If they fall asleep when they are breathing, they will drown, so they sleep with half their brain awake and one eye open.

Exercise 11, p. 213.
Paying It Forward
A few days ago, a friend and I were driving from Benton Harbor to Chicago. We didn’t have any delays for the first hour, but we ran into some highway construction near Chicago. The traffic wasn’t moving. My friend and I sat and waited. We talked about our jobs, our families, and the terrible traffic. Slowly it started to move.

We noticed a black sports car on the shoulder. Its right blinker was blinking. The driver obviously wanted to get back into traffic. Car after car passed without letting him in. I decided to do a good deed, so I motioned for him to get in line ahead of me. He waved thanks, and I waved back at him.

All the cars had to stop at a toll booth a short way down the road. I held out my money to pay my toll, but the tolltaker just smiled and waved me on. She told me that the man in the black sports car had already paid my toll. Wasn’t that a nice way of saying thank you?

Exercise 13, p. 214.

Exercise 15, p. 215.
1. didn’t  5. could
2. wasn’t  6. can’t
3. did    7. don’t
4. didn’t  8. won’t

Exercise 16, p. 216.
1. B    3. C
2. B    4. C

Exercise 17, p. 217.
1. b. so does James.
2. a. Ivan doesn’t either.
   b. neither does Ivan.
3. a. Omar is too.
   b. so is Omar.
4. a. James isn’t either.
   b. neither is James.

Exercise 18, p. 217.
Part I.
2. do
3. is
4. are
5. did
6. has
7. have
8. is
9. are
10. will

Part II.
2. don’t
3. isn’t
4. aren’t
5. didn’t
6. has
7. have
8. is
9. are
10. will

Exercise 20, p. 219.
1. So did I.
2. So do I.
3. So would I.
4. Neither am I.
5. Neither have I.
6. So is . . .
7. Neither do . . .
8. So does . . .
9. So did I.
10. Neither do I.
11. So is . . .
12. Neither does . . .
13. Neither have I.
15. So can . . .
16. So would I.

Exercise 23, p. 220.
Logical completions: a, c

Exercise 24, p. 221.
2. The children were hungry because there was no food in the house. OR Because there was no food in the house, the children were hungry.
3. We can’t get across the river because the bridge is closed. OR Because the bridge is closed, we can’t get across the river.
4. My car didn’t start because the battery was dead. OR Because the battery was dead, my car didn’t start.
5. Tayla and Patti laughed hard because the joke was very funny. OR Because the joke was very funny, Tayla and Patti laughed hard.

**Exercise 25, p. 221.**
2. Mr. El-Sayed had a bad cold. Because he was not feeling well, he stayed home from the office.
3. Judy went to bed early because she was tired. She likes to get at least eight hours of sleep a night.
4. Frank put his head in his hands. He was angry and upset because he had lost a lot of work on his computer.

**Exercise 26, p. 222.**
2. The room was hot, so I opened the window.
3. It was raining, so I stayed indoors.
5. Because the water in the river is polluted, we shouldn’t go swimming there.
6. Because my alarm clock didn’t go off, I was late for my job interview.

**Exercise 27, p. 222.**
2. Jim was hot and tired, so he sat in the shade.
3. Jim was hot, tired, and thirsty.
4. Because he was hot, Jim sat in the shade.
5. Because they were hot and thirsty, Jim and Susan sat in the shade and drank iced-tea.
6. (no change)
7. Jim sat in the shade, drank iced-tea, and fanned himself with his cap because he was hot, tired, and thirsty.
8. Because Jim was hot, he stayed under the shade of the tree, but Susan went back to work.

**Exercise 28, p. 223.**
*Understanding the Scientific Term “Matter”*

The word matter is a chemical term. Matter is anything that has weight. This book, your finger, water, a rock, air, and the moon are all examples of matter. Heat and radio waves are not matter because they do not have weight. Happiness, dreams, and fears have no weight and are not matter.

**Exercise 29, p. 223.**
*Sentences: 1, 3*

**Exercise 30, p. 223.**
1. a. isn’t  2. a. didn’t go  
  b. is  b. didn’t go  
  c. is  c. went

**Exercise 31, p. 224.**
3. Even though  7. because  
  5. Even though  9. even though  
  6. Because

**Exercise 32, p. 224.**
2. b  5. c  
  3. c  6. b  
  4. a

**Exercise 33, p. 225.**
1. c  4. b  
  2. b  5. c  
  3. a

**Exercise 35, p. 226.**
1. Because  4. so  
  2. Even though / Although  5. Because  
  3. Even though / Although  6. so

**Exercise 36, p. 227.**
2. Gold, silver, and copper are metals.
3. The children crowded around the teacher because he was doing a magic trick.
4. I had a cup of coffee, and so did my friend.
5. My roommate didn’t go and neither did I. OR My roommate didn’t go and I didn’t either.
6. Even though I was exhausted, I didn’t stop working until after midnight.
7. Although I like chocolate, I can’t eat it because I’m allergic to it.
8. I like to eat raw eggs for breakfast, and everybody else in my family does too. OR . . . , and so does everybody else in my family.
9. A hardware store sells tools, nails, plumbing supplies, and paint.
10. Most insects have wings. Spiders do not. OR Most insects have wings, but spiders do not.

---

### Chapter 9: Comparisons

**Exercise 1, p. 229.**
1. E  
  2. B  
  3. C

**Exercise 2, p. 230.**
2. not nearly as  
  3. just as  
  4. almost as / not quite as  
  5. not nearly as  
  6. just as  
  7. almost as / not quite as

**Exercise 3, p. 230.**
*(Answers will vary.)*

**Exercise 4, p. 231.**
1. is as old as  4. isn’t quite as old as  
  2. isn’t as old as  5. is almost as old as  
  3. aren’t as old as
Exercise 5, p. 232.
2. an ox 7. a cat
3. a bird 8. a feather
4. a mule 9. a kite
5. a rock 10. a hornet
6. the hills

Exercise 6, p. 233.
1. David
2. David/Paolo
3. Matt

Exercise 7, p. 233.
1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F [The Arctic Ocean is the coldest.]
5. F [The South China Sea is the biggest.]
6. T
7. F [Asia is the largest continent in the world.]
8. T
9. F [It’s South America.]
10. T

Exercise 9, p. 234.
Sample answers:
2. A . . . C
3. B . . . A
4. C . . . A

Exercise 10, p. 236.
2. better, the best
3. lazier, the laziest
4. hotter, the hottest
5. neater, the neatest
6. later, the latest
7. happier, the happiest
8. more dangerous, the most dangerous
9. more slowly, the most slowly
10. more common, the most common
11. friendlier, the friendliest
12. more careful, the most careful
13. worse, the worst
14. farther / further, the farthest / the furthest

Exercise 11, p. 236.
2. funnier
3. more dangerous
4. more confusing
5. darker
6. cleaner
7. prettier
8. wetter

Exercise 12, p. 237.
1. younger
2. tallest
3. happy
4. happier
5. older
6. funniest
7. hard
8. hard

Exercise 13, p. 237.
2. b
3. b
4. a, b
5. a, b
6. b

Exercise 15, p. 238.
1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. b

Exercise 17, p. 239.
2. she is / her
3. they are / them
4. he can / him
5. he did / him
6. she can / her
7. mine . . . hers
8. theirs . . . ours

Exercise 19, p. 240.
3. An airplane is very fast.
4. Taking an airplane is much / a lot / far faster than driving.
5. Learning a second language is very difficult for many people.
6. Learning a second language is much / a lot / far more difficult than learning chemistry formulas.
7. You can live much / a lot / far more inexpensively in student housing than in a rented apartment.
8. You can live very inexpensively in student housing.

Exercise 21, p. 241.
1. b
2. a, b
3. b
4. a, b
5. a, b

Exercise 23, p. 242.
1. a. F 3. a. F 5. a. T
b. T b. T b. T
c. F c. F c. T
d. T d. T

Exercise 24, p. 242.
Seattle and Singapore have more rain than Manila in December.
(Manila: 58 mm. or 2.3 in.; Seattle: 161 mm. or 6.3 in.;
Singapore: 306 mm. or 12 in.)

Exercise 25, p. 243.
2. Indonesia has more volcanoes than Japan.
3. Saturn has more moons than Venus.
4. Sao Paulo, Brazil, has more people than New York City.
5. Finland has more islands than Greece.
6. Nepal has more mountains than Switzerland.
7. A banana has more sugar than an apple.
8. The dark meat of a chicken has more fat than the white meat of a chicken.
Exercise 26, p. 243.
Underlined nouns: doctors, happiness, information, mistakes, responsibilities
2. more information
3. happier
4. more happily
5. more happiness
6. more mistakes
7. more responsibly
8. more responsibilities
9. more responsible
10. more doctors

Exercise 28, p. 244.
2. bigger and bigger
3. better and better
4. louder and louder
5. longer and longer
6. warmer and warmer
7. more and more discouraged
8. harder and harder . . . wetter and wetter
9. more and more tired

Exercise 30, p. 245.
2. The closer . . . the warmer
3. The sharper . . . the easier
4. The noisier (The more noisy) . . . the angrier (the more angry)
5. more shrimp . . . the pinker
7. The more he thought about his family, the more homesick he became.
8. The darker the sky grew, the faster we ran to reach the house.

Exercise 32, p. 246.
3. the most beautiful . . . in
4. the worst . . . in
5. the farthest / furthest . . . in
6. the best . . . of
7. the oldest . . . in
8. the most comfortable . . . in
9. the most exhausted of

Exercise 33, p. 247.
2. The highest mountains on earth
3. the biggest bird
4. The two greatest natural dangers
5. the most popular forms of entertainment
6. The three most common street names
7. The longest river in South America

Exercise 34, p. 248.
1. the best experiences
2. the nicest times
3. the most difficult courses
4. the worst mistakes
5. the most beautiful buildings
6. the easiest exams

Exercise 36, p. 248.
1. a 5. b
2. b 6. a
3. a 7. b
4. a 8. a

Exercise 37, p. 249.
Questions:
2. What is the most interesting sport to watch on TV?
3. What is the most crowded city you have ever visited?
4. Where is the best restaurant to eat around here?
5. What is the most fun place to visit in this area?
6. Who is the kindest person you know?
7. What is the most important thing in life?
8. What is the most serious problem in the world?
9. Who is the most interesting person in the news right now?

Exercise 39, p. 250.
2. easier . . . than
3. two more wheels
4. longer . . . narrower (more narrow) . . . wider
5. more education
6. the longest
7. the friendliest . . . most delightful
8. the most famous . . . in
9. the loudest . . . in
10. The harder . . . the more impossible
11. the biggest . . . in . . . more people than
12. shorter
13. the highest . . . of
14. The longer . . . the more difficult
15. faster than / as fast as . . . the fastest
16. The greatest . . . in

Exercise 40, p. 251.
(Answers for items 3 and 6 may vary.)
5. A . . . D

Exercise 41, p. 252.
2. as 6. as
3. from 7. from
4. Ø . . Ø 8. Ø . . Ø
5. to

1. to 8. like
2. the 9. the
3. the 10. as
4. as 11. alike
5. from 12. to
6. more 13. from
7. than
Exercise 43, p. 254.
(Answers may vary.)
1. similar to
2. similar
3. the same
4. different from
5. the same as
6. the same as

Exercise 44, p. 254.
(Answers may vary.)
1. different from / not the same as
2. the same
3. the same . . . as
4. like
5. the same
6. the same . . . as
7. alike . . . alike
8. like / the same as / similar to

Exercise 45, p. 255.
1. T
2. F
3. T

Exercise 47, p. 257.
1. Alaska is the largest state in the United States.
2. A pillow is softer than a rock.
3. Who is the most generous person in your family?
4. The harder you work, the more successful you will be.
5. My sister is much taller than me.
6. A firm mattress is more comfortable for many people than a soft mattress.
7. One of the most talkative students in the class is Frederick.
8. Professor Bennett’s lectures were the most confusing I have ever heard.

Chapter 10: The Passive

Exercise 1, p. 258.
1. b
2. a, b
3. a, b

Exercise 2, p. 259.
1. c. We are
2. a. He was
   b. They were
3. a. We are being
   b. She is being
4. a. I was being
   b. He was being
5. a. She has been
   b. He has been
6. a. I will be
   b. We are going to be

Exercise 3, p. 260.
1. are . . . ed
2. is being . . . ed
3. have been . . . ed
4. was . . . ed
5. was
6. will be . . . ed
7. are going to be . . . ed

Exercise 4, p. 261.
Checked sentences: 2, 4, 7

Exercise 5, p. 261.
1. are employed
2. has been hired
3. are going to be faxed
4. was bought
5. will be done
6. was being examined

Exercise 6, p. 262.
1. a. Erin is surprised
   b. Are you surprised
2. a. Greta will be shocked
   b. Will Pat be shocked
3. a. The birthday card is being signed
   b. Is it being signed
4. a. The card was signed
   b. Was it signed
5. a. It was being signed
   b. Was it being signed
6. a. It has been signed
   b. Has it been signed
7. a. It is going to be signed
   b. Is it going to be signed

Exercise 7, p. 262.
2. Are hair dryers provided by the hotel?
3. Were extra towels brought by housekeeping?
4. Has our meal been brought by room service?
5. Is our luggage being brought to our room by the bellhop?
6. Is the air-conditioning going to be fixed by maintenance?
7. Will our room be upgraded by the front desk?

Exercise 8, p. 263.
Checked sentences:
1. the truck
2. the driver
Exercise 9, p. 264.
Underlined verbs:
3. fell, v.i.
4. slept, v.i.
5. felt, v.t. Passive: An earthquake was felt by many people yesterday.
6. existed, v.i.
7. agree, v.i.
8. die, v.i.
10. invent, v.t. Passive: Was spaghetti invented by the Italians?

Exercise 10, p. 264.
3. a. Princess Diana was killed in a car crash in 1997.
5. f. Oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in 1938.
6. g. Mahatma Ghandhi and Martin Luther King Jr. were arrested several times for peaceful protests.
9. e. John F. Kennedy was elected president of the United States in 1960.
10. i. Nelson Mandela was released from prison in 1990.

Exercise 11, p. 265.
1. Pearson Longman
2. Betty Azar . . . Stacy Hagen
3. Don Martinetti . . . Chris Pavely

Exercise 12, p. 265.
2. This house was built in 1904.
3. Rice is grown in India.
4. Is Spanish spoken in Peru?
5. The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.
6. When was the first computer invented?
7. Hammers are sold at a hardware store.
8. Have you ever been hypnotized?
9. The Origin of Species was published in 1859.
10. The Origin of Species was written by Charles Darwin.

Exercise 13, p. 266.
2. b. = was built; no, b
3. a., b., c. = was designed; the by-phrases tells who designed the building. The important information is in c.
4. was ruled; It means that Thailand has never had a ruler.

Exercise 14, p. 266.
2. The driver was told to get out of the car by the police.
3. The driver took out his license.
4. The driver gave his license to the police officer.
5. The license was checked.
6. The driver was given a ticket.
7. The driver was told to drive more carefully.

Exercise 15, p. 267.
1. happened
2. was hit
3. Was
4. injured
5. called
6. was taken
7. treated
8. happened
9. will be built / is going to be built
10. wrote... was written

Exercise 16, p. 267.
2. was interrupted
3. belongs
4. is delivered
5. is not pronounced
6. happened
7. arrived... was met
8. heard... was not surprised... was shocked
9. will be built / is going to be built
10. wrote... was written
11. was kicked... attended
12. agree... prefer
13. was your bike stolen
14. A: Have you paid
   B: will be shut off / is going to be shut off

Exercise 17, p. 268.
2. were
3. built
4. Was
5. built
6. swam
7. was designed
8. arrived

Exercise 18, p. 269.
1. F
2. T
3. T

Exercise 19, p. 269.
2. should be planted
3. cannot be controlled
4. had to be fixed
5. can be reached
6. ought to be washed
7. may be cooked... (may be) eaten
8. could be destroyed
9. must be kept

Exercise 20, p. 270.
Possible answers:
1. He was an immigrant from Germany. He invented Levi jeans.
2. He went to California because his brother wanted him to open a store.
3. They were created for miners.
4. Denim is a cotton fabric.
5. Rivets were put in pants, and a red tab was added to the rear pocket.
6. Rivets made the pants stronger.
7. A red tab was added so the jeans could be more easily identified.
8. They are known as Levis.

Exercise 21, p. 271.
1. sand  3. China . . . Mongolia
2. whales  4. small spaces

Exercise 22, p. 272.
2. a, c  5. b
3. b, c  6. a, b, c
4. a, c  7. a, c

Exercise 23, p. 272.
1. about  6. about
2. of  7. with
3. of  8. in
4. of  9. in
5. from  10. with

Exercise 24, p. 273.
2. is interested  6. are opposed
3. am . . . finished  7. Are . . . prepared
4. am satisfied  8. is composed
5. is married to

Exercise 25, p. 273.
1. with  5. with
2. for  6. to
3. to  7. with
4. to  8. about

Exercise 26, p. 274.
1. with  5. in
2. of  6. with
3. about  7. to
4. for  8. of

Exercise 27, p. 274.
2. is made of
3. is crowded
4. is located in
5. am exhausted
6. are disappointed
7. is spoiled
8. is composed of
9. am . . . qualified for
10. am . . . acquainted with

Exercise 28, p. 275.
1. is spoiled
2. was closed
3. is located in

Exercise 29, p. 275.
2. B  4. A

Exercise 30, p. 276.
1. man  4. roller coaster
2. roller coaster  5. roller coaster
3. girl  6. girl

Exercise 31, p. 276.
1. boring  4. embarrassed
2. shocked  5. surprise
3. confusing  6. scary

Exercise 32, p. 277.
2. a. excited  4. a. depressed
   b. exciting  b. depressing
3. a. fascinating  5. a. interested
   b. fascinated  b. interesting

Exercise 33, p. 277.
1. embarrassed  6. surprised
2. embarrassing  7. upsetting
3. shocked  8. depressed
4. shocking  9. interesting
5. surprised  10. interested

Exercise 35, p. 279.
2. busy  7. rich
3. lost  8. serious
4. dirty  9. bald
5. nervous  10. hurt
6. late

Exercise 37, p. 280.
Sample answers:
1. cold  4. bald
2. hot  5. thirsty
3. tired  6. sick

Exercise 38, p. 280.
2. get well  9. got killed
3. get married  10. getting cold
4. gets hungry  11. got lost
5. gets dark  12. get crowded
6. get dry  13. get . . . angry
7. getting tired  14. get involved
8. getting worried  15. got dressed
Exercise 39, p. 281.
1. T  
2. F  
3. T

Exercise 41, p. 282.
2. is used to  
3. am not used . . . am used to  
4. are used to  
6. am accustomed to . . . am not accustomed to  
7. are accustomed to  
8. are not accustomed to

1. are you accustomed to  
2. are you used to  
3. are you accustomed to  
4. Are you accustomed to  
5. Are you used to  
6. Are you used to  
7. are you accustomed to  
8. Are you used to

Exercise 46, p. 284.
3. am  
6. are  
4. Ø  
7. is  
5. Ø  
8. Ø

Exercise 47, p. 284.
3. used to eat  
4. is used to growing  
5. is used to eating  
6. used to have  
7. am used to taking  
8. used to go

2. The weather is supposed to be cold tomorrow.  
3. The plane is supposed to arrive at 6:00.  
4. I am supposed to work late tonight.  
5. The mail was supposed to come an hour ago, but it didn’t.

Exercise 50, p. 286.
2. Ann is supposed to call Lena at nine.  
3. Johnny is supposed to make his bed before he goes to school.  
4. The students are supposed to read the test directions carefully and raise their hands if they have any questions.  
5. The patient is supposed to take one pill every eight hours and drink plenty of fluids.

Exercise 51, p. 286.
1. T  
3. T  
5. T  
7. T  
2. F  
4. F  
6. F  
8. T

Exercise 52, p. 286.
Part I.
1. a, c  
4. a, b, c  
2. b  
5. a, b  
3. b, c

Part II.
2. established  
3. were established  
4. were supposed to  
5. became  
6. were given  
7. were  
8. were studied  
9. kept  
10. are put  
11. are fed  
12. are watched  
13. have  
14. are treated  
15. have saved

(Answers to questions may vary.)
1. It was established for an Egyptian queen for her enjoyment.  
2. They were dark holes or dirty cages.  
3. The purpose was to study animals.  
4. They keep animals in large, natural settings, feed them a healthy diet, and watch them for signs of disease.  
5. They want to encourage breeding to save different types of animals.

Exercise 53, p. 288.
2. Something happened.  
3. This pen belongs to me.  
4. I’m interested in that subject.  
5. He is married to my cousin.  
6. Mary’s dog died last week.  
7. Were you surprised when you heard the news?  
8. When I went downtown, I got lost.  
9. The bus arrived ten minutes late.  
10. We’re not supposed to have pets in our apartment.

Exercise 54, p. 289.

My Favorite Holiday

(1) New Year’s is the most important holiday of the year in my country. New Year’s is celebrated for fifteen days, but my favorite day is the first day.  
(2) The celebration actually begins at midnight.  
Fireworks are set off, and the streets are filled with people. Neighbors and friends greet each other and wish one another good luck for the year. The next morning, gifts are exchanged. Children are given money. It is wrapped in red envelopes because red is the color for good luck. When I was younger, this was always my favorite part of the holiday.
On New Year’s Day, everyone wears new clothes. These clothes are bought especially for the holiday. People are very polite to each other. It is considered wrong to yell, lie, or use bad language on the first day of the year. It is a custom for younger generations to visit their elders. They wish them good health and a long life.

Chapter 11: Count/Nouncount Nouns and Articles

Exercise 2, p. 291.
2. an 8. an 14. a
3. a 9. an 15. a
4. an 10. an 16. a
5. an 11. a 17. an
6. a 12. an 18. an
7. a 13. an

Exercise 3, p. 291.
1. a 6. Ø
2. Ø 7. a
3. an 8. an
4. Ø 9. a
5. an 10. Ø

Exercise 4, p. 291.
1. a 3. a,b
2. a 4. a,b

Exercise 5, p. 292.
3. Correct.
4. some furniture OR four chairs
5. Correct.
6. some furniture OR a chair
7. some chairs
8. some furniture

Exercise 6, p. 292.
advice: ideas, suggestions
mail: letters, postcards
jewelry: bracelets, rings

Exercise 7, p. 293.
3. a, count 7. some, noncount
4. some, noncount 8. an, count
5. a, count 9. some, noncount
6. some, noncount 10. a, count

Exercise 8, p. 294.
3. Ø 10. Ø
4. s . . s 11. Ø
5. Ø 12. s
6. s 13. es
7. s 14. Ø
8. Ø 15. s
9. s 16. Ø

Exercise 10, p. 295.
3. Ø 8. s . . s
4. es 9. Ø
5. Ø 10. s
6. Ø is . . . s are 11. Ø
7. Ø 12. Ø

Exercise 11, p. 296.
1. Ø 6. s
2. Ø 7. Ø
3. s 8. Ø
4. Ø 9. Ø
5. Ø 10. Ø

Exercise 15, p. 297.
1. apples 4. fruit
2. apples/fruit 5. apples
3. apples 6. fruit

Exercise 16, p. 297.
3. Correct.
5. Correct.
6. too many new words
7. a few words / a little vocabulary
8. Correct.
9. several new words
10. are a lot of new words / is a lot of new vocabulary
12. are a lot of new words / is a lot of new vocabulary

Exercise 17, p. 298.
1. d. many cars
e. much stuff
f. much experience
2. a. much fruit
b. many vegetables
c. many bananas
d. many tomatoes
e. many oranges
f. much food
3. a. much fun
b. much help
c. much time
d. much information
e. many facts
f. much money

Exercise 18, p. 298.
6. [Canada has ten provinces.]
7. [There are 47 countries on the continent of Africa and six island nations.]

Exercise 19, p. 299.
3. a little help
4. a little pepper
5. a few things
6. a few apples
7. a little fruit
8. a little advice
9. a little... money
10. A few friends
11. a little rain
12. a little French
13. a few... hours

Exercise 20, p. 299.
1. C
2. A
3. B

Exercise 21, p. 300.
1. E
2. B
3. F
4. C
5. A
6. D

Exercise 22, p. 301.
3. papers
4. paper
5. a... paper
6. works
7. work
8. hair... hair
9. hairs
10. glasses
11. glasses
12. glass
13. Iron is
14. Irons are
15. experiences
16. experience
17. some... chicken
18. chickens
19. are... lights
20. A: light... isn’t
   B: It

Exercise 24, p. 303.
(Other completions are possible.)
Part I.
3. bottle
4. jar
5. can
6. can
7. bag/box
8. bottle
9. can/bottle
10. bag
11. can
12. box

Part II.
15. piece
16. slice/piece
17. slice/piece
18. glass/cup
19. bowl/cup
20. slice/piece
21. glass
22. bowl/cup
23. glass
24. bowl
25. slice/piece
26. bowl/cup
27. bowl/cup
28. slice/piece

Exercise 28, p. 310.
3. A: a
   B: a
4. A: the... the
   B: the... the
5. the
6. A: a
   B: a
7. the
8. a
9. A: the
   B: a
10. the
11. a
12. A: the... the... the... the... the... the

Exercise 29, p. 311.
2. singular, general
6. singular, specific
3. plural, general
7. plural, specific
4. singular, general
8. noncount, specific
5. noncount, general

Exercise 30, p. 311.
2. a. Mountains
   b. The mountains
3. a. The water
   b. Water
4. a. The information
   b. information
5. a. Health
   b. the health
6. a. Men... women
   b. the men... the women
7. a. problems
   b. the problems
8. a. The vegetables
   b. Vegetables

Exercise 31, p. 312.
Sample answers:
1. salt and shells (also possible: beads)
2. coins
3. money
4. credit... debit cards (also possible: paper money)
5. plastic (credit or debit cards)... paper money

Exercise 32, p. 312.
2. the
5. Ø... Ø
3. Ø The
6. Ø Trees... Ø
4. the
7. Ø The

Exercise 33, p. 313.
2. some... some... the... the
3. a... some... the... the
4. B: a... a... The... the
5. a... some... some... The... the... some
   ... the... a... The
Exercise 34, p. 313.

2. an
3. Ø
4. Ø
5. The
6. Ø

Exercise 35, p. 314.

2. Ø
3.Ø
4. a
5. the
6. Ø
7. Ø
8. the
9. a
10. The

Exercise 36, p. 315.

3. Ø
4. the
5. the
6. Ø

Exercise 37, p. 316.

1. Ø
2. The
3. Ø
4. Ø
5. Ø
6. Ø

Exercise 40, p. 318.

2. Do you know Richard Smith? He is a professor at this university.
3. I know that Professor Smith teaches at the University of Arizona.
4. (no change)
5. John is a Catholic. Ali is a Moslem.
6. Anna speaks French. She studied in France for two years.

Exercise 41, p. 319.

Part I.

Jane Goodall

(1) Do you recognize the name Jane Goodall? Perhaps you know her for her studies of chimpanzees. She became very famous from her work in Tanzania.

(2) Jane Goodall was born in England, and as a child, was fascinated by animals. Her favorite books were The Jungle Book, by Rudyard Kipling, and books about Tarzan, a fictional character who was raised by apes.

(3) Her childhood dream was to go to Africa. After high school, she worked as a secretary and a waitress to earn enough money to go there. During that time, she took evening courses in journalism and English literature. She saved every penny until she had enough money for a trip to Africa.

(4) In the spring of 1957, she sailed through the Red Sea and southward down the African coast to Mombasa in Kenya. Her uncle had arranged a job for her in Nairobi with a British company. When she was there, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous anthropologist. Under his guidance, she began her lifelong study of chimpanzees on the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika.

(5) Jane Goodall lived alone in a tent near the lake. Through months and years of patience, she won the trust of the chimps and was able to watch them closely. Her observations changed forever how we view chimpanzees—and all other animals we share the world with.

Part II.

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. F

Chapter 12: Adjective Clauses

Exercise 2, p. 322.

Checked sentences: 1, 2, 5

Exercise 3, p. 322.

1. An orthopedist
2. A dermatologist
3. A surgeon
4. A pediatrician
Exercise 4, p. 323.
1. a, d
2. c, d

Exercise 5, p. 323.
2. The manager that hired me has less experience than I do.
3. I like the manager that works in the office next to mine.
4. My mother is a person who wakes up every morning with a positive attitude.
5. A person who wakes up with a positive attitude every day is lucky.

Exercise 6, p. 323.
1. The police officer who/that gave me directions was friendly.
2. The waiter who/that served us dinner was slow.
3. I talked to the women who/that walked into my office.
4. The man who/that sat next to me on the plane talked a lot.
5. The people who/that live next to me have three cars.

Exercise 7, p. 323.
2. The man who/that answered the phone was polite.
3. People who/that paint houses for a living are called house painters.
4. I’m uncomfortable around married couples who/that argue all the time.
5. While I was waiting at the bus stop, I stood next to an elderly man who/that started a conversation with me about my school.

Exercise 10, p. 325.
Checked sentences: 2, 3, 5, 8

Exercise 11, p. 325.
1. a, b, c, d
2. a, b, c, d

Exercise 12, p. 325.
2. b. them; The couple that/who/whom I invited for dinner was two hours late.
3. b. him; The man that/who/whom I sat next to on the plane snored the entire flight.
4. b. him; The man that/who/whom police arrested tried to shoplift some groceries.
5. b. her; The chef that/who/whom the company hired is very experienced.

Exercise 13, p. 326.
2. The man who/that answered my question . . .
3. The man who/that/Ø/whom I called . . .
4. The man who/that/Ø/whom you recommended . . .
5. The man who/that is the owner . . .
6. The man who/that you invited . . .
7. The man who/that was walking with his kids . . .
8. The man who/that/Ø/whom I saw in the waiting room . . .
9. The man who/that sold us our museum tickets . . .
10. The man who/that gave us a discount . . .

Exercise 14, p. 326.
1. who, that
2. that, Ø, who, whom
3. who, that
4. that, Ø, who, whom
5. that, Ø, who, whom
6. who, that

Exercise 16, p. 327.
2. The food we ate at the sidewalk café was delicious.
3. The bus that I take to school every morning is usually very crowded.
4. Pizza which is sold by the slice is a popular lunch in many cities throughout the world.
5. Piranhas are dangerous fish that can tear the flesh off an animal as large as a horse in a few minutes.

Exercise 17, p. 328.
2. The soup that/Ø/which I had for lunch was too salty.
3. I have a class that/which begins at 8:00 A.M.
4. The information that/Ø/which I found on the Internet helped me a lot.
5. My daughter asked me a question that/Ø/which I couldn’t answer.
6. Where can I catch the bus that/which goes downtown?

Exercise 18, p. 328.
2. . . . you wore it to class yesterday
3. . . . you to meet her
4. . . . to rent it had two bedrooms
5. . . . we bought it for our anniversary
6. . . . you met her at
7. . . . cat it likes
8. . . . cat catches them live

Exercise 19, p. 328.
1. that, Ø, which
2. who, that
3. that, which
4. that, Ø, which
5. that, Ø, who, whom
6. that, which
Exercise 20, p. 329.
1. who
2. Ø
3. that
4. which

Exercise 21, p. 329.
2. The student who/that raised her hand in class asked the teacher a question.
The student who/that sat quietly in his seat didn’t.
3. The girl who/that won the bike race is happy.
The girl who/that lost the bike race isn’t happy.
4. The food that/which/Ø we ate from our garden was inexpensive.
The food that/which/Ø we ate at the restaurant was expensive.
5. The man who/that was listening to the radio heard the special report about the earthquake in China.
The man who/that was sleeping didn’t hear it.
6. The person who/that bought a large car probably spent more money (than the person who bought a small car).

Exercise 22, p. 330.
2. b. who/that tells jokes.
3. f. who/that delivers babies.
4. h. who/that can be shaped . . .
5. e. who designs buildings.
6. i. that can be difficult to solve.
7. j. that eats meat.
8. c. that forms when water boils.
9. k. that has a hard shell . . .
10. a. who leaves society . . .
11. d. that is square . . .

The verb in the adjective clause agrees with the noun that precedes it.

Exercise 24, p. 331.
2. tools . . . are
3. woman . . . lives
4. people . . . live
5. cousin . . . works
6. miners . . . works
7. athlete . . . plays
8. athletes . . . play
9. books . . . tell
10. book . . . tells
11. men . . . were
12. woman . . . was

Exercise 26, p. 332.
2. The man that/Ø/who/whom I told you about is over there.
The man about whom I told you is over there.

3. The woman that/Ø/who/whom I work for pays me a fair salary.
The woman for whom I work pays me a fair salary.
4. Alicia likes the family that/Ø/who/whom she is living with.
Alicia likes the family with whom she is living.
5. The picture that/which Tom is looking at is beautiful.
The picture at which Tom is looking is beautiful.
6. I enjoyed the music that/Ø/which we listened to after dinner
I enjoyed the music to which we listened after dinner.

Exercise 27, p. 333.
2. to . . . [we went to]
3. in/at . . . [we stayed in/at]
4. to . . . [we listened to]
5. for . . . [Sally was waiting for]
6. to . . . [to whom I talked]
7. [that I was looking for]
8. [I had graduated from]
9. [with whom he is living]
10. [who is staring at us]
11. [with whom I almost always agree]
12. [you introduced me to at the restaurant last night]
13. [I’ve always been able to depend on]
14. [you waved at]
15. [to whom you should complain]

Exercise 28, p. 334.
1. b, c
2. c
3. a, b, c

Exercise 29, p. 334.

Part II.
1. family 5. things
2. activities 6. customs and habits
3. people 7. things
4. way (of life)

Part III.
Sample answers:
1. was their eating customs
2. who were similar to him in their customs and habits
3. the way of life that his host family had
4. he had in common with them

Exercise 30, p. 335.
Checked sentences: 2, 4

Exercise 31, p. 336.
1. The C.E.O. whose company lost money is resigning.
2. Let me introduce you to the woman whose company is hiring right now.
3. I talked to the couple whose house was burglarized.
4. The child whose foot you stepped on is fine.
5. The man whose cell phone you found is on the phone.
Exercise 32, p. 337.
2. There is the woman whose husband writes movie scripts.
3. Over there is the man whose daughter is in my English class.
4. There is the woman whose sister you met yesterday.
5. That is the girl whose brother I taught.
6. There is the professor whose course I’m taking.
7. That is the man whose daughter is a newscaster.
8. Over there is the man whose daughter is in my English class.

Exercise 33, p. 337.
1. whose
2. whose

Exercise 34, p. 338.
Sample answers:
1. b. who invited us to his party
c. whose son broke our car window
d. whose dog barks all night
e. who is standing out in the rain
f. whose wife is an actress
2. a. whose picture was in the paper
b. whose father climbed Mt. Everest
c. who helped me when I cut myself
d. that works for Dr. Lang
e. whose purse I found
f. whose father I worked with
3. a. whose pages are torn
b. that is on the table
c. that Sam lost
d. whose cover is missing
e. that I gave to you
f. which I found

Exercise 35, p. 338.
3. who, that
4. whose
5. who, that, Ø, whom
6. whom
7. whose
8. that, Ø, which
9. who, that
10. whom
11. whose
12. that, which
13. that, Ø, which

Exercise 36, p. 339.
1. that
2. Ø
3. whose
4. that
5. whose

Exercise 37, p. 339.
2. whose son was in an accident
3. I slept on in a hotel last night
4. that/which erupted in Indonesia
5. whose specialty is heart surgery
6. that/which lived in the jungles of Southeast Asia
7. whose mouth was big enough to swallow a whole cow in one gulp

Exercise 40, p. 340.
2. The woman that I met yesterday was nice.
4. I met a woman whose husband is a famous lawyer.
5. Do you know the people who live in that house?
6. The professor who/that teaches Chemistry 101 is very good.
7. The people whose house I painted want me to do other work for them.
8. The people who I met at the party last night were interesting.
9. I enjoyed the music that we listened to.
10. The apple tree that we planted last year is producing fruit.
11. Before I came here, I didn’t have the opportunity to speak to people whose native tongue is English.
12. One thing I need to get is a new alarm clock.
13. The people who were waiting to buy tickets for the game were happy because their team had made it to the championship.

Exercise 41, p. 341.
My Friend’s Vegan Diet
I have a friend who is a vegan. As you may know, a vegan is a person who eats no animal products. When I first met him, I didn’t understand the vegan diet. I thought vegan was another name for vegetarian, except that vegans didn’t eat eggs. I soon found out I was wrong. The first time I cooked dinner for him, I made a vegetable dish which had a lot of cheese. Since cheese comes from cows, it’s not vegan, so he had to scrape it off. I also served him bread that had milk in it and a dessert that was made with ice cream. Unfortunately, there wasn’t much that he could eat that night. In the beginning, I had trouble thinking of meals which we could both enjoy. But he is a wonderful cook and showed me how to create delicious vegan meals. I don’t know if I’ll ever become a complete vegan, but I’ve learned a lot about the vegan diet and the delicious possibilities it has.

Chapter 13: Gerunds and Infinitives

Exercise 2, p. 342.
1. a. working
b. closing
c. hiring
2. a. smoking
b. eating
c. sleeping
3. a. paying
b. handing in
c. cleaning
Exercise 3, p. 343.
Sample answers:
2. buying
3. sweeping
4. getting
5. talking

Exercise 4, p. 343.
1. finish doing
2. talked about seeing
3. Would you mind explaining
4. thinking about not attending
5. Keep trying

Exercise 6, p. 345.
2. Nancy and Frank like to go fishing.
3. Adam went camping.
4. Tim likes to go shopping.
5. Laura goes jogging/running.
6. Fred and Jean like to go skiing.
7. Joe likes to go hiking.
8. Sara often goes bowling.
9. Liz and Greg probably go dancing a lot.
10. The Taylors are going to go (ice) skating.
11. Alex and Barbara like to go sailing/boating.
12. Tourists go sightseeing on buses.
13. Colette and Ben like to go skydiving
14. (Answers will vary.)

Exercise 7, p. 345.
Questions:
2. Do you like to go water skiing?
3. Do you like to go bowling?
4. Do you go dancing on weekends?
5. Do you go jogging for exercise?
6. Do you go fishing in the weekends?
7. Do you go camping in the winter?
8. Do you like to go snow skiing?

Exercise 9, p. 346.
Sample answers:
2. to be
3. to visit
4. to get to
5. to be
6. to be
7. to be
8. to buy
9. to lend
10. to eat
11. to watch
12. to get to
13. to see
14. to hurt
15. to tell

Exercise 10, p. 347.
Checked sentences: 1, 2

Exercise 11, p. 347.
1. b, c
2. b, c
3. b, c
4. c
5. b, c
6. c
7. b, c
8. b, c

Exercise 13, p. 348.
1. to understand
2. listening
3. to get . . . to stop
4. repeating
5. to nod / nodding
6. to look / looking
7. speaking

Exercise 14, p. 349.
1. eating
2. to help
3. moving
4. to go / going
5. to be
6. living
7. to give
8. to say
9. to sleep / sleeping
10. trying
11. to want to leave . . . talking

Exercise 15, p. 350.
1. to go / going
2. to go / going
3. to go
4. to go
5. to go
6. to go
7. to go / going
8. to go
9. going
10. going
11. going
12. going
13. going
14. going
15. going
16. going
17. to go
18. going
19. going
20. to go

Exercise 16, p. 350.
1. to relax
2. to stay . . . relax
3. to stay . . . relax . . . go
4. getting . . . watching
5. getting . . . watching . . . listening
6. selling . . . buying
7. to move . . . find . . . start
8. going . . . letting
9. quitting . . . going
10. unplugging . . . turning off . . . locking

Exercise 17, p. 351.
Verbs:
1. plan to go
2. consider going
3. offer to help
4. like to visit / visiting
5. enjoy reading
6. intend to get
7. can’t afford to buy
8. seems to be
9. put off writing
10. would like to go swimming
11. postpone going  
12. finish studying  
13. would mind helping  
14. begin to study / studying  
15. think about going  
16. quit trying  
17. continue to walk / walking  
18. learn to speak  
19. talk about going  
20. keep trying

**Exercise 19, p. 352.**
2. for holding  
3. about being  
4. in going  
5. for being  
6. of flying  
7. about taking  
8. about seeing  
9. on paying  
10. about / of becoming  
11. like eating  
12. for not writing  
13. of living  
14. in being  
15. on meeting  
16. for cleaning  
17. from entering  
18. at cutting

**Exercise 21, p. 353.**
2. in telling  
3. of drowning  
4. to taking  
5. like telling  
6. on paying  
7. for causing  
8. at remembering  
9. from doing  
10. for taking  
11. of not having  
12. to having  
13. A: about / of quitting  
14. B: of quitting

**Exercise 22, p. 354.**
1. wanted to stay  
2. traveling  
3. packing  
4. unpacking  
5. to travel  
6. wanted to take  
7. decided to stay  
8. be  
9. to do  
10. would like to take  
11. began talking  
12. excited about seeing

**Exercise 24, p. 355.**
2. by washing  
3. by watching  
4. by smiling  
5. by eating  
6. by drinking

**Exercise 25, p. 356.**
2. with a needle and thread  
3. with a saw  
4. with a thermometer  
5. with a spoon  
6. with a shovel  
7. with a hammer  
8. with a pair of scissors

**Exercise 26, p. 356.**
3. with  
4. by  
5. with  
6. with

**Exercise 28, p. 357.**
2. Making friends here takes time.  
3. Getting around town is easy.  
4. Is living here expensive?  
6. It's dangerous to walk alone at night.  
7. It's fun to explore this town.  
8. Is it difficult to find affordable housing?

**Exercise 31, p. 359.**
2. for teachers to speak clearly.  
3. for us to hurry.  
4. for a fish to live out of water for more than a few minutes.  
5. for working parents to budget their time carefully.  
6. for a young child to sit still for a long time.  
7. for my family to spend birthdays together.  
8. for my brother to travel.  
9. for you to understand Mr. Alvarez.

**Exercise 33, p. 360.**
*Sample answers:*
1. to offer a strong handshake when people meet one another  
2. shaking hands firmly  
3 and 4. *(Answers will vary.)*

**Exercise 34, p. 360.**
*Checked sentences: 1, 2, 3, 4*

**Exercise 35, p. 361.**
2. c. (in order) to listen  
3. i. (in order) to see  
4. a. (in order) to keep  
5. d. (in order) to find  
6. b. (in order) to reach
Exercise 36, p. 361.
3. Sam went to the hospital in order to visit a friend.
4. (no change)
5. I need to go to the bank today in order to deposit my paycheck.
6. On my way home, I stopped at the store in order to buy some shampoo.
7. Masako went to the cafeteria in order to eat lunch.
8. (no change)
9. Pedro watches TV in order to improve his English.
10. (no change)
11. (no change)
12. Jerry needs to go to the bookstore in order to buy school supplies.

Exercise 37, p. 362.
3. to
4. for
5. for
6. to
7. to
8. to
9. for

Exercise 38, p. 362.
1. Car sharing
2. join
3. driving
4. move . . . take
5. owning
6. to

Exercise 39, p. 363.
1. heavy
2. strong
3. strength

Exercise 40, p. 364.
3. too busy to answer
4. early enough to get
5. too full to hold
6. large enough to hold
7. too big to get
8. big enough to hold

Exercise 41, p. 365.
2. I was too sleepy to finish my homework last night.
3. Mike was too busy to go to his aunt’s housewarming party.
4. This jacket is too small for me to wear.
5. I live too far from school to walk there.
7. I’m not strong enough to move this furniture.
8. It’s not warm enough for you to go outside without a coat.
9. I wasn’t sick enough to stay home and miss work.

Exercise 43, p. 365.
3. to invite
4. going
5. listening
6. to earn . . .
7. to get . . .
8. forgetting
9. using
to take

Exercise 44, p. 366.
1. to follow . . . to slow . . . give
2. Asking . . . getting . . . keep . . . to be
3. to make . . . to see

Exercise 45, p. 366.
1. a, b
2. b, c
3. b

Exercise 47, p. 368.
2. I went to the bank to cash a check.
3. Did you go shopping yesterday?
4. I cut the rope with a knife.
5. I thanked my friend for driving me to the airport.
6. It is difficult to learn another language.
7. Timmy isn’t old enough to get married.
8. This exercise is easy to do. OR It’s easy to do this exercise.
9. Last night I was too tired to do my homework.
10. I’ve never gone sailing, but I would like to.
11. Reading is one of my hobbies.
12. The teenagers began to build a campfire to keep themselves warm.
13. Instead of settling down in one place, I’d like to travel around the world.
14. I enjoy traveling because you learn so much about other countries and cultures.
15. My grandmother likes to fish/go fishing/likes fishing.
16. Martina would like to have a big family.
Exercise 4, p. 372.
2. a. I don’t know where she is living. NC
   b. Where is she living? IQ
3. a. Where did Nick go? IQ
   b. I don’t know where Nick went. NC
4. a. I don’t know what time the movie begins. NC
   b. What time does the movie begin? IQ
5. a. Why is Yoko angry? IQ
   b. I don’t know why Yoko is angry. NC

Exercise 5, p. 372.
2. where Frank goes
3. where Natasha went
4. why Maria is laughing
5. how much an electric car costs
6. how long elephants live
7. when the first wheel was invented
8. how many hours a light bulb burns
9. where Emily bought her first computer
10. who lives
11. who Julie talked
12. why Mike is always

Exercise 6, p. 373.
Can you tell me . . .
2. what this means?
3. when I will get my grades.
4. what our next assignment is.
5. how soon the next assignment is due.
6. why this is incorrect.
7. when a good time to meet is.
8. what day the term ends.
9. why I failed.
10. who will teach this class next time.

Exercise 7, p. 374.
3. what a lizard is
4. what is in the bag
5. whose car that is
6. whose car is in the driveway
7. whose Bob’s doctor is
8. whose ladder this is . . . whose ladder this is
9. what is at the end of a rainbow

Exercise 8, p. 374.
Do you know . . .
1. where the phone is?
2. why the front door is open?
3. who just called?
4. whose socks are on the floor?
5. why all the lights are on?
6. what happened?
7. what the plumber said about the broken pipe?
8. what the repair is going to cost?

Exercise 9, p. 375.
2. Jason works
   does he work
3. did you see
   I saw
4. does that camera cost
   this camera costs
5. can you run
   I can run
6. did she get
   she got
7. is it
   it is
8. are some people
   some people are

Exercise 10, p. 376.
Checked sentences: 1, 3, 4

Exercise 11, p. 376.
2. if Mr. Piper will be at the meeting
3. if Niko went to work yesterday.
4. if there is going to be a windstorm tonight.
5. if I have Yung Soo’s email address.

Exercise 12, p. 377.
2. if you are going to be
3. if Tim borrowed
4. if he can watch
5. if your car keys are
6. if your car has a CD player

Exercise 13, p. 378.
Questions:
2. when this building was built?
3. how far it is from Vancouver, Canada, to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia? [Around 7,774 mi. / 12,511 km.]
4. if Australia is the smallest continent? [Yes.]
5. how many eyes a bat has? [Two.]
6. what the longest word in English is? (Answers will vary.)
7. if a chimpanzee has a good memory? [Yes.]
8. how old the Great Wall of China is? [About 2,300 years old.]
9. if all birds fly? [No. For example, penguins don’t fly.]
10. if birds came from dinosaurs? [Most dinosaur researchers think so.]

Exercise 15, p. 378.
Checked sentences: 1, 2, 3

Exercise 16, p. 379.
2. dreamed that
3. believe that
4. notice that . . . hope that
5. believe that she told the truth
Exercise 19, p. 380.
2. B: pleased that
3. B: surprised that...
4. A: aware that
   B: certain that
5. surprised that
6. true that

Exercise 21, p. 381.
Sample answers:
1. a. her English teacher is really good.
   b. she is enjoying her class.
2. a. her son has the flu.
   b. he doesn’t have the flu.
3. a. the woman failed her chemistry course.
   b. she won’t be able to graduate on time.
4. a. Rachel is there.
   b. she is there / she was invited.
5. a. Carol won’t come back.
   b. she will be back.

Exercise 23, p. 382.
Sample answers:
2. I don’t believe that we are going to have a grammar test tomorrow.
3. I hope that Margo will be at the conference in March.
4. I believe that horses can swim.
5. I don’t think that gorillas have tails
6. I don’t think that Janet will be at Omar’s wedding.
7. I hope my flight won’t be cancelled because of the storms.

Exercise 26, p. 384.
3. Rita said, “We’re hungry.” OR “We’re hungry,” Rita said.

Exercise 27, p. 385.
“You know sign language, don’t you?” I asked Roberto.
“Yes, I do,” he replied. “Both my grandparents are deaf.”
“I’m looking for someone who knows sign language. A deaf student is going to visit our class next Monday,” I said. “Could you interpret for her?” I asked.
“I’d be happy to,” he answered. “Is she going to be a new student?”
“Possibly,” I said. “She’s interested in seeing what we do in our English classes.”

Exercise 29, p. 386.
they...their

Exercise 30, p. 387.
1. she...her
2. he...me
3. he...us...our...he...his...

Exercise 32, p. 388.
2. was meeting
3. had studied
4. had forgotten

Exercise 33, p. 389.
2. Kristina said (that) she didn’t like chocolate.
3. Carla said (that) she was planning...her family.
4. Tom said (that) he had already eaten lunch.
5. Kate said (that) she had called her doctor.
6. Mr. Rice said (that) he was going to go to Chicago.
7. Eric said (that) he would be at my house at ten.
8. Emma said (that) she couldn’t afford to buy a new car.
9. Olivia said (that) she couldn’t afford to buy a new car.
10. Ms. Todd said (that) she wanted to see me in her office after my meeting with my supervisor.

Exercise 34, p. 389.
2. a, c
3. a, c

Exercise 35, p. 390.
4. said
5. told
6. asked
7. asked...said...asked...told...said
8. said...told...asked...told...said

Exercise 37, p. 391.
(that) he wasn’t going to have...wasn’t hungry...had eaten...he had come...he needed to talk to her about a problem he was having at work.
Exercise 38, p. 391.
1. In the middle of class yesterday, my friend tapped me on the shoulder and asked me, “What are you doing after class?”
   “I will tell you later,” I answered.
3. When I was putting on my hat and coat, Robert asked me, “Where are you going?”
   “I have a date with Anna,” I told him.
   “What are you going to do?” he wanted to know.
   “We’re going to a movie,” I answered.

Exercise 39, p. 392.
1. asked
2. was
3. told
4. was
5. asked
6. would be
7. said
8. would be
9. asked
10. could do
11. said
12. needed
13. could help
14. told
15. would leave

Exercise 41, p. 393.
2. I don’t know what your email address is.
3. I think that Mr. Lee is out of town.
4. Can you tell me where Victor is living now?
5. I asked my uncle what kind of movies he likes.
6. I think that my English has improved a lot.
7. It is true that people are basically the same everywhere in the world.
8. A man came to my door last week. I didn’t know who he was.
9. I want to know if Pedro has a laptop computer.
10. Sam and I talked about his classes. He told me that he didn’t like his algebra class.
   (also possible: doesn’t like)
11. A woman came into the room and asked me where my brother was. She asked me, “Where is your brother?”
12. I felt very relieved when the doctor said, “You will be fine. It’s nothing serious.”
13. My mother asked me, “When will you be home?”