

① Conditionals + I wish

Complete the bottom sentence so that it means the same as the top one.

1. I don't know Peter's phone number by heart.
I wish I _____ my address book here with me. (*to have*)
2. I don't know where we are now.
I wish we _____ the map. (*to take*)
3. I didn't see him and that's why I didn't say hello to him.
If _____ .
4. I attended that training course last year and as a result I am the boss of the department.
If _____ .
5. I don't have enough money and that's why I can't afford to go on holiday now.
If _____ .

Translate:

1. Kdybych se byl díval, kam jdu, nenarazil bych býval do stěny a nebyl bych dnes doma z práce.
2. Přeješ si někdy, abys vystudoval přírodní vědy místo jazyků?

② Modal verbs

Using modal verbs complete the bottom sentence so that it means the same as the top one OR is the natural continuation of the first one. If there are verbs in brackets, use them.

1. George thought it was going to rain, so he decided to take the umbrella, but it didn't rain, so the umbrella was not necessary.
He _____ the umbrella.
2. She can't find her bag. Perhaps she left it in the shop.
She _____ in the shop.
3. Perhaps she didn't know about it.
She _____ .
4. You've just had lunch. You _____ hungry already.
5. Jim, a hard worker? You _____ . (*to joke*)
6. Brian said he would definitely be here before 9:30. It's 10 o'clock and he's never late. He _____ . (*to come*)
7. They haven't lived here for very long. They _____ many people. (*to know*)
8. George is outside his friends house. He has rung the doorbell three times but nobody answered.
They _____ . (*to go out*)
9. The phone rang but I didn't hear it.
I _____ . (*to be asleep*)

I _____ . (to sleep)

10. I´ve lost one of my gloves. I am sure I lost it in the shop.
I _____ in the shop. (to drop)

11. I wonder why they´re so late. They were expected to come an hour ago.
They _____ an hour ago. (to be) – reproach
They _____ an hour ago. (to be) – neutral statement

12. The boys aren´t at school at the moment, which I don´t like.
The boys _____ football at this time. They _____ at school. (not to play, to be)

Translate: (using modal verbs)

1. Měl jsi jít spát dříve.
2. Měl by jsi chodit spát dříve.
3. Teď bys neměl studovat, měl bys odpočívat.
4. Nemusela stávat tak brzy, mohla zůstat v posteli. (a vstala)
5. Možná o tom nevěděla.
6. Určitě se nedíval, kam jde.
7. Určitě to slyšel.
8. Nemusel jsi si brát deštník. Nepršelo.

③ Articles

Which of the underlined parts of these sentences is correct?

- 1 Did you hear **noise-** / **a noise** just now? No, I didn´t hear anything.
- 2 A: If you want to know the news, you can read **paper** / **a paper**.
B: I want to write some letters but I haven´t got **a paper** / **any paper** to write on.
- 3 A: I thought there was somebody in the house because there was **light** / **a light** on inside.
B: **Light** / **A light** comes from **the/a/** - sun.
- 4 A: I was in a hurry this morning. I didn´t have **time** / **a time** for breakfast.
B: Did you enjoy your holiday? Yes, we had **wonderful time** / **a wonderful time**.
- 5 Sue was very helpful. She gave us some very useful **advice** / **advices**.
- 6 We had **very good weather** / **a very good weather** while we were on holiday.
- 7 We were very unfortunate. We had **bad luck** / **a bad luck**.
- 8 It´s very difficult to find a **work** / **job** at the moment.
- 9 When the alarm rang, there was **total chaos** / **a total chaos**.
- 10 I had to buy **a** / **some** bread because I wanted to make some sandwiches.
- 11 Bad news **don´t** / **doesn´t** make people happy.
- 12 **You hair is** / **Your hairs are** too long. You should have **it** / **them** cut.
- 13 Nobody was hurt in the accident but **the damage** / **the damages** to the car **was** / **were** quite bad.
- 14 **A/ The** /- police **was** / **were** standing at the corner of the street.

Put in a/an or the where necessary. Leave an empty space (-) if the sentence is already complete.

- 1 I don´t like staying at _____ hotels, but last summer we spent a few days at _____ very nice hotel by _____ sea.
- 2 _____ tennis is my favourite sport. I play once or twice _____ week.
- 3 I won´t be home for _____ dinner this evening. I´m meeting some friends after _____ work and we´re going to _____ cinema.

4 _____ unemployment is very high at the moment and it's very difficult for _____ young people to find _____ work.

5 There was _____ accident as I was going _____ home last night. Two people were taken to _____ hospital. I think _____ most accidents are caused by _____ people driving too fast.

6 Carol is _____ economist. She used to work in _____ investment department of _____ Lloyds Bank. Now she works for _____ American bank based in _____ United Kingdom.

7 What's the name of the hotel where you're staying?
_____ Imperial. It's in _____ Queen Street in _____ city centre. It's near _____ station.

8 I have two brothers. _____ older one is training to be _____ pilot with _____ British Airways. _____ younger one is still at _____ school. When he leaves _____ school, he hopes to go to _____ university to study _____ law.

④ Conjunctions - spojky

Choose the right alternative:

1 I'll try to be on time but don't worry **if/when** I'm late.

2 Don't throw that bag away. **If/When** you don't want it, I'll have it.

3 I hope I'll be able to come to the party, but I'll let you know **if/unless** I can't.

4 I don't want to be disturbed, so don't phone me **if/unless** it's something important.

5 Please sign the contract **if/unless** you are happy with the conditions.

6 I like travelling by sea **as long as/unless** it's not rough.

7 You might not remember the name of the hotel, so write it down **if/in case** you forget it.

8 It's not cold now but take your coat with you **if/ in case** it gets colder later.

9 The television is always on, **even if / if** nobody is watching it.

10 We're not very close friends **despite/although** we've known each other a long time.

11 We're not very close friends **despite/although** knowing each other a long time.

⑤ Gerunds vs. infinitives

1 How old were you when you **learnt to drive?** (**LEARN, DRIVE**)

2 I don't _____ home but I'd rather _____ a taxi. (**MIND, WALK //GET**)

3 I can't make a decision. I _____ my mind. (**KEEP, CHANGE**)

4 He had made his decision and _____ his mind. (**REFUSE, CHANGE**)

5 Why did you change your decision? What _____ your mind? (**MAKE, you, CHANGE**)

6 It was a really good holiday. I really _____ by the sea again. (**ENJOY, BE**)

7 Did I really tell you I was unhappy? I don't _____ that. (**REMEMBER, SAY**)

8 _____ Tom tomorrow. OK, I won't forget. (**REMEMBER, PHONE**)

9 The water here is not very good. I'd _____ it if I were you. (**AVOID, DRINK**)

10 I _____ in the conversation but really it was very boring. (**PRETEND, BE interested**)

11 I got up and looked out of the window _____ what the weather was like. (**SEE**)

12 I have a friend who _____ five languages. (**CLAIM, BE able, SPEAK**)

13 At first it was difficult but now I _____ 50 hours a week. (**USE, WORK**)

- 14 Steve _____ football. He had to _____ because of an injury. **(USE, PLAY // STOP, PLAY)**
- 15 After _____ by the police, the man _____ the car but _____ at 100 miles per hour. **(STOP // ADMIT, STEAL // DENY, DRIVE)**
- 16 How do you _____ ? **(MAKE, this machine, WORK)**
I'm not sure, _____ that button and see what happens. **(TRY, PRESS)**
17. Please _____ overtime work. **(STOP, COMPLAIN, not, GET, PAID)**
18. Yesterday he strenuously _____ this woman hush money. **(DENY, INVOLVE, PAY)**
19. Red Cross _____ Nazi intelligence during the war. **(ACCUSE, CONTROL) - newspaper headline**
20. At the moment the country _____ money. **(allegedly, USE, LAUNDER)**
21. His favourite song is: I can't _____ you. **(USE, LOSE)**
22. At the last hearing he _____ the deal. **(FAIL, ADMIT, OFFER, a bribe, STOP)**
23. Many managers agree that most of the employees _____. **(PREFER, SHOW, TELL)**
24. Girls _____. **(PREFER, TEXT, CALL)**
25. _____ a language by listening to such cassettes while asleep in the 80s? **(we, not, PROMISE, BE ABLE, LEARN)**
26. Yesterday they _____ some past debts. **(APOLOGIZE, FAIL, PAY)**
27. She was the first female runner _____ on track by a governmental official. **(CONGRATULATE)**
28. Foreign reporters _____ Gaza Strip for past two weeks. **(PREVENT, ENTER) -newspaper headline**
29. I can't _____ overtime every Monday. **(USE, WORK)**
30. In my previous job Wednesday was my long day. I _____ to work at 6:30 a.m. and leave at 6:00 p.m. **(USE, COME)**
31. Years ago before his firm _____ a Libyan state oil company, he _____ possible consequences. **(BECOME, INVOLVE, TRADE//WARN)**
32. I _____, or I will leave. **(INSIST, RESPECT)**
33. _____ a discount when they last ordered from us? **(they, ENQUIRE, GET)**
34. There was a massive campaign in the media and people _____ all sorts of advertising, but some of them _____ in their decisions. **(PERSUADE, BUY// RESIST, INFLUENCE)**
35. _____ responsible, we wouldn't _____ his dismissal yesterday and we wouldn't _____ a suitable replacement today. **(he, DENY, BE responsible // HAVE to, INSIST // REQUIRE, LOOK for)**
36. Yesterday I _____ it immediately. **(SUGGEST, she, DO)**

37. The company _____ health and safety regulations, because its laboratory tests _____ hygienic standards. (**recently, PUNISH, BREAK // FAIL, COMPLY**)

38. Since when _____ trade fairs? (**your clients, BE accustomed, VISIT**)

39. At this moment both companies _____ new employees. (**KNOW, LOOK FOR**)

40. His subordinates _____ all the time; he is a very strict boss. (**USE, SUPERVISE**) Those subordinates who couldn't _____ very soon after he joined company. (**USE, SUPERVISE, FORCE, LEAVE**)

41. I will arrange _____ at the airport. (**ARRANGE, a car, PICK UP, you**)

42. If they _____ a larger sum of money, they needn't _____ last year. (**FRIGHTEN, BORROW // GO bankrupt**)