C

Answer Key

Where several answers are possible, the most natural one is given first; acceptable alternatives follow in parentheses.

Chapter 1

1.1 1 C 2 U 3 U 4 U 5 C (= an article) 6 U

1.2 1 an engineer; a European company 2 — Honesty; the best policy 3 the Alps; — Italy 4 — breakfast; a hotel; the station 5 The water 6 — work; — bus

1.3 1 the *children's* toys 2 three *sisters-in-law* 3 These *phenomena* 4 two *loaves of bread* and some *milk* 5 My *parents'* house

Chapter 2

2.1 1 me 2 I 3 him 4 their (or *his or her* in very formal style) 5 its

2.2 1 little 2 some 3 any 4 a few 5 Few

2.3 1 Neither of the answers *was* correct. 2 send the report *to me* 3 *Every employee* must 4 *These* shoes 5 tell *them* I'm in a meeting

Chapter 3

3.1 1 freezes 2 are having 3 drives; is cycling 4 don't understand 5 is snowing 6 arrives

3.2 1 Does she speak Portuguese? 2 They aren't ready. 3 Has he got a driving licence? 4 The children don't like broccoli. 5 Are there any messages for me?

3.3 1 He *doesn't* work 2 I *don't believe* this story 3 She *has* two children 4 Does he *play*. . . ? 5 I *agree* with 6 She *always drinks* tea in the morning.

Chapter 4

4.1 bought, caught, came, drank, fell, felt, flew, forgot, held, left, lost, paid, ran, taught, thought, threw, wore, won, wrote, began

4.2 1 rang; left 2 found; was walking 3 didn't hear; was listening 4 were you doing

4.3 1 I'll get 2 are going to drop 3 are flying 4 begins 5 will pass ('re going to pass)

4.4 1 I used to drink coffee every morning. 2 She is used to working night shifts. 3 There used to be a bakery on this corner.

Chapter 5

5.1 1 beautifully 2 easy 3 fast 4 well; good 5 badly

5.2 1 the worst 2 bigger 3 difficult 4 The further (farther); the drier 5 the most talented

5.3 1 on; at 2 in; in; in 3 at; in 4 on 5 at; at

5.4 1 She bought a beautiful Italian leather handbag. 2 He speaks English very fluently. 3 The train is almost always on time. 4 The actors performed wonderfully at the theatre last night.

Chapter 6

6.1 1 Who broke the window? 2 What did she break? 3 How often do they go to the gym? 4 Why was he late? 5 How long does the journey take?

6.2 1 aren't you 2 does she 3 haven't they 4 aren't I 5 shall we

6.3 1 Where *did you buy* that jacket? 2 I didn't see *anybody* (I saw nobody) 3 "*Neither* can I." 4 What *happens* if I press this button? 5 *Explain to me* why you are late. (Tell me why. . .)

Chapter 7

7.1 1 wrote 2 have known 3 Have you ever tried 4 moved 5 has grown 6 missed

7.2 1 Have you been running? 2 has written 3 have they been learning 4 have been reading 5 has eaten

7.3 1 By the time we reached the station, the train had left. 2 After she had spent all her money, she asked her brother for a loan. 3 He had never flown before, so he was nervous at the airport.

7.4 1 will have built 2 will be having 3 will have been married

Chapter 8

8.1 1 don't have to 2 mustn't 3 was able to 4 can't 5 should

8.2 1 Laura must have forgotten the meeting. 2 You shouldn't have lent him money. 3 They may/might have taken an earlier flight. 4 You needn't have printed the documents. 5 Marco can't have written this.

8.3 1 She *can* speak 2 must *submit* 3 would *have* called 4 *Can you* help me. . . ? 5 I *had to* work until midnight.

Chapter 9

9.1 1 leave (first) 2 gets (zero) 3 were (second) 4 had warned (third) 5 wouldn't be (second)

9.2 1 Unless we hurry, we'll miss the train. 2 If I had known you were ill, I would have visited you. 3 I wish I had bought that house. 4 I wish he wouldn't leave the door open. 5 Take some cash in case the card machine doesn't work.

9.3 1 If I *see* her 2 If you *had listened* 3 I wish I *could* speak Chinese. 4 *Unless you apologize* / If you don't apologize 5 If he *were* here now

Chapter 10

10.1 1 The office is cleaned every evening. 2 A new stadium is being built near the river. 3 All the dishes have been prepared by hand. 4 It is said that the water in this spring heals

wounds. / The water in this spring is said to heal wounds. 5 The equipment must be returned by Friday. 6 The mural was painted by a local artist in 1998.

10.2 1 B (topic is the suspect; agent obvious) 2 B (scientific convention; agent irrelevant) 3 A (the assistant is newsworthy, so keep her as subject)

10.3 1 I had my hair cut yesterday. 2 We're going to have our garage door repaired. 3 She had her passport stolen while (she was) travelling.

Chapter 11

11.1 1 waiting; to queue 2 to help; (to) organize 3 writing 4 breaking 5 hearing 6 show

11.2 1 (a) he quit coffee; (b) he paused (some activity) in order to drink one 2 (a) I recall the past act of posting; (b) I must not neglect the future act 3 (a) experiment — talking to her may solve the problem; (b) make the attempt to talk (it may be difficult) 4 (a) I watched the complete episode of playing; (b) I saw them in the middle of playing

11.3 1 suggested *taking* 2 wants her son *to study* 3 without *saying* 4 used to *driving* 5 let me *stay* 6 Avoid *travelling*

Chapter 12

12.1 1 The nurse who looked after my mother was very kind. 2 A bypass is a road that/which goes around a town. 3 Marie Curie, whose research changed physics, won two Nobel Prizes. 4 We stayed in the village where Picasso was born. 5 My laptop, which I bought only last month, has crashed again.

12.2 1 commas (non-defining: only one sister) 2 no commas 3 commas 4 no commas

12.3 1 The man talking to Sara is my uncle. 2 Applications received after May 1 will not be considered. 3 She was the first athlete to break the record twice. 4 Students wishing to attend should register online.

Chapter 13

13.1 1 Marta said (that) she was leaving the next day. 2 They said they hadn't seen that film. 3 Grandpa said he couldn't find his glasses. 4 The professor said the results would be published the following week. 5 My brother said he hadn't touched my phone.

13.2 1 She asked where the nearest bank was. 2 He wanted to know if/whether I had enjoyed the concert. 3 The guard told us not to open the window. 4 They asked me how long I had been waiting. 5 The airline advised passengers to check their booking details again.

13.3 1 He admitted breaking the vase (that he had broken the vase). 2 He promised to pay me back on Monday. 3 She suggested taking the coastal road. 4 She apologized for shouting at me. 5 He accused her of copying his design.

Chapter 14

14.1 1 The higher we climbed, the more difficult breathing became. 2 That hotel is nowhere near as cheap as this one. 3 This is the most moving novel I have ever read. 4 Her flat is twice as big as mine (twice the size of mine).

14.2 1 Each 2 whole 3 Most 4 so 5 so

14.3 1 *The* unemployed often face — discrimination. 2 *the* violin; *the* drums 3 *The* whale is *the* largest mammal on — Earth (on *the* Earth also possible). 4 — television; *the* radio

Chapter 15

15.1 1 called off 2 ran into (came across) 3 set up 4 fill in (fill out) 5 cut down on 6 look into

15.2 1 up with 2 out of; up 3 after 4 out 5 down

15.3 1 Please switch them off. 2 She brought them up alone. 3 They called it off. 4 I'll look into it tomorrow. (inseparable — pronoun follows the preposition)

Chapter 16

16.1 1 had left; was clearing; noticed; had slipped 2 would tell (used to tell); went

16.2 1 . . . that the company would collapse within a year. 2 We were about to leave (were going to leave) just as you texted. 3 The ceremony was to have been held outdoors, but the storm forced it inside.

16.3 1 *Did you ever meet* — his lifetime is a closed period. 2 *are being* — temporary behaviour, not character. 3 *was wondering* — past progressive distances the request, making it more tentative and polite. 4 *had been* — the decision preceded the (past) announcement.

Chapter 17

17.1 1 hadn't moved; would speak 2 were; wouldn't have lost 3 had accepted; would be working

17.2 1 Should you change your mind, let us know. 2 Had the government acted sooner, lives would have been saved. 3 Were the company to relocate, half the staff would leave. 4 Had it not been for the referee's error, we would have won.

17.3 1 take (should take) 2 be 3 be reversed 4 were 5 did

Chapter 18

18.1 1 Never have I heard such nonsense. 2 Only after two years were the results published. 3 Hardly had we left the house when it began to snow. 4 Under no circumstances should you open this door. 5 Not only does she speak five languages, but she also plays three instruments.

18.2 1 It was the manager who approved the budget. 2 What I admire about her is her honesty. 3 It is in the second act that the show becomes interesting. 4 All we need is a little more time.

18.3 1 No sooner *had we arrived* than. . . 2 So *strong was* the wind that. . . 3 Little *did he know*. . . 4 correct 5 Not until 1920 *could women vote* in the United States.

Chapter 19

19.1 1 Having lost his ticket, he had to buy another. 2 Having checked the figures twice, she submitted the report. 3 The hotel being full, we drove to the next town. 4 The contract (having been) signed, the partners shook hands. 5 Not knowing the area, I used a map.

19.2 1 Because he had been warned twice, the driver lost his licence. 2 If the weather permits, the flight will leave on time. 3 Because she hadn't read the manual, she pressed the wrong button. 4 When it is seen from above, the island resembles a crescent.

19.3 1 As we drove through the desert, the temperature reached 45 °C. 2 Having finished the meal, we asked for the bill. 3 When I opened the cupboard, a mouse jumped out. 4 Written in 1848, the pamphlet still electrifies readers.

Chapter 20

20.1 (a) 1 The committee's quick decision surprised everyone. 2 The growth in demand pushed prices up. 3 The two sides' agreement ended the strike. (b) 4 The team reviewed the proposal. 5 The pump failed at midnight. 6 Residents resisted the demolition of the theatre.

20.2 1 She washed the dishes, and then dried them. 2 I haven't read the report, but I will tonight. 3 He plays tennis, and his wife golf. 4 "I'd like to, but I can't."

20.3 1 I hope *so*. 2 than my new *one* 3 and she *did (so)* 4 I'm afraid *not*.

Chapter 21

21.1 1 Despite 2 therefore 3 Even if 4 on the other hand 5 *However* you look at it (= no matter how)

21.2 1 The results were promising; however, the sample was tiny. 2 Although the price was high, the quality was poor. 3 Despite his injury (In spite of his injury), he played the full match. 4 e.g. "Although the theory is elegant, it has little evidence; nevertheless, it remains popular."

21.3 1 Experienced as she was, she failed the simulation. 2 However much it costs, we need it. 3 Admittedly, he apologized. The damage, however, was done.

Chapter 22

22.1 1 We're going to have the ring engraved. 2 The customs officers made him open his suitcase. 3 I got my neighbour to water the plants. 4 She had her credit card details stolen. 5 The new rules let staff work remotely.

22.2 1 The museum closed at five. 2 This jacket washes well. 3 The first edition sold out within a week. 4 The fire started in the basement.

22.3 1 It is said that the mayor is considering resignation. / The mayor is said to be considering resignation. 2 The temple is believed to have been destroyed in 900 AD. 3 These allegations have not been looked into. 4 The old professor was looked up to by everyone.

Chapter 23

23.1 1 *gave the letter* fails movement and clefting (**It was gave the letter that she to her lawyer*) — not a constituent. 2 *the defendant guilty* resists the standard tests as a unit in movement, though many grammars treat it as a small clause; at minimum, *the defendant* and *guilty* are separate constituents of the VP. 3 Ambiguous: as one constituent (= students who were in the hall) it passes substitution (*to them*); as two (speaking took place in the hall) each PP passes tests separately. 4 Passes substitution (*That soon became obvious*) — a subject clause, hence a constituent.

23.2 1 adjunct 2 complement 3 *a judge*: complement; *in 2019*: adjunct 4 *on the shelf*: complement (required by *place*); *this morning*: adjunct

23.3 1 discussed the merger 2 comprises ten components (consists of ten components) 3 emphasized the need 4 prevent the disease from spreading 5 provides readers with useful comparisons (provides useful comparisons for readers)

Chapter 24

24.1 1 "Titanium proved the most durable." (the rest is given) 2 "Forty engineers now work there." 3 It works because *the stranger's arrival* repackages the previous sentence as given information, and the news (*changed everything*) comes at the end.

24.2 1 It amazed the doctors that anyone could survive a fall from that height without serious injury. 2 She sent us the analysis that the client had been demanding for weeks. 3 He turned down the most lucrative sponsorship deal in the sport's history.

24.3 1 She lent *only her car* to her brother on Sundays. 2 She lent her car *only to her brother* on Sundays. 3 She lent her car to her brother *only on Sundays*.

Chapter 25

25.1 1 is 2 were (nearer subject) 3 have 4 is 5 are (BrE, individuals) 6 makes 7 was (proximity; *were* also defensible) 8 listen

25.2 1 was left 2 Each. . . *has* strengths 3 The committee *has* submitted *its* report (or *have. . . their*) 4 More than one candidate *was* shortlisted 5 The quality. . . *leaves* much to be desired

25.3 1 Either you are responsible for locking up, or your sister is. 2 Neither the tenants nor the landlord *wants* the case to go to court. (or: The landlord doesn't want the case to go to court, and neither do the tenants.) 3 Every doctor and every nurse *has* signed the petition.

Chapter 26

26.1 Sample answers: 1 Remote work *may improve* productivity *for some* employees, *although effects vary* across roles. 2 The new drug *appears to be effective against* the disease *in early trials*. 3 *Some studies suggest an association between* violent video games *and* short-term aggression; *causal evidence remains weak*. 4 Our model *correctly predicted* the last three elections, *which suggests it may generalize*.

26.2 1 The sample may be biased. 2 Prices tend to rise.

26.3 1 We found that many users postpone updating their software. 2 They investigated the problem but could not determine what had triggered it. 3 The plan failed because the backers withdrew. 4 e.g. "Shame the speed-up we were hoping for didn't happen."

Chapter 27

27.1 1 After the merger was announced, the share price, which had been falling for months, doubled. 2 The recipe calls for flour, butter, sugar(,) and three large eggs. 3 There was only one problem: nobody had tested the parachute. 4 My brother, who lives in Oslo, is visiting; my sister lives here. 5 It's been a year since the company lost its licence.

27.2 1 The deadline passed; nobody had submitted anything. / The deadline passed, but nobody had submitted anything. 2 She is a brilliant negotiator; her deals prove it. / She is a brilliant negotiator — her deals prove it.

27.3 1 a well-respected twenty-year-old critic 2 The strategy was ill conceived, but the ill-conceived plan succeeded anyway. 3 a quickly assembled team of highly trained engineers (no hyphens after *-ly* adverbs) 4 a five-year, thirty-million-dollar contract

27.4 1 (a) all staff joined after 2020 and none gets a bonus; (b) only the post-2020 joiners are excluded. 2 (a) she reports that the manager lies; (b) the manager reports that *she* lies. 3 *re-sign* = sign again; *resign* = give up the post — the hyphen reverses the meaning.

Chapter 28

28.1 1 As we flew over the valley, the villages looked like toys. 2 After the chicken has marinated overnight, you can grill it. 3 The tour includes a two-hour visit to the palace. 4 He

earned nearly $100,000 last year.

28.2 1 The course teaches drafting, editing, and revising. 2 We want to expand into either Asia or Europe. 3 Her lectures were witty and insightful, and they never ran over time. 4 Cycling is better for the environment than driving.

28.3 1 (i) relatives who visit are tiring → "Relatives who visit can be exhausting"; (ii) going to visit relatives is tiring → "Visiting our relatives can be exhausting." 2 (i) the chicken is cooked and can be eaten → "The chicken is ready to be eaten"; (ii) the chicken is hungry → "The chicken is ready for its feed." 3 (i) Flavio used the telescope → "Through the telescope, Flavio saw the tourist"; (ii) the tourist carried it → "Flavio saw the tourist who was carrying the telescope." 4 (i) owners of small businesses → "Small-business owners protested"; (ii) short business owners → "The small owners of businesses protested" (forced reading).

Chapter 29

29.1 1 zombie — *Because she was ill, she stayed home* is impeccable; the myth targets fragments, not the word. 2 convention — expected in edited prose, relaxed in speech and with measures. 3 zombie — split when clarity or rhythm benefits. 4 genuine rule of grammar. 5 register convention — correct for that genre, not a rule of grammar.

29.2 1 inferred 2 fewer 3 disinterested 4 lay 5 affect 6 might

29.3 Sample rewrites: 1 The new team cut costs by eliminating redundant processes. 2 This weekend's system upgrade may cause delays. 3 The committee's rejection of the proposal disappointed the applicants. (Better: The committee rejected the proposal, disappointing the applicants.)