ACCADEMIA DI BELLE ARTI – CATANIA PROF. G. ARCIDIACONO – INGLESE PER LA COMUNICAZIONE ARTISTICA – BIENNIO GRAMMAR EXERCISES

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

EXERCISE 1. Something/Someone/Somewhere. Complete the sentences with the correct word:

some thing any + one/body every where no

1. A: 'Did you meet	nice at the party?"
B: 'Yes. I met	who knows you!'
2. A: 'Ouch! There's	in my eye!'
B: 'Let me look. No,	I can't see'
3. A: 'Let's go	hot for our holidays.'
B: 'But we can't go .	that's too expensive.'
4. A: 'I'm so unhappy.	loves me.'
B: 'I know	who loves you. Me.'
5. I lost my glasses. I le	ooked, but I couldn't find them.
6. A: 'Did you buy	at the shops?'
B: 'No, I di	dn't have any money.'
7. I'm bored. I want	interesting to read, or interesting to talk, or
interesting to go.	
8. It was a great party	loved it.
EVERGICE 3. Dut in Co.	weathing Common Common house on Amething American American
	mething, Someone, Somewhere or Anything, Anyone, Anywhere into the
gaps.	in my ava
	in my eye.
	at the door.
	about Peter. Is he ill?
	near Mandy?
	wants to see you.
	seen my bag?
7. My teacher asked n	me
	to drink?
	can tell you where the post-office in this town is.
10. I don't know	about it.

EXERCISE 3. Complete the following sentences using <i>Something, Somebody/Someone</i> ,
Somewhere.
1. I'm hungry, I want to eat.
2. Tony met at the party.
3. A: What are you doing there? B: I'm waiting for
4. I want to meet (who is) famous.
5. On my trip in Thailand, I ate (which is) unusual but delicious.
6. On my trip in Thailand, I went (which is) in a scary town.
7. We need to talk. There's I want to tell you.
8. I don't like cold weather. I want to live in a warm country.
EXERCISE 4. Something, Anything or Nothing?
1. We are sure can be done under circumstances.
2. I think he should buy for the party.
3. There is always I don't understand.
4. There isn't serious with him.
5 ever interests this man.
6. Is there else you would like me to do?
7. He saw over there.
8. I don't want at all.
9. He has got very important news. It's you would like to hear.
EXERCISE 5. Whatever - whenever - wherever - whichever - whoever
Complete the sentences below with an appropriate word.
1. You are welcome to come and stay with us you like.
2. I'd like to speak to is in charge of sales.
3. you do, don't forget to call me as soon as you arrive.
4. It comes in three colours; choose you prefer.
5. What do you want to do on Saturday? I don't mind you like!
6. He always makes friends quickly, he goes.
7 borrowed the dictionary should return it as quickly as possible.
8. The teacher says I don't participate enough, but I try to speak, someone
interrupts me!
9. There is no entrance fee; you give you can afford.
10. He says he's from Brookstown, that is

PRONOUNS: ONE/ONES

EXERCISE 6. Use the information below and <i>one</i> instead of <i>a/an + noun</i> . B doesn't need a car B has just had a cup of coffee There's a chemist in Mill Road B is going to buy a bicycle B hasn't got a pen B hasn't got an umbrella ex. A: Can you lend me a pen? B: I'm sorry, I haven't got one. 1. A: Would you like to have a car? B: No, I don't
EXERCISE 7. Fill in the gaps with a/an one e uno degli aggettivi elencati better big clean different new old 1. This cup is dirty. Can I have a clean one? 2. I'm going to sell my car and buy
 EXERCISE 8. Put in ONE, SOME, IT or THEM If you need an umbrella, I can lend you The radio isn't working. Vicky dropped on the floor. I'm having a biscuit. Would you like, too? I had the matches a minute ago, and now I can't find I haven't got any computer disks, but Emma has got I don't know If I'll need any money. I'd better take some, I suppose.
EXERCISE 9. Fill in the gaps by using ONE or ONES 1. How old are my children? The younger is four and the older is seven. 2. The new mobiles are much lighter than the old 3. I don't mind what kind of car it is, I just want that gets me there. 4. Which do you prefer; this or that? 5. I need some new glasses. The I have at the moment are broken. 6. I hope this holiday will be to remember 7. See those two girls? Helen is the tall

VERBS OF OBLIGATION: MUST/SHOULD/HAVE TO

EXERCISE 10. MUST OR SHOULD?	
1. We've been so busy lately! We hire a new sales	assistant.
2. You think I'm going to buy that? You be joking.	
3. I was stupid to buy that ring. I have realized it was	as a fake.
4. It was a mistake to hire that thief. The manager	be feeling terrible right now.
5. I know In't buy this shirt, but I'm going to.	
EXERCISE 11. Fill in the blanks with MUST / MUSTN'T / H	IAVE TO / NOT HAVE TO
1. Ronaldo can go to Brazil next week because he	attend the training.
2. You buy that CD. We have got so ma	any Cds at home.
3. Look at my car. It's really dirty. Iwash i	
4. I have just ordered some pizza. You coo	k anything tonight.
5. Since Alex de Souza was injured in the middle of the n	natch, he leave the
pitch.	
6. You remember what I said to you. It's ve	ery important.
7. You put the chains on the wheels. It's go	oing to be snowy.
8. Tayfun buy a new CD player. He can use	e mine.
9. In Turkey all men do military service.	
10. You prepare an impressive CV before approximately	oplying a job.
EXERCISE 12. Decide which type of modal goes with eac	h sentence and then fill the gaps with
have to, must or should . When you see NEGATIVE, the r	
1. If you want to lose weight, you eat pa	_
rice. NEGATIVE	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2. It's alright. You come to Muriel's wed	ding if you don't want to. NEGATIVE
3. Stupid boy! You play with matches! NEGA	TIVE
4. I haven't heard from Eleonora for ages. Maybe I	give her a ring.
5. You remember your passport. Otherward	vise they won't let you on the plane.
6. The weather forecast says this weekend will be fine. V	Ve go on a picnic.
7. You go there on your own. It's extremely dang	
8. Youcome if you don't feel like it. NEGATI	VE
9. You take life so seriously. Relax a bit. NEGATIVE	/ E
10. Orange juice in cartons has no goodness in it at all. Y	ou make it yourself.
11. You drink and drive. NEGATIVE	
12. These instructions are difficult to follow. They	explain things better.

ADJECTIVES IN -ED AND -ING

EXERCISE 13. Complete each sentence with a suitable –ed or –ing form of the verbs in brackets.
 Jackie heard some news from her friend (shock) Dale and Fred think that their new computer is really (excite) There was a phone in the call box so Harry couldn't use it (break) Can you help me? I find these ticket machines very! (confuse) Egyptian tombs usually had walls and ceilings (paint). Have you found the keys yet? (miss) After a long day at work Jake always feels (tire)
EXERCISE 14. Read the sentence and choose the one option a-d which best fits the space.
1. The play was really in fact, I was so that I fell asleep.
a. bored / bored / boringc. boring / boring / bored
2. My friend lost her job, she hasn't got any money and she had to move out of her flat. She's really unhappy and, and her situation makes me feel too.
a. depressed / depressed / depressingc. depressing / depressing d. depressing/depressed
3. Foreign travel is really I'm going to Mexico next month, and I'm really about it!
a. excited / excited b. excited / excitingc. exciting / exciting d. exciting / excited
4. I think that an academic subject is only if the teacher or lecturer talks about it in an way.
a. interested / interested b. interested / interestingc. interesting / interesting d. interesting / interested
5. My job is extremely At the end of each day I'm absolutely
a. tiring / exhausting b. tired / exhaustedc. tiring / exhausted d. tired / exhausting
6. He told me a most story about his days as a footballer. He's a very person.
a. entertaining / amusing b. entertaining / amusedc. entertained / amusing d. entertained / amused

EXERCISE 15. Complete the sentences below using the correct adjective:
1. Dogs often feel during fireworks. (frightening / frightened)
2. The metro can be the first time you use it. (confusing / confused)
3. James was to hear about the earthquake. (shocked / shocking)
4. I think that rainy days in winter are (depressing / depressed)
5. She's of doing the same thing every day. (bored / boring)
6. It was the most I have been watching a film. (exciting / excited)
7. The meals at Immigrant's Cafe are (satisfying / satisfied)
8. Some of the scenes were extremely for an inexperienced actor. (challenging /
challenge)
9. The students were all by the professor's lecture today. (inspired / inspiring)
10. His personality captivated all the women at the party. (charmed / charming.)
11. Tim's good grades from school were very to his parents. (pleased /pleasing)
12. It is really to spend all day with all the children. (exhausted / exhausting)
13. Lynn is such a person that you can't help liking her. (cared / caring)
14. Well, it's an point of view, but frankly I don't agree. (interested / interesting)
15. Look at the painting. It's (amazed/ amazing)
16. It was so I went really red! (embarassed / embarrassing)
17. She was That they would find her. (scared/ scaring)

MODALS (POSSIBILITY): MAY/MIGHT/COULD

EXERCISE 16. Add a sentence with *May* or *Might* (both are correct).

Example: I'm not sure if it's going to rain. It might rain.....

- 1. I don't know if we'll see an elephant.....
- 2. I can't say whether Daniel will win.
- 3. I haven't decided if I'm having a holiday.
- **4.** I don't know if we'll get an invitation.......
- 5. I've no idea whether Sarah will be late.......
- 6. I'm not sure if my friends are visiting me.
- **7.** It's possible that I'll go to the cinema.
- **8.** It's possible that I'll see you tomorrow......
- 9. It's possible that Ann will forget to phone.......
- 10. It's possible that it will snow today.
- 11. It's possible that I'll be late tonight....

EXERCISE 17. USE MAY, MIGHT OR COULD TO FILL IN THE GAPS

- 1. you please pass me that book over there?
- 2. When he was young he dance all night long
- 3. you speak Chinese?
- **4.** The shop not be open today.
- **5.** Henot be a doctor, he isn't wearing a white jacket.
- **6.** There be life on Mars.
- 7. Nowadays, people...... travel very easily all over Europe.
- 8.you please let me know your answer by the end of the week?
- 9. I don't know yet, but I come with you after all!
- **10.** The dentist..... be free to see you immediately after lunch; I'll have to check the diary.

QUANTIFIERS

EXERCISE 20. some, any, much, many, a lot of, a little, a few. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. There aren't (much/many) car parks in the centre of Oxford.
- **2.** Eating out is expensive here. There aren't (any/some) cheap restaurants.
- 3. Liverpool has (a lot/many) of great nightclubs.
- **4.** Hurry up! We only have (a few / a little) time before the coach leaves.
- **5.** We saw (a little of / some) beautiful scenery when we went to Austria.
- **6.** There are (a few/ any) shops near the university.
- 7. It's very quiet. There aren't (many / much) people here today.
- **8.** There are (some / a little) expensive new flats next to the river.

EXERCISE 21. Fill in the blanks with much/many or a few/a little.
1. My mother has got bracelets not many.
2. No, I prefer to wear tank tops. I only have dress shirts.
3. May I borrow books about economics from you?
4. I wash all my clothes, but I only ironof them.
5. I tried onpairs of high heels, but I bought a pair of sneakers.
6. I only carrymoney and my glasses in my handbag.
7. I love swimming very
8. I have scarves. I like to wear them when it's cold.
9. I have got friends abroad, not many.
10. I don't like to wear a lot of jewelry, but I put on make-up every day.
11. I don't have pairs of pants.
12. I bring water when I go shopping.
13. How money do you have?
14. How jewelry do you have?
15. How does that cost?
16. How do you swim in a training session?
17. Do you wear blouses?
18. Do you have denim in your closet?
19. Do you carry things in your purse?
20. Are all your undershirts dirty? No, there are left in my closet.

PAST PERFECT

EXERCISE 22. Past Perfect - Positive and Negative. Make the positive or negative past perfect simple.
1. When I arrived at the cinema, the film (start).
2. She (live) in China before she went to Thailand.
3. After they(eat) the shellfish, they began to feel sick.
4. If you (listen) to me, you would have got the job.
5. Julie didn't arrive until after I (leave).
6. When we (finish) dinner, we went out.
7. The garden was dead because it (be) dry all summer.
8. He(meet) her somewhere before.
9. We were late for the plane because we(forget) our passports.
10. She told me she(study) a lot before the exam.
11. The grass was yellow because it(not/rain) all summer.
12. The lights went off because we (not/pay) the electricity bill. 13. The children (not/do) their homework, so they were in trouble.
14. They (not/eat) so we went to a restaurant.
15. We couldn't go into the concert because we(not/bring) our tickets.
16. She said that she(not/visit) the UK before.
17. Julie and Anne (not/meet) before the party.
18. I (not/have) breakfast when he arrived.
19. He (not/use) email before, so I showed him how to use it.
20. You (not/study) for the test, so you were very nervous.
EXERCISE 23 . Make Past Perfect Simple 'yes / no' or 'wh' questions:
1(you / go) there before we went together?
2 (she / see) the film already?
3. Why (he / forgot) about the meeting?
4. (it / be) cold all week?
5(I / read) the book before the class?
6. When she arrived, (we / eat) already?
7. Where (you / be) when I saw you?
8 (they / travel) by bullet train before?
9 (John / meet) Lucy before they went on holiday together?
10 (you / do) your homework before I saw you?
11. Where (she / work)?
12. (I / pay) the bill before we left?
13 (we / visit) my parents already that winter?
14. When you called, (they / eat) dinner?

15. How	(he / m	anage) to fix the cooker?	
16	(my sister / be) sick for a I	ong time?	
17. How much	(she / study) before	the exam?	
18. What	(you / cook) for dinner	that night?	
19. When	(they	/ arrive)?	
	offees (she / dri		
EXERCISE 24. Ch	oose the <i>Past Perfect or The</i>	Past Simple:	
		(come) home.	
	(pass) a		
3. When I passport.	(get) to	the airport I discovered I had forgotte	n my
4. I went to the li	ibrary, then I	(buy) some milk and went ho	me.
5. I opened my h	andbag to find that I	(forgot) my credit ca	rd.
6. When we	(arrive)	at the station, the train had already le	ft.
7. We got home	to find that someone	(break) into the house.	
8. I opened the f	ridge to find that someone _	(eat) all my (chocolate
9. I had known m married.	ny husband for three years w	vhen we((get)
10. Julie was ver	y pleased to see that John	(clean) the kito	chen.
		rain) all summer, so the grass was comp	
dead.			
12. When he		(arrive) at the party, Julie had j	just left.
	home, I realised I was wet. it (rain) while	(not / buy) any milk. e I was out.	
15. William felt il	I last night because he	(eat) too many cakes.	
16. Keiko	(meet) Wi	lliam last September.	
17. First I tidied t	he flat, then I	(sit) down and had a cup of coff	fee.
18. John now.	(play) th	e piano when he was a child, but he do	esn't play
19. When I open (snow) during the		shining but the ground was white. It	
20. When Julie goparty.	ot home from her holiday, h	er flat was a mess. John	(have) a

CONDITIONALS

EXERCISE 25. Make Zero Conditionals

- 1. (I / wake up late / I / be late for work)
- 2. (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)
- **3.** (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)
- **4.** (children / not eat well / they / not be healthy)
- **5.** (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)
- **6.** (people / eat / too many sweets / they / get fat)
- 7. (you / smoke / you / get yellow fingers)
- 8. (children / play outside / they / not get overweight)
- 9. (you / heat ice / it / melt)
- **10.** (I / speak to John / he / get annoyed)
- **11.** (I / feel good the next day / I / go to bed early)
- **12.** (lots of people / come / Jenny / have a party)
- **13.** (she / buy expensive clothes / she / go shopping)
- **14.** (my daughter / pass her exams / she / work hard)
- **15.** (David / be sick / he / drink milk)
- **16.** (the river / freeze / it / be very cold)
- 17. (I / like to visit the museums / I / be in a new city)
- **18.** (I / cycle to work / the weather / be fine)
- **19.** (my flatmate / clean it really well / she / clean the house).
- **20.** (everybody / be grumpy (scontroso, irritabile) / it / rain a lot)

EXERCISE 26. Make the First Conditional	
1. If I (go) out tonight, I (go) to the cine	ema.
2. If you (get) back late, I (be) angry.	
3. If we (not/see) each other tomorrow, we	(see) each other next week.
4. If he (come) , I (be) surprised.	
5. If we (wait) here, we (be) late.	
6. If we (go) on holiday this summer, w	ve (go) to Spain.
7. If the weather (not/improve) , we _	(not/have) a picnic.
8. They (go) to the party if they _(be) invited.	
9. If I (not/go) to bed early, I (be) tired tomorrow.	
10. If we (eat) all this cake, we (fe	eel) sick .
11. She (stay) in London if she (get) a j	iob.
12. If you(not/want) to go out, I	(cook) dinner at home.
13. I (come) early, if you (want).	
14. He (not/get) a better job if he	(not/pass) that exam.
15. I (buy) a new dress if I (have) enough m	noney.
16. She (cook) dinner if you (go) to the	ne supermarket.
17. They (go) on holiday if they (have) times the description of the descri	me.
18. We (be) late if we (not/hurry).	
19. She (take) a taxi if it (rain).	
20. I (not/go) if you (not/come) with me	e.
EXERCISE 27. Second Conditional Form	
1. If I (be) you, I (get) a new job	
2. If he (be) younger, he (travel) m	
3. If we (not/be) friends, I (b	
4. If I (have) enough money, I (
5. If she (hot/be) always so late, she (be	
6. If we (win) the lottery, we (travel) the	
7. If you (have) a better job, we	
8. If I(speak) perfect English, I(have) a good j	
9. If we (live) in Mexico, I (speak) Spanis	
10. If she (pass) the exam, she	
11. She (be) happier if she (have) more frie	
12. We (buy) a house if we (decide) to stay h	
13. They (have) more money if they	
14. We (come) to dinner if we (have) t	ime.
15. She (call) him if she (have) his n	
16. They (go) to Spain on holiday if they	(like) hot weather.
17. She (pass) the exam if she (study) mor	re.
18. I (marry) someone famous if I (be) a movie	star.

EXERCISE 28. Third Conditional Form
1. If you (not/be) late, we (not/miss) the bus.
2. If she (study) she (pass) the exam.
3. If we (arrive) earlier, we (see) John.
4. If they (go) to bed early, they (not/wake) up late.
5. If he(become) a musician, he(record) a CD.
6. If she (go) to art school, she (become) a painter.
7. If I (be) born in a different country, I (learn) to speak a different language.
8. If she (go) to university, she (study) French.
9. If we(not/go) to the party, we(not/meet) them.
10. If he (not/take) the job, he (go) travelling.
11. He (be) happier if he (stay) at home.
12. She (pass) the exam if she (study) harder.
13. We (not/get) married if we (not/go) to the same university.
14. They (be) late if they (not/take) a taxi.
15. She (not/meet) him if she (not/come) to London.
16. He (take) a taxi if he (have) enough money.
EXERCISE 29. First Conditional.
1. If / you / not take / a jumper / you / get / cold.
2. If / Mark / not hurry up / he / be / late.
3. We / miss / the film / if / we / not arrive / on time.
4. Jill / help / you / if / you / ask / her.
5. You / lose / your bag / if / you / not be / more careful!
6. If / you / study / enough / you / pass / the test for sure.
7. 7If / he / get / the job / he / buy / us / a drink to celebrate.
8. If / you / not listen / you / not understand / the speech.
9. If / we / book / seats on the train / we / not have to / stand all the way to London.
10. She / not listen / if / you / shout.
EXERCISE 30. Read the sentences and complete with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
1. If I were you, I (not / tell) Gillian about what happened.
2. She (be) furious if she knew.
3. If I(live) abroad, I'd really miss my friends.
4. I (not buy) expensive designer clothes even if I were rich.
5. If we (leave) this town, we'd have to sell our house.
6. Derek (have) better job prospects if he moved to America.
7. You (make) more friends if you made an effort to be friendly.
8. If you (not be) late every day, your boss would have more respect for you.
9. I (not be) surprised if Chris and Tracy announced their engagement.
10. If it weren't so far away I (consider) moving to Canada.