

Exercise 3 p. 51 “Use a parallel structure to complete each sentence.”

Here are the best possible answers:

1. Most people want to find a job that is well-paying and interesting.
2. Traveling to a foreign country and meeting new people can be a wonderful experience.
3. To learn a foreign language, you must practice speaking it and listening to it.
4. Smoking is a bad habit and harmful to your health.
5. The police believed that the woman knew more than she was saying but refused to tell.
6. The old man wanted to move in with a relative but not depend on them.
7. Computers are easy for young people to use yet difficult for some older people.
8. The company needed to hire someone who could speak Italian and write it fluently.

Exercise 3 p. 53 – Complete the sentences. Be sure that your completed sentences are logical.

1. The life of a foreign student is sometimes difficult, yet very rewarding.
2. The life of a foreign student is sometimes difficult, for there are many cultural adjustments to make.
3. The students in this program must pass three out of five courses, and complete a final project.
4. The students in this program must pass three out of five courses, or take them again next semester.
5. I have always enjoyed studying languages, so I decided to become a translator.
6. I have always enjoyed studying languages, but I never had time to learn many.
7. Marcel has not enjoyed living in the United States, nor has he made many friends there.
8. Marcel has not enjoyed living in the United States, for he misses his family and culture.

Exercise 5 p.54/ Combine the groups of sentences into one sentence. Make changes where necessary, and use the correct punctuation.

- 1- I haven't had an opportunity to see much of this city, nor have I had an opportunity to spend much time with my friends, for the teachers have been giving us a lot of homework, and they have been giving us a lot of tests

- 2- This quarter, I really like my classmates, and I really like the teachers, but the teachers are very strict, and they expect us to study hard.
- 3- My reading instructor is very good, and she is extremely patient, but learning new vocabulary words is very difficult for me, so I spend more time studying for my reading class than for any other.
- 4- We have just finished a review of the tenses, but I'm still having a little trouble with them, so I will continue to study the tenses on my own.
- 5- We're going to have a test on the conjunctions next week, so I won't be able to go anywhere this weekend, for I want to do well on the test, and I want to make sure that my final grammar grade is high.
- 6- Juan, my roommate, is very fortunate, for he doesn't have to worry about tuition, nor does he have to worry about clothes.
- 7- I don't have a scholarship, and my father doesn't have much money.
- 8- One of my classmates was very upset last week, for his embassy told him it would not continue to pay for his wife's studies.
- 9- This classmate will try to convince the embassy to change its mind, and his wife is intelligent, and she is interested in learning.
- 10- Ali will complete his English studies this quarter, but he is not going to begin university work immediately, nor is he planning to.

Exercise 1 p. 58– Connect the sentences using *either ... or*

1. Jim and Bob jog every morning. They do push-ups.
  - Jim and Bob either jog every morning or do push-ups.
  - Either Jim and Bob jog every morning, or they do push-ups.
2. Jim runs around the park. He runs around the block.
  - Jim either runs around the park or runs around the block.
  - Either Jim runs around the park, or he runs around the block.
3. They will make the U.S. Olympic team. They will be very disappointed.
  - They will either make the U.S. Olympic team or be very disappointed.
  - Either they will make the U.S. Olympic team, or they will be very disappointed.
4. Bob won a gold medal. He won a silver medal four years ago. I'm not sure.
  - Bob either won a gold medal or won a silver medal four years ago.

- Either Bob won a gold medal, or he won a silver medal four years ago.
5. Jim is running. He is doing push-ups at the moment.
    - Jim is either running or doing push-ups at the moment.
    - Either Jim is running, or he is doing push-ups at the moment.
  6. He will represent the United States this year. He will have to wait four more years.
    - He will either represent the United States this year or have to wait four more years.
    - Either he will represent the United States this year, or he will have to wait four more years.
  7. Peggy Fleming was an Olympic ice skater. She was an Olympic skier.
    - Peggy Fleming was either an Olympic ice skater or an Olympic skier.
    - Either Peggy Fleming was an Olympic ice skater, or she was an Olympic skier.
  8. My brother is going to the next Olympic games. My sisters are going.
    - Either my brother is going to the next Olympic games or my sisters are going.
    - My brother or my sisters are either going to the next Olympic games. ✓ (less formal)  
(Preferred: *Either my brother is going to the next Olympic games, or my sisters are going.*)

Exercise 2 p. 60 — using neither ... nor:

1. Our test wasn't long. It wasn't difficult.
  - Our test was neither long nor difficult.
2. I haven't been getting very high grades. I haven't been getting very low grades.
  - I've been getting neither very high grades nor very low grades.
3. I didn't review very much. I didn't study very hard.
  - I neither reviewed very much nor studied very hard.
4. Minai hasn't passed a test yet. Jose hasn't passed a test yet.
  - Neither Minai nor Jose has passed a test yet.

Here are the correct answers for Exercise 2 (items 5–10) using neither ... nor:

5. The next test won't cover Chapter 1. It won't cover Chapter 2.

- The next test will cover neither Chapter 1 nor Chapter 2.

6. The bank wouldn't cash my check. The supermarket wouldn't cash it.

- Neither the bank nor the supermarket would cash my check.

7. I haven't gotten a student ID yet. I don't have a U.S. driver's license.

- I have neither gotten a student ID yet nor a U.S. driver's license.

*(Alternative: Neither have I gotten a student ID yet, nor do I have a U.S. driver's license.)*

8. I don't have any food to eat. I don't have any money to buy food.

- I have neither any food to eat nor any money to buy food.

9. Nevertheless, I'm not sad about this. I'm not worried about it.

- Nevertheless, I am neither sad about this nor worried about it.

10. I won't ask my parents for money. I won't borrow any money from my family.

- I will neither ask my parents for money nor borrow any from my family.

## Exercise p.71

Rewrite each sentence, choosing the correct conjunctive adverb from the parentheses and adding the correct punctuation before it.

1. The president wants citizens to know what he plans to do about the situation; therefore, he is going to speak to the nation tonight.
2. A solution to the crisis must be found quickly; otherwise, the situation will worsen.
3. Everyone knew the two countries were heading for a crisis, but nothing was done to deal with the situation before now; still, furthermore (→ correct one is still).  
Everyone knew the two countries were heading for a crisis; still, nothing was done to deal with the situation before now.
4. People are not unconcerned about the problem; on the contrary, they are very concerned about it.
5. Some journalists have accused the president's advisers of incompetence in the handling of the crisis. Some newspapers have suggested that these advisers should be replaced; in fact.
6. Some newspapers have suggested that these advisers should be replaced; in fact, some journalists have accused the president's advisers of incompetence in the handling of the crisis.
7. The media did not spend much time reporting on the growing crisis until recently; thus, many people know little about what has been going on.
8. The financial markets are very worried about the situation; consequently, the value of the dollar has gone down.
9. The other side in the dispute is threatening to take tough action; nevertheless, it is hoped a satisfactory solution can be found.
10. The crisis could seriously affect the prices of certain products; moreover, it could also lead to a shortage of these goods.

11. People have very different opinions about what should be done because the problem affects people in different regions differently; consequently, people's understanding of the situation is not great.

#### Exercise 5 P.74

At the beginning of the quarter, the students in the section 3 nine o'clock grammar class were miserable. They could not enjoy a cup of coffee during the break. Therefore, they asked the instructor if she would think of a way to solve this serious problem. She told them she would buy a large coffee pot if everyone gave her two dollars. Then, she told them she would buy coffee, sugar, and cream if everyone gave her seventy-five cents a week. The instructor however didn't collect the money for many days. Consequently, the students became more miserable. Moreover, they couldn't stay awake during the second hour of her class. One student from Saudi Arabia was especially thirsty for a good cup of coffee. Still, every day for the next two weeks, he reminded the teacher to get the money from the students. Finally, he decided to collect the money himself. He collected two dollars and seventy-five cents from everyone in the class.

Exercise 2 – p.83 Questions & Answers (Direct → Indirect Speech)

1.He said, "The police know who committed the crime."

He said that the police knew who had committed the crime.

2.The police say, "We will catch the guilty persons."

The police said that they would catch the guilty persons.

3.Mrs. Jones says, "I'm going to tell the police everything I know."

Mrs. Jones said that she was going to tell the police everything she knew.

4.The police captain said, "Our investigation has already begun."

The police captain said that their investigation had already begun.

5.The reporter said, "My paper will cover the trial in court."

The reporter said that his paper would cover the trial in court.

6.Mr. Jones said, "I did not see the men."

Mr. Jones said that he had not seen the men.

7.One old man said, "I was sleeping when everything happened."

One old man said that he had been sleeping when everything happened.

8.The lawyer said, "I told the witnesses to tell the truth."

The lawyer said that he had told the witnesses to tell the truth.

9.The witnesses said, "We can identify the men who are guilty."

The witnesses said that they could identify the men who were guilty.

10.One female witness says, "I'm not afraid to tell the truth."

One female witness said that she was not afraid to tell the truth.

11.Then she said, "I have always obeyed the law."

She said that she had always obeyed the law.

12.The judge said, "It is difficult to find honest and brave citizens."

The judge said that it was difficult to find honest and brave citizens.

13.The judge says, "My court will punish the guilty."

The judge said that his court would punish the guilty.

14.Then the judge said, "The crime rate in this city has increased 50 percent."

The judge said that the crime rate in the city had increased 50 percent.

15. the jury said, "We found the defendants guilty."

The jury said that they had found the defendants guilty.

16. The judge said, "The defendants are going to jail."

The judge said that the defendants were going to jail.

17. The defendants' lawyer said, "We are going to appeal the court's decision."  
The defendants' lawyer said that they were going to appeal the court's decision.
18. The reporter says, "This trial was an unusual one."  
The reporter said that the trial had been an unusual one.
19. He also said, "The jury deliberated for only twenty minutes."  
He said that the jury had deliberated for only twenty minutes.
20. The defendants said, "We will never change our plea of innocent."  
The defendants said that they would never change their plea of innocent.

Exercise 5 – p. 87 Report the questions and answers in indirect speech

1. He asked, "Do you like parties?" and I said, "Yes."  
He asked if I liked parties, and I said that I did.
2. He asked, "Will you be at Mohammed and Carlos's party on Friday night?" and I said, "Yes."  
He asked if I would be at Mohammed and Carlos's party on Friday night, and I said that I would.
3. She said, "Are you bringing any CDs?" and I said, "No."  
She asked if I was bringing any CDs, and I said that I wasn't.
4. She asked, "Did Mohammed and Carlos send out invitations to their party?" and I said, "No."  
She asked if Mohammed and Carlos had sent out invitations to their party, and I said that they hadn't.
5. He asked, "Will their landlord get angry if the guests make a lot of noise?" and I said, "Yes."  
He asked if their landlord would get angry if the guests made a lot of noise, and I said that he would.
6. He asked, "Have they had many parties this semester?" and I said, "No."  
He asked if they had had many parties that semester, and I said that they hadn't.
7. She asked, "Were they shopping for food last night?" and I said, "Yes."  
She asked if they had been shopping for food the night before, and I said that they had.
8. She asked, "Are they going to fix food from their countries?" and I said, "No."  
She asked if they were going to fix food from their countries, and I said that they weren't.

9. He asked, "Are our instructors going to the party?" and I said, "Yes."  
He asked if their instructors were going to the party, and I said that they were.
10. She asked, "Do you plan to take a date with you?" and I said, "Yes."  
She asked if I planned to take a date with me, and I said that I did.
11. He asked, "Can I ride with you and your date?" and I said, "No."  
He asked if he could ride with me and my date, and I said that he couldn't.
12. She asked, "Is Fidel bringing his girlfriend to the party?" and I said, "Yes." She asked if Fidel was bringing his girlfriend to the party, and I said that he was.
13. He asked, "Has she arrived in town yet?" and I said, "No."  
He asked if she had arrived in town yet, and I said that she hadn't.
14. She asked, "Have you met his girlfriend before?" and I said, "No." She asked if I had met his girlfriend before, and I said that I hadn't.

Exercise 8 – p. 91 Report each command in indirect speech

1. "Don't shoot until I give the order."  
The army captain ordered them not to shoot until he gave the order.
2. "Stop pushing people into the pool."  
The lifeguard told them to stop pushing people into the pool.
3. "Don't swim in the deep end of the pool."  
Gail's mother warned her not to swim in the deep end of the pool.
4. "Be more careful about conserving energy." The president directed the people to be more careful about conserving energy.
5. "Hurry and give the patient more blood."  
Dr. Hurst ordered the nurses to hurry and give the patient more blood.
6. "Boys, sit in the front of the bus."  
The teacher told the boys to sit in the front of the bus.
7. "Don't go near the house because there is a gas leak."  
The old man warned them not to go near the house because there was a gas leak.
8. "Put your hands over your head!"  
The police officer ordered the suspect to put his hands over his head.
9. "Fasten your seat belts quickly because we have to make an emergency landing."  
The flight attendant told the passengers to fasten their seat belts quickly because they had to make an emergency landing.

## 10. "Stop fighting immediately!"

The teacher ordered the students to stop fighting immediately.

## Exercise p.94

1. Passenger: "Could you direct me to the airlines ticket desk?"  
 Skycap: "It's to your left, beyond the escalator."  
 The passenger asked the skycap to direct him to the airlines ticket desk.
2. Passenger: "Will you please change my ticket for me?"  
 Ticket agent: "Let me see your ticket, please."  
 The passenger asked the ticket agent to change his ticket.
3. Passenger: "Would you please watch my little boy for a minute?"  
 Flight attendant: "Sure."  
 The passenger asked the flight attendant to watch his little boy for a minute.
4. Passenger: "Could you give me a seat near the window?"  
 Flight attendant: "I'll see if we have one available."  
 The passenger asked the flight attendant to give him a seat near the window.
5. Flight attendant: "All passengers, please put your small bags under your seat."  
 The flight attendant asked all passengers to put their small bags under their seats.
6. Captain: "Would you please observe the Fasten Seat Belt sign until we are in the air?"  
 The captain asked the passengers to observe the Fasten Seat Belt sign until they were in the air.
7. Little boy: "Daddy, can you take me to the bathroom?"  
 Father: "In a minute."  
 The little boy asked his father to take him to the bathroom.
8. Little girl: "I want some water."  
 Mother: "Could you please wait a few minutes?"  
 The little girl asked her mother for some water.  
 The mother asked her daughter to wait a few minutes.
9. Passenger: "Could you get me an extra blanket, please?"  
 Flight attendant: "Certainly, sir."  
 The passenger asked the flight attendant to get him an extra blanket.
10. Passenger: "I'd like to change my seat."  
 Flight attendant: "Would you please wait until all the passengers have boarded?"  
 The flight attendant asked the passenger to wait until all the passengers had boarded.

Exercise 11, p. 95 (indirect speech)

1. "Why are you driving so fast?"  
A passenger in the car asked the driver why he was driving so fast because they were worried about safety.
2. "I don't want to die."  
The passenger said that he didn't want to die because he felt the driving was dangerous.
3. "Why are you raising your voice?"  
A student or colleague asked another person why they were raising their voice because it was disturbing others.
4. "I'm trying to watch television."  
Someone at home explained that they were trying to watch television because another person was making noise.
5. "Don't give it to me today."  
A student or worker told someone not to give it to them today because they were not ready to receive it.
6. "I've been sick for three days."  
A person explained that they had been sick for three days to justify why they couldn't do something or attend somewhere.
7. "Have you always smoked so much?"  
A concerned friend asked another person if they had always smoked so much because they were worried about their health.
8. "Will you please stop blowing smoke in my face?"  
A person asked another to stop blowing smoke in their face because it was unpleasant or harmful.
9. "Could I have your math notes?"  
A student asked another student for their math notes because they needed to study or catch up.
10. "Who asked about Chapter 4?"  
A teacher asked the class who had asked about Chapter 4 to clarify a question or discussion.
11. "Are you almost finished?"  
A teacher, parent, or colleague asked someone if they were almost finished because they were waiting or needed to proceed.

12. "Buy some new clothes."

A parent or guardian told their child to buy some new clothes because they needed them.

13. "Read it carefully."

A teacher, parent, or supervisor told someone to read it carefully to ensure understanding or accuracy.

14. "Use your calculator."

A teacher or instructor told the student to use their calculator to solve problems correctly.

15. "Do you have a nice pair of slacks?"

A shopper or salesperson asked someone if they had a nice pair of slacks while shopping for clothes.