

# Advanced Exercises



*from the Website:  
[www.imparareinglese.com](http://www.imparareinglese.com)*

## **Index of Exercises**

Nouns formed from verbs – 1.....	3
Nouns formed from verbs - 2.....	4
Nouns formed from verbs - 3.....	5
Nouns formed from verbs - 4.....	6
CAE English in Use, Part 2, Open Cloze, practice exercise - 1 .....	7
Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 1 .....	8
Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 2 .....	10
Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 3 .....	12
CPE sentence transformation exercises - 1.....	14
CPE sentence transformation exercises - 2.....	15
Confusing words - 3.....	16
Like or As?.....	17
TOEFL IBT Independent writing - use of discourse markers.....	18
Future Simple, Future Perfect and Future Continuous.....	19
Interrogatives - word order exercises.....	20
Interrogatives - word order exercises - 2.....	21
Interrogatives - word order exercises - 3.....	22
Second, third and mixed conditional forms.....	23
Fronting.....	25
Answers.....	26

## **-Nouns formed from verbs – 1**

*Form nouns from these verbs!*

1- fail

2 -die

3 -discover

4 -govern

5 -discuss

6 -compete

7 -explain

8 -know

9 -predict

10 -educate

11 -grow

12 -marry

13- immigrate

14 -invite

15 -pronounce

## **-Nouns formed from verbs - 2**

*Form nouns from these verbs!*

1- choose

2 -protect

3 -satisfy

4 -suggest

5 -recover

6 -deliver

7 -exist

8 -complain

9 -explode

10 -translate

11 -lose

12 -improve

13 -cancel

14 -believe

15 -decide

### **-Nouns formed from verbs - 3**

*Form nouns from these verbs!*

1 confess

2 disappoint

3 reduce

4 develop

5 describe

6 invent

7 admire

8 prepare

9 examine

10 advise

11 survive

12 perform

13 possess

14 behave

15 injure

## **Nouns formed from verbs - 4**

*Form nouns from these verbs!*

1 produce

2 agree

3 explore

4 admit

5 behave

6 disturb

7 arrive

8 apologize

9 sign

10 advertise

11 introduce

12 entertain

13 resign

14 arrange

15 communicate

CAE English in Use, Part 2, Open Cloze, practice exercise - 1

*Complete the text using one word in each space.*

### The death of the High Street

It is often the case (0) that the principal street of an English town or city is called the High Street, and in the past it (1) \_\_\_\_\_ have been there that people used to meet, do business and go shopping. However, over the last few decades, Britain, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ other developed countries, has seen “giant” supermarkets and major new shopping centres springing (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on the outskirts of urban areas or in locations which are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ reached by car and which have ample parking. The appearance of these new temples of retailing is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the result and the cause of the phenomenon (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as the “death of the High Street”, a consequence of the fact that town or city centres had become ever (7) \_\_\_\_\_ inconvenient both for the retailers themselves and for (8) \_\_\_\_\_ customers. Once offered an alternative, shoppers and motorists were quick to flock to more modern and better-designed suburban shopping facilities, taking their business with them and so inevitably accelerating the closure of many of the smaller and most traditional shops, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ as butchers, fishmongers and greengrocers. These (10) \_\_\_\_\_ then replaced by the ubiquitous “charity shops”, small retail outlets run (11) \_\_\_\_\_ non-profit organisations selling second-hand items given free by their supporters. These shops occupy (12) \_\_\_\_\_ were formerly prime locations in the High Street, but may only pay a minimal rent, and are staffed by volunteers to maximise the income (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the sale of old clothes, shoes, books or ornaments which fill their shelves. In the poorest regions of Britain (14) \_\_\_\_\_ is not uncommon to find three, four or more charity shops in a small High Street, a situation which is convenient for those who cannot afford to buy new, and for those who benefit (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the various services provided by the charities, but depressing for residents who remember the lively and prosperous High Streets of the past.

Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 1

*Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.*

*The first one is an example (0).*

(0)

Everyone's searching for the next ..... idea in the field of information technology.

He's a ..... fan of Manchester United.

I'm afraid I've got rather a ..... mouth and so often offend people.

BIG

(1)

The rope is too thin to ..... our weight.

Try to ..... with me. I'm very stressed at the moment.

They had the misfortune to encounter a ..... while hiking in the woods.

(2)

My father ..... at the same branch for over thirty years.

They had ..... on their parents to pay off their debts for them.

Instead of landing, the plane ..... and headed away from the airfield.

(3)

No one in ..... will make any comment on such a controversial issue.

The court is unable to rule on this issue as it has no ..... in military matters.

Professor Wilkins is a well-known ..... on medieval church architecture.

(4)

This product should never be ..... to areas of irritated or broken skin.

John's professor told me that the problem was that John had never really ..... himself to his studies.

Over fifty thousand people ..... to take part in the new TV reality show.

(5)

Please ..... sufficient time to check in and pass through security and passport control.

Computers are provided in order to ..... students to check their e-mail and keep in contact with their families.

The problem is that the parents ..... the child to do whatever he likes, without any sort of discipline.

(6)

No one expected that the dictator would ever have to ..... for his crimes.

The broken hip meant she was unable to reach the phone to call for help or ..... the door when people came round to check on her.

In my day, children were taught not to ..... back to their elders.

Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 2

*Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.*

*The first one is an example (0).*

(0)

There's an amazing exhibition of ..... art on at the moment! You must go and see it.

As an ..... idea, the theory of relativity can be hard to understand.

If you want to get your article published, you should send an ..... to the editor first.

ABSTRACT

(1)

My brother isn't classically good-looking, but there's no denying his ..... to the opposite sex.

The parish priest has launched an ..... for funds to restore the frescoes in the church.

He was found guilty of murder but insists he is innocent and says he will ..... against the conviction.

(2)

The economy has a strong industrial ..... but also a powerful agricultural sector.

They ..... their theory on the observations made by the space telescope.

Demonstrators have surrounded an American military ..... north of Oxford.

(3)

You will need a password to ..... certain applications.

Only a lucky few in the third world enjoy the ..... to health care that we in developed countries take for granted.

The cinema has been fined for not providing adequate ..... for disabled people.

(4)

The meeting this evening will be a good chance for everyone to ..... their views.  
What I really disliked about him was the ..... of superiority that he had.  
The only remaining opposition radio station is likely to be taken off the ..... at any moment.

(5)

Don't worry! We've got ..... of time before we need to be at the airport.  
The fact that she wasn't sleeping properly was evident from the ..... under her eyes.  
Excuse me? Is there anyone here who could give me a hand with my .....?

(6)

He is being tried for his part in a conspiracy to ..... rebel forces.  
Due to the car's airbag and the fact that he was wearing his seatbelt, John was fortunate enough to escape with only a broken ..... .  
Someone had left a glass of champagne on the ..... of a chair, and when I turned around I knocked it off.

Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 3

*Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.  
The first one is an example (0).*

(0)

He was caught in the ..... of attempting to steal a valuable sculpture.

Every since she was a child, all she wanted to do was ..... .

The play was so bad that we left at the end of the first ..... .

ACT

(1)

Politicians in all countries must begin to ..... the underlying causes of global warming.

If unsure as to how to ..... a member of the royal family, ask one of the courtiers present at the ceremony.

We'd better send out a letter notifying our suppliers of our change of .....

(2)

Which team are you going to ..... in the championships?

Can you ..... up a bit so the van is closed to the loading bay?

Shooting pains in the lower ..... can be caused by damage to nerves or by physical stress.

(3)

The new technology will be useful on the ocean ..... for prospecting for oil.

The weapon used in the attack was found by police in a flower ..... near the scene.

My operation was cancelled because the hospital didn't have a ..... for me.

(4)

She already had strong romantic feelings for her new colleague but lacked the

courage to ..... him.

The plane developed technical problems on its final ..... and had to abort the landing.

What would you say is the best way to ..... a problem of this type?

(5)

Persons under the age of 21 will not be ..... to the premises.

After losing seven games in a row, I finally ..... defeat.

The suspect is said to have ..... being at the scene but denies any involvement in the crime itself.

(6)

The ravages of the disease have left him unable to speak without the ..... of a voice synthesizer.

A number of countries have agreed to provide emergency ..... to the stricken region.

The students have organised a fund-raising event in ..... of the local hospital.

## CPE sentence transformation exercises - 1

*Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given (in brackets). You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.*

1 He still hasn't recovered from losing his job last year.

He still hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ last year. (being)

2 Children and older people are much more prone to infection than young adults.

Children and older people \_\_\_\_\_ easily than young adults. (pick)

3 You must try to accept that you will never be famous!

You must \_\_\_\_\_ fact that you will never be famous.  
(terms)

4 No one really expected John to do so well in his exams.

Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ did so well in his exams. (taken)

5 Susan thinks that the colours are much too bright.

As \_\_\_\_\_ the colours are much too bright. (far)

6 Students must not enter the exam late, whatever the reason might be.

Under \_\_\_\_\_ late. (circumstances)

7 Do you think your father was offended by what I said?

Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ comments? (exception)

8 This part of the building can only be accessed by authorised staff.

Access to \_\_\_\_\_ authorised staff. (restricted)

## CPE sentence transformation exercises - 2

*Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given (in brackets). You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.*

1 Thomas never pays much attention to what his mother says.

Thomas doesn't ever \_\_\_\_\_ what his mother says.  
(notice)

2 But for the sea temperatures being unusually high, they would never have survived.

If it hadn't been for the \_\_\_\_\_ killed. (would)

3 I'm afraid I believed his story completely!

I regret to say that I \_\_\_\_\_ his story. (taken)

4 It's very unlikely that we will promote Ruth this year.

There is very little \_\_\_\_\_ being promoted this year.  
(chance)

5 I offered him the job but he refused it.

He \_\_\_\_\_ it down. (turned)

6 Giovanni's unwillingness to speak causes problems with English.

Due to the fact that Giovanni is \_\_\_\_\_ with his English.  
(has)

7 I don't mind at all if Susan records my lecture.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ my lecture. (objection)

8 I had just started the new job when I got flu.

I \_\_\_\_\_ as I started the new job. (came)

### Confusing words - 3

Select the correct answer from the two choices given:

1 I do a lot of miles each year, so I'm looking for an \_\_\_\_\_ car with good fuel consumption. **economic economical**

2 \_\_\_\_\_ me that I have to go to work early on Monday. There's a breakfast meeting. **Remind Remember**

3 \_\_\_\_\_ though she studied a lot, she didn't pass the exam. **Even Also**

4 Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your homework to the next lesson! **take bring**

5 My husband is a \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel restaurant. **cooker cook**

6 If you want to know the \_\_\_\_\_ news, look on our Internet site. **last latest**

7 My father is going to a school \_\_\_\_\_ and will meet up with people he hasn't seen for 40 years! **reunion meeting**

8 I don't like pop or jazz much. Actually, I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ composers, like Beethoven and Bach. **classic classical**

9 We had a \_\_\_\_\_ discussion about the uses of DNA testing. **fascinating charming**

10 Can you give me some \_\_\_\_\_ on how to improve my English? **advice advise**

11 It's better not to mention the divorce. It's still a \_\_\_\_\_ subject for him. **sensitive sensible**

12 Sorry I'm late! I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus again! **lost missed**

Like or As?

*Complete the gap with "like" or "as":*

1 Italian is quite \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish in many respects.

2 I made some errors because I was watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ I wrote.

3 I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ rich as I would like to be.

4 He trained to be a doctor but now works \_\_\_\_\_ a sales representative.

5 Famous American presidents \_\_\_\_\_ Washington and Lincoln have one thing in common.

6 I'd love to be able to fly \_\_\_\_\_ a bird.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ a child, I lived in the countryside.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ you understand this so well, perhaps you'd explain it to me?

9 She's usually such a happy child. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ her to cry so often.

10 You look \_\_\_\_\_ if you have seen a ghost!

11 Be careful that you don't make a mistake, \_\_\_\_\_ I did.

12 It's been a hard day's night and I've been working \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.

TOEFL IBT Independent writing - use of discourse markers

Complete the text using one of the following:

**ironically - Although - However - Unfortunately - Despite - In conclusion - In the end - What's more - more importantly - In fact -**

Is it better to learn a foreign language at home, or in the country where the language is spoken?

Many people believe that it is better to go abroad to learn a foreign language rather than study it in classes at home. (1) \_\_\_\_\_, my own personal experience has been that language classes at home can be effective and that learning a language in the country where it is spoken is not as easy as it sounds.

My first experience of studying a foreign language was at school, and I have to admit it was not a great success. Like most children, my motivation was not very strong, and I didn't concentrate much in class.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ this, after five years or so of study, I passed my exam and, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ had enough of the language to conduct a holiday romance with a French girl who spoke no English at all.

My first job was, (4) \_\_\_\_\_, as a language teacher in Turkey. Knowing nothing of the language, I studied it before a week or so before I left Britain, hoping then to pick it up when I got there. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it took me over a year before I was even capable of having a basic conversation, and it was not until the middle of the second year before I began to settle down and feel at home. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I did learn to speak and to understand much of what was said around me, but I can assure you that it was in no way an 'easy' way to learn a language.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_, at that time I noticed that colleagues who regularly attended language classes made much faster progress with their language skills than I did, something which should not perhaps have surprised me! (8) \_\_\_\_\_, as I said, I did learn to speak and was quite fluent by the time I left, I never really learnt to read or write the language - something which I regret.

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ I should add that subsequent experience as a school manager in Poland for a year proved beyond doubt to me that 'being there' was not enough. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, as I now have my own language school, teaching English in Italy, daily experience has shown me that you really can learn to speak a foreign language without leaving home. Promise!

## Future Simple, Future Perfect and Future Continuous

Choose the correct verb form for each space:

- Where \_\_\_\_\_ this time tomorrow?  
**will you have been will you be being will you be**
- What \_\_\_\_\_ this time tomorrow?  
**will you do will you have done will you be doing**
- I don't think I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework in time for the lesson.  
**finish have finished will have finished**
- Don't call me in the morning because I \_\_\_\_\_ at a job interview.  
**will be am being will have been**
- Do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ English in five years time?  
**will study will have studied will be studying**
- No, absolutely not! I \_\_\_\_\_ studying English by then.  
**will finish will have finished will be finishing**
- This time next week we \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday in Paris!  
**will have been will be being will be**
- We \_\_\_\_\_ most days, but we might do some shopping too.  
**will be seeing the sights will have been seeing the sights will see the sights**
- I expect that I \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I'm 24.  
**will graduate will be graduating will have graduated**
- You should be careful what you spend or you \_\_\_\_\_ your money by the time you really need it.  
**will have wasted will waste will be wasting**
- The weather forecast says storm \_\_\_\_\_ by tomorrow night.  
**will have finished will finish will be finishing**
- That's good news because this time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ cricket.  
**will play will have played will be playing**
- I can't come to the match with you because I \_\_\_\_\_ an exam.  
**will do will have done will be doing**
- If you leave now, you \_\_\_\_\_ before it gets dark.  
**will be arriving will arrive will have arrived**
- The prime minister \_\_\_\_\_ a speech live on TV night.  
**will making will have made will make**

## Interrogatives - word order exercises

*Reorder the words to make an interrogative form:*

1. was what in the bible language written?
2. are invited being many party the to how people?
3. tower this by built was who?
4. did people when area this first inhabit?
5. economic what problems the were main?
6. written who by was 'The Da Vinci Code'?
7. are enrolled many students in class how your?
8. company by this produced product which was?
9. when men white arrive America first did in?
10. are what important the most the economy of areas?

Interrogatives - word order exercises - 2

*Reorder the words to make an interrogative form:*

1. painted who by was 'The Mona Lisa'?
2. have many promised people how party come to to the?
3. was by drug the who penicillin invented?
4. did start war first why world the?
5. popular attraction in Italy tourist is what the most?
6. do what eat you breakfast for?
7. didn't go school to you yesterday?
8. are today English studying you grammar?
9. you what tomorrow going are to do?
10. help won't me why you homework my with?

Interrogatives - word order exercises - 3

*Reorder the words to make an interrogative form:*

1. long been how studying have you English?
2. ever John girl a before night kissed hadn't that?
3. you going saw I when you where were?
4. best you student class in are the your?
5. sort music what of listening you do like to?
6. take build long how to does skyscraper a it?
7. company work done will the what by be?
8. was by drug the who penicillin invented?
9. going holiday summer this you are where on?
10. embarrassing moment what life in your has been the most?

Second, third and mixed conditional forms

*Rewrite the verb [within the square brackets] to complete the conditional sentence:*

1. If you [to study] \_\_\_\_\_ harder you would learn more.
2. Your English [to be] \_\_\_\_\_ more fluent if you practised more.
3. If I [to study] \_\_\_\_\_ English at school I wouldn't have to learn it now.
4. I [to have] \_\_\_\_\_ a better job now, if I had worked harder when I was at school.
5. We would be able to go on holiday if we [to not buy] \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.
6. I wouldn't have had to work so hard if my husband [to find] \_\_\_\_\_ a better job.
7. What would you do if you [to be] \_\_\_\_\_ really rich?
8. If I was really rich, I [to travel] \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
9. If you [to be] \_\_\_\_\_ a woman, you would understand how difficult it is for us!
10. If you were a man, you [to realise] \_\_\_\_\_ what an easy life women have!
11. I [to hear] \_\_\_\_\_ the explanation of conditionals if I hadn't missed the lesson.
12. I wouldn't have missed the lesson if the bus [to not be] \_\_\_\_\_ late.

13. If I [to have] \_\_\_\_\_ a car, I wouldn't have to take the bus every day.
14. If I had more money, I [can buy] \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
15. But if I had a car, I [to have to] \_\_\_\_\_ pay for petrol, insurance and parking.
16. I would easily find a job if I [to live] \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
17. If I spoke English better, I [can go] \_\_\_\_\_ to work in London.
18. If I lived in London, I [to miss] \_\_\_\_\_ my friends and family.
19. But if I [to live] \_\_\_\_\_ in London, I'd make new friends.
20. If I had studied languages at university, I [to become] \_\_\_\_\_ a language teacher.
21. If I [to study] \_\_\_\_\_ medicine at university, I'd be a doctor now.
22. I wouldn't be working for this company if I [to not study] \_\_\_\_\_ engineering at university.
23. If I had listened to my father's advice, I [to become] \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer.
24. If I was a lawyer, I [to earn] \_\_\_\_\_ a lot more than I do now.
25. But if I was a lawyer, I [to not enjoy] \_\_\_\_\_ my job as much as I do.

## Fronting

"Fronting" usually means bringing the adverbial phrase to the beginning and inverting the subject and verb, but as you will see from the examples, there are a variety of patterns typically used. For example:

Normal sentence: "The last of dragons lives far, far away from the nearest human settlement."

Sentence with fronting: "Far, far away from the nearest human settlement, lives the last of the dragons."

*Rewrite the sentence below to apply "fronting":*

1. The tired soldiers marched over the hills, until finally they could go no further.
2. Brightly-coloured signs reading 'Sales start today!' could be seen everywhere around town.
3. The little car went round and round the roundabout, apparently unable to find the right exit.
4. The days when a house can be bought without help from the family are long gone.
5. An extended family of mice lived in an old blanket under the bed.
6. Hundreds of brightly-coloured pots with flowers in stood on the roof of the boat.
7. Daniel's chance to make fantastic profits on the stock market was gone.
8. Jack climbed higher and higher up the beanstalk, but he still couldn't see the top.
9. Her demands became ever more unreasonable until one day the Prince knew he was lost.
10. The speech went on and on, and soon the Professor was fast asleep.

## Answers

### **Nouns formed from verbs – 1**

1 failure 2 death 3 discovery 4 government 5 discussion 6 competition 7 explanation  
8 knowledge 9 prediction 10 education 11 growth 12 marriage 13 immigration  
14 invitation 15 pronunciation

### **Nouns formed from verbs - 2**

1 choice 2 protection 3 satisfaction 4 suggestion 5 recovery 6 delivery 7 existence 8 complaint 9 explosion  
10 translation 11 loss 12 improvement 13 cancellation 14 belief 15 decision

### **Nouns formed from verbs - 3**

1 confession 2 disappointment 3 reduction 4 development 5 description 6 invention 7 admiration  
8 preparation 9 examination 10 advice 11 survival 12 performance 13 possession 14 behaviour 15 injury

### **Nouns formed from verbs - 4**

1 production 2 agreement 3 exploration 4 admission 5 behaviour 6 disturbance 7 arrival 8 apology  
9 signal 10 advertisement 11 introduction 12 entertainment 13 resignation 14 arrangement 15  
communication

### **CAE English in Use, Part 2, Open Cloze, practice exercise - 1**

1 would 2 like 3 up 4 easily 5 both 6 known 7 less 8 their 9 such 10 were 11 by 12 what 13 from 14 it 15 from

### **Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 1**

1 bear 2 banked 3 authority 4 applied 5 allow 6 answer

### **Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 2**

1 appeal 2 base 3 access 4 air 5 bags 6 arm

### **Cambridge CPE, Certificate of Proficiency in English, Paper 3, Use of English, Part 3, Gapped Sentences - 3**

1 address 2 back 3 bed 4 approach 5 admitted 6 aid

### **CPE sentence transformation exercises - 1**

1 got over being sacked/fired/made redundant/laid off 2 pick up infections much more easily  
3 come to terms with the 4 was taken aback/taken by surprise when John

5 far as Susan is concerned 6 no circumstances may students enter the exam  
7 took exception to my 8 to this part of the building is restricted to

### **CPE sentence transformation exercises - 2**

1 take much notice of 2 unusually high sea temperatures they would have been  
3 was completely taken in by 4 chance of Ruth 5 was offered the job by turned  
6 unwilling to speak, he has problems 7 no objection to Susan recording  
8 came down with the flu as soon as

### **Confusing words - 3**

1 economical 2 Remind 3 Even 4 bring 5 cook 6 latest 7 reunion 8 classical 9 fascinating 10 advice  
11 sensitive 12 missed

### **Like or As?**

1 like 2 as 3 as 4 as 5 like 6 like 7 As 8 As 9 Like 10 as 11 like 12 like

### **TOEFL IBT Independent writing - use of discourse markers**

1 However 2 Despite 3 more importantly 4 ironically 5 Unfortunately 6 In the end 7 In fact  
8 Although 9 In conclusion 10 What's more

### **Future Simple, Future Perfect and Future Continuous**

1. will you be 2. will you be doing 3. will have finished 4. will be 5. will be studying 6. will have finished  
7. will be 8. will be seeing the sights 9. will have graduated 10. will have wasted 11. will have finished  
12. will be playing 13. will be doing 14. will arrive 15. will make

### **Interrogatives - word order exercises**

1. What language was the bible written in?
2. How many people are being invited to the party ?
3. Who was the tower built by?
4. When did people first inhabit this area?
5. What were the main economic problems?
6. Who was 'The Da Vinci Code' written by?
7. How many students are enrolled in your class?
8. Which company was this product produced by?
9. When did the white men arrive in America?
10. What are the most important areas of the economy?

### **Interrogatives - word order exercises - 2**

1. Who was 'The Mona Lisa' painted by?
2. How many people have promised to come to the party?
3. Who was the drug penicillin invented by?
4. Why did the first world war start?

5. What is the most popular tourist attraction in Italy?
6. What do you eat for breakfast?
7. Didn't you go to school yesterday?
8. Are you studying English grammar today?
9. What are you going to do tomorrow?
10. Why won't you help me with my homework?

### **Interrogatives - word order exercises - 3**

1. How long have you been studying English?
2. Hadn't John ever kissed a girl before that night?
3. Where were you going when I saw you?
4. Are you the best student in your class?
5. What sort of music do you like listening to?
6. How long does it take to build a skyscraper?
7. What company will the work done by?
8. Who was the drug penicillin invented by?
9. Where are you going on holiday this summer?
10. What has been the most embarrassing moment in you life?

### **Second, third and mixed conditional forms**

1. studied 2. would be 3. had studied 4. would have 5. had not bought 6. had found 7. were 8. would travel around the world. 9. were 10. would realise 11. would have heard 12. had not been 13. had 14. could buy 15. would have to 16. lived 17. could go 18. would miss 19. lived 20. would have become 21. had studied 22. had not studied 23. would have become 24. would earn 25. would not enjoy

### **Fronting**

1. Over the hills marched the tired soldiers, until finally they could go no further.
2. Everywhere around town could be seen brightly-coloured signs reading 'Sales start today!'
3. Round and round the roundabout went the little car, apparently unable to find the right exit.
4. Long gone are the days when a house can be bought without help from the family.
5. Under the bed, in an old blanket, lived an extended family of mice.
6. On top of the roof of the boat stood hundreds of brightly-coloured pots with flowers in.
7. Gone was Daniel's chance to make fantastic profits on the stock market.
8. Higher and higher up the beanstalk Jack climbed, but he still couldn't see the top.
9. Ever more unreasonable became her demands until one day the Prince knew he was lost.
10. On and on went the speech, and soon the Professor was fast asleep.