

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.

1. This apple tastes (sour/sourly).
2. He talked to her (rude/rudely).
3. The man seems very (polite/politely).
4. The hare ran very (fast/fastly)
5. The bank is (close/closely) to the post office.
6. Children cannot keep (quite/quietly) all the time.
7. The weather gets (cold/coldly) in the winter.
8. Mary remains (single/singly) after her first love ended.
9. A snake crawled (quite/quietly) towards the meadow.
10. The ducks sounded (noisy/noisily) in the pond.
11. The car screeched (terrible/terribly) in the street.
12. A gecko goes (colorful/colorfully) when it is in danger.
13. The guest stayed (awake/awakely) overnight because of the noise.
14. He went home because the money ran (short/shortly)
15. The sea became (rough/roughly) during the storm.
16. Water stays (transparent/transparently) in the autumn.
17. That teacher looks (absentminded/absentmindedly) when he stays alone.
18. It feels (hot/hotly) in here.
19. Shut the door (quiet/ quietly)
20. She looks (happy/happily) today.
21. This soup tastes (nice/nicely).
22. Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look (safe/safely).
23. We believe that the boy will arrive (safe/safely) on time.
24. Do you feel (nervous/ nervously).
25. The father looked at the boy (angry/ angrily).
26. Hurry up! You're always so (slow/slowly).
27. Alice and Stand are very (happy/happily) married.
28. It rained (continuous/ continuously) for three days.
29. It seems (difficult/ difficultly) to answer this question.
30. He acted (excellent/ excellently). He's an(excellent/ excellently)actor.

B. TRANSFORMATION:

1. Emma's toothache was terrible. Emma's tooth ached
2. Henry was angry. Henry shouted
3. I'm happy sitting here. I can
4. He was very thoughtful standing there. He stood
5. The children seemed cheerful. The children played
6. James is very good at speaking English. James speaks

- 7. The debate should be public. We need
- 8. She was charming in front of the audience. She walked
- 9. Everyone was enthusiastic. Everyone discussed
- 10. The man had a soft voice. The man spoke
- 11. Claire wears expensive clothes. Claire dresses
- 12. The runners made a low start. They started
- 13. I had a strange dream last night. I dreamed

C. COMBINE THESE SENTENCES USING BECAUSE/ AS/ SINCE:

- 0. I'm going to the post office. I have some postcards to send
 → I'm going to the post office because/ as/ since I have some postcards to send
- 1. Jane was worried. She stayed at home alone.

- 2. Tom couldn't get the job. He was not confident during the interview.

- 3. I have to work extra hours. I want to help support my family.

- 4. We adore him. He is very talented.

- 5. She has to depend on us. She is an orphan.

- 6. I enjoy reading books. They help broaden my knowledge of the world.

- 7. Don't believe him. He is always being a liar.

- 8. I haven't finished my assignment yet. I don't have enough materials.

- 9. You must do it right now. It's very urgent.

- 10. I feel attracted to her. Her voice is very sweet.

D. SUPPLY EITHER BECAUSE OR BECAUSE OF :

- 1. It was difficult to deliver the letterthe wrong address.
- 2. We have to cut down on our drivingthere is an oil shortage.
- 3. Rescue attempts were temporarily stoppedthe bad weather.
- 4. They visited their friends oftenthey enjoyed their company.
- 5. Paul could not go to the football gamehis illness.
- 6. Marcella was awarded a scholarshipher superior ability.
- 7. Nobody ventured outdoorsthe hurricane warnings.
- 8. We plan to spend our vacation in the mountains.....the air is purer there.
- 9. We have to drive around the baythe bridge was destroyed in the storm.

10. The chickens have diedthe intense heat.

E. JOIN THE FOLLOWING PAIRS OF SENTENCES USING BECAUSE AND BECAUSE OF:

1. He didn't go to school. It was raining .

-> He didn't go to school because it was raining.

-> He didn't go to school because of the rain.

2. The student arrived late. There was a traffic jam.

3. We decided to leave early. The party was boring.

4. It was a public holiday. All the shops were shut.

5. I lost my job. I was ill.

6. These students arrived late. They had an accident,

7. I don't know Russian, I've had to have the document translated into French

8. He got up early, he wasn't late for the first train.

9. He drove too fast, he caused a serious accident.

10. He is dismissed he is late for work often.

E. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (TYPE I)

1. Work harder or you will lose your job.

→

2. Pay attention to the teacher or you won't understand the lessons.

→

3. Go to bed early or you can't get up early the next morning.

→

4. Save money now or you will be in debt in the future.

→.....

5. Read more referent books and you will win a place at university.

→.....

6. Driving more carefully or you will have an accident.

→.....

7. Brush your teeth often in order not to get toothache.

→.....

8. Listen carefully or you won't know what to do.

→.....

9. Hard work leads to success.

→.....

10. With luck, we will win the game.

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