

**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.The guest stayed (awake/awakely) overnight because of the noise.
- 13.He went home because the money ran (short/shortly)
- 14.The sea became (rough/roughly) during the storm.
- 15.Water stays (transparent/transparently) in the autumn.
- 16.That teacher looks (absentminded/absentmindedly) when he stays alone.
- 17.It feels (hot/hotly) in here.
- 18.Shut the door (quiet/ quietly)
- 19.She looks (happy/happily) today.
- 20.This soup tastes (nice/nicely).
- 21.Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look (safe/safely).
- 22.We believe that the boy will arrive (safe/safely) on time.
- 23.Do you feel (nervous/ nervously).
- 24.The father looked at the boy (angry/ angrily).
- 25.Hurry up! You're always so (slow/slowly).
- 26.Alice and Stand are very (happy/happily) married.
- 27.It rained (continuous/ continuously) for three days.
- 28.It seems (difficult/ difficultly) to answer this question.
- 29.He acted (excellent/ excellently). He's an(excellent/ excellently)actor.

**B. TRANSFORMATION:**

1. Emma's toothache was terrible. Emma's tooth ached terribly
2. Henry was angry. Henry shouted angrily
3. I'm happy sitting here. I can sit here happily
4. He was very thoughtful standing there. He stood there very thoughtfully
5. The children seemed cheerful. The children played cheerfully

6. James is very good at speaking English. James speaks English very well.
7. The debate should be public. We need to debate (the matter) publically
8. She was charming in front of the audience. She walked charmingly in front of the audience.
9. Everyone was enthusiastic in the discussion. Everyone discussed the problem enthusiastically
10. The man had a soft voice. The man spoke softly
11. Claire wears expensive clothes. Claire dresses expensively
12. The runners made a slow start. They started the race slowly
13. I had a strange dream last night. I dreamed strangely last night.

**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 because/ as/ since she stayed at home alone.
  2. Tom couldn't get the job because/ as/ since he was not confident during the interview.
  3. I have to work extra hours because/ as/ since I want to help support my family.
  4. We adore him because/ as/ since he is very talented.
  5. She has to depend on us because/ as/ since she is an orphan.
  6. I enjoy reading books because/ as/ since they help broaden my knowledge of the world.
  7. Don't believe him because/ as/ since he is always being a liar.
  8. I haven't finished my assignment yet because/ as/ since I don't have enough materials.
  9. You must do it right now because/ as/ since it's very urgent.
  10. I feel attracted to her because/as/ since her voice is very sweet.

**D. SUPPLY EITHER BECAUSE OR BECAUSE OF :**

1. It was difficult to deliver the letter **because of** the wrong address.
2. We have to cut down on our driving **because** there is an oil shortage.
3. Rescue attempts were temporarily stopped **because of** the bad weather.
4. They visited their friends often **because** they enjoyed their company.
5. Paul could not go to the football game **because of** his illness.
6. Marcella was awarded a scholarship **because of** her superior ability.
7. Nobody ventured outdoors **because of** the hurricane warnings.
8. We plan to spend our vacation in the mountains **because** the air is purer there.

9. We have to drive around the bay **because** the bridge was destroyed in the storm.

10. The chickens have died **because of** the 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.

→ **The student arrived late because there was a traffic jam.**

→ **The student arrived late because of the traffic jam.**

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

→ **We decided to leave early because the party was boring.**

→ **We decided to leave early because of the boring party.**

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

→ **Because it was a public holiday, all the shops were shut.**

→ **Because of the public holiday, all the shops were shut.**

5. I lost my job. I was ill.

→ **I lost my job because I was ill.**

→ **I lost my job because of my illness.**

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

→ **These students arrived late because they had an accident,**

→ **These students arrived late because of having an accident,**

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

→ **Because I don't know Russian, I've had to have the document translated into French**

→ **Because of knowing Russian, I've had to have the document translated into French**

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

→ **Because he got up early, he wasn't late for the first train.**

→ **Because of getting up early, he wasn't late for the first train.**

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

→ **Because he drove too fast, he caused a serious accident.**

→ **Because of driving too fast, he caused a serious accident.**

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

→ He is dismissed because he is late for work often.

→ He is dismissed because of being late for work often.

### **E. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (TYPE I)**

1. Work harder or you will lose your job.

→ **If you don't work harder, you will lose your job.**

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

→ **If you don't pay attention to the teacher, you won't understand the lessons.**

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

→ **If you don't go to bed early, you can't get up early the next morning.**

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

→ **If you don't save money now, you will be in debt in the future.**

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

→ **If you read more referent books, you will win a place at university.**

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

→ **If you don't drive more carefully, you will have an accident.**

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

→ **If you brush your teeth often, you will not get toothache.**

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

→ **If you don't listen carefully, you won't know what to do.**

9. Hard work leads to success.

→ **If you work hard, you will be successful.**

10. With luck, we will win the game.

→ **If we are lucky, we will win the game.**