Key to Exercises

UNIT 74

74.1

1 I expect Catalina to win the race **easily**.
2 He regretted missing the concert **greatly**. / He **greatly** regretted missing the concert.
3 I **secretly** hated playing the piano … (more likely than 'I hated playing the piano secretly, although my parents thought I loved it.' This would mean that my parents thought I loved playing the piano secretly.)
4 He **calmly** started to walk across … / He started to walk **calmly** across …
5 She **kindly** offered to do the work.
6 Bruno **hurriedly** finished speaking and sat down. / Bruno finished speaking **hurriedly** and sat down.
7 I **simply** don't remember putting it down.
8 We look forward to hearing from you **soon**.
9 They **deliberately** tried to ignore me. / They tried to ignore me **deliberately**.
10 I don't pretend to understand the instructions **completely**.

74.2

1 around Switzerland in July (place + time)
2 a car at the airport (object + adverbial)
3 south towards the lakes (place [adverb] + place [prepositional phrase])
4 for a week in a beautiful cottage belonging to some friends of Kim's mother (time + place [long adverbial])
5 early at about six o'clock (time [adverb] + time [prepositional phrase])
6 briefly in the village where Kim had spent some time when she was a student (time + place [long adverbial])
7 carefully on the narrow winding roads (manner + place)
8 the train home (object + adverb)
9 ourselves enormously in Switzerland (object + manner + place)
10 there before too long (place + time)

74.3

2 ✓ *or* Next, vigorously beat the eggs in a small bowl. (Both of these are more likely than 'Next, beat the eggs in a small bowl vigorously').
3 I thought I'd securely locked the luggage. / I thought I'd locked the luggage securely.
4 I stopped playing tennis regularly … (more likely)
5 ✓ *or* Lee was beaten easily in the final. / Lee was beaten in the final easily.
6 He always brings sandwiches from home.
7 No, they moved away last year.
8 The local residents welcomed warmly the decision … *or* The local residents warmly welcomed the decision …
9 ✓

UNIT 75

75.1

2 a I was brought up to earn money **honestly** …
b **Honestly**, I'm perfectly capable of putting up the shelf myself.
3 a she admitted **frankly** …
b **Frankly**, I went to sleep during his lecture …
4 a **Seriously**, I don't know what I'd have done …
b I tried to speak **seriously** to him …
5 a **Clearly**, he wants me to take the job.
b I'd had very little sleep and was having difficulty thinking **clearly**.
6 a **Plainly**, he was feeling ill at ease.
b She always dressed **plainly** …

75.2

1 ~~enormously~~ / significantly
2 ~~from time to time~~ / rarely
3 easily / ~~scarcely~~
4 almost / ~~by an hour~~
5 often / ~~on many occasions~~
6 ~~hardly ever~~ / every week
7 ~~greatly~~ / rarely
8 ~~nearly~~ / entirely

75.3

1 [1] & [3]
2 [1] & [3]
3 [2]
4 [1] & [3]
5 [2] & [3]
6 [1] & [2]

UNIT 76

76.1

2 … and out jumped Daniel.
3 Outside the door stood two small children.
4 In the park the boys were playing cricket, despite the muddy conditions. (no inversion)
5 Around her neck hung a jade necklace.
6 … and up the tree it climbed. (no inversion)
7 … and in marched a delegation from the striking workers.
8 … away swam the fish.
9 … in the corner was a very old grandfather clock.
10 In the office Lea found (no inversion) it difficult to concentrate, but at home she worked (no inversion) more efficiently.

76.2

2 … last week I had a holiday. (subject–verb inversion is not possible: 'last week' is an adverb of time indicating a period; does not take inversion [see **C**])
3 … first came a welcoming address by the head of the organising team.
4 … at no time were members of the public in danger.
5 No change; the adverb 'daily' can't go in front position.
6 … seldom can a politician have changed his views so quickly as Beckett.
7 … next came a blizzard, preventing us from leaving the hut.
8 … by next Friday we'll be in Japan. (subject–verb inversion is not possible: 'by next Friday' is an adverb of time indicating a definite point; does not take inversion [see **C**])
9 No change; the adverb 'hourly' can't go in front position.
10 … hardly ever did I hear him raise his voice in anger.

76.3

1 I play squash twice a week / twice a week I play squash
2 your salary will be paid monthly
3 ✓
4 ✓
5 Around the town she drove / She drove around the town; in a side street she spotted the place / she spotted the place in a side street
6 across the room it flew / it flew across the room

UNIT 77

77.1

1 ~~very~~ / ~~much~~ / very much
2 ~~very~~ / much / very much
3 very / ~~much~~ / very much
4 ~~very~~ / much / very much
5 ~~very~~ / ~~much~~ / very much
6 ~~very~~ / much / very much
7 very / ~~much~~ / ~~very much~~
8 very / ~~much~~ / very much
9 ~~very~~ / ~~much~~ / very much
10 ~~very~~ / much / very much

77.2

1 too
2 very / too
3 very
4 very
5 very / too
6 too
7 very
8 too

77.3

1 … and he **even** offered …
2 I will **only** be …
3 … and **even** the smallest donation can make …
4 … he has **even** asked Ann …
5 **Only** Louis knew …
6 … I **only** cook …

UNIT 78

78.1

A number of positions for these adverbs are possible, depending on the wider context and the particular emphasis that the speaker / writer wants to give. The first answer below gives perhaps the most likely position in many contexts, and then alternatives.

2 … **Presumably**, the idea is to welcome visitors from other countries. / The idea, **presumably**, is to welcome … / The idea is, **presumably**, to welcome … / … other countries, **presumably**.
3 The builders **generously** agreed to plant new trees to replace the ones they had dug up. / **Generously**, the builders agreed … / The builders agreed **generously** to plant…
4 Most people **rightly** believe that the prisoners should be released. / **Rightly**, most people … / Most people believe, **rightly**, that …
5 **Obviously**, she knew more about the robbery than she told the police. / She **obviously** knew … / … told the police, **obviously**.
6 He **carelessly** broke the window when he was painting. / **Carelessly**, he broke …
7 She **bravely** picked up the spider and put it outside. / **Bravely**, she picked up… / She picked up the spider **bravely** …
8 **Interestingly**, the road didn't appear on the satnav.

78.2

2 … outwardly she looked remarkably calm.
3 … environmentally it is no longer the problem it once was.
4 … industrially it is relatively undeveloped.
5 … visually the performance was stunning.
6 … financially we'd be much better off if we moved there.
7 … politically he claims to be a socialist.
8 … technically she could be sent to prison.

78.3

Suggested answers are given

2 **In geological terms**, limestone is a relatively new rock.
3 The building is similar to the opera house in Milan **in terms of architecture**.
4 **From a grammatical point of view** the essay was well written, but its style was inappropriate.
5 The election was clearly rigged and the result is a severe blow to the country **as far as democracy is concerned**.

UNIT 79

79.1

1 as / when ('when' emphasises a direct connection between kicking the ball and falling over – it suggests that kicking the ball caused her to then fall over; 'as' suggests 'at the same time as' – kicking and falling happened simultaneously)
2 When (more likely than 'While …'; talking about a period of our lives)
3 When
4 While / As
5 while / when ('as' could mean 'because' here)
6 when
7 As / When
8 as
9 while / as
10 As / When ('When' suggests 'By the time the paint is dry'; 'As' emphasises a continuous change during the period it is drying)

79.2

1 ~~As~~ When
2 ~~When~~ While / As
3 ~~while~~ when
4 ✓
5 ~~While~~ When / As (= 'because')
6 ~~as~~ when

79.3

1 until
2 Before / Until
3 before / until
4 before
5 Before / Until
6 until
7 before / until
8 until

79.4

Possible answers are given

2 … than he broke his arm.
3 … when it rang again.
4 … than / when it was time to start work again.
5 … before members of the audience started to criticise her.
6 … when the engine cut out.

UNIT 80

80.1

2 + b Andrea agreed to book tickets for us all **as** it was her idea to go to the theatre.
3 + a **Seeing as** it's your birthday, I'll buy you lunch.
4 + h **Because** I'm trying to lose weight I've given up dairy products.
5 + d We were recommended to buy the textbook second-hand **since** a new copy would be very expensive.
6 + c **As** the guest lecturer was late, Dr Gomez spoke about his research instead.
7 + e I suggested we all go on holiday together **seeing that** we get on so well.
8 + g You should never walk under a ladder **because** it's supposed to be unlucky.

80.2

2 … due to lack of interest.
3 … due to / owing to its central location.
4 … due to human error.
5 … due to / owing to heavy cloud.
6 … because of the bright sunlight.
7 … because his mobile was switched off.
8 … because of local opposition.
9 … because of his age.
10 … because there was a fly in it.

80.3

2 I couldn't hear what Isabella was saying with the noise. / With the noise, I couldn't hear what Isabella was saying. / I couldn't hear what Isabella was saying for the noise.
3 With her father (being) in hospital, Olivia went to stay with her aunt. / Olivia went to stay with her aunt, with her father (being) in hospital.
4 With all the exercise I was doing I felt a lot fitter. / I felt a lot fitter with all the exercise I was doing. / I felt a lot fitter for all the exercise I was doing.
5 With the train drivers on strike tomorrow, I don't think I'll go to town after all. / I don't think I'll go to town after all, with the train drivers on strike tomorrow.

UNIT 81

81.1

2 + h He packed his suitcase with the books at the bottom **so as not to / in order not to** crush his clothes.
3 + a Bus fares in the city were being cut **so as to / in order to** encourage people to use public transport.
4 + f We crept quietly towards the deer **so as not to / in order not to** frighten them away.
5 + c I walked around the outside of the field **so as not to / in order not to** damage the growing crops.
6 + b We put up a fence **so as to / in order to** prevent people walking across the grass.
7 + g She looked down at the book in front of her **so as to / in order to** avoid his gaze.
8 + e The roadworks were carried out at night **so as not to / in order not to** disrupt traffic too much.

81.2

2 ✗
3 ✓
4 ✗
5 ✗
6 ✓
7 ✓
8 ✗

81.3

2 … nobody would know it was there.
3 … mosquitoes couldn't get in.
4 … it won't take up a lot of computer memory.
5 … we could see the view over the city.
6 … it will receive the new channels.

81.4

Suggested answers are given

2 The meeting room is designed in such a way that everyone's voice can be heard without the use of microphones. / … in such a way as to allow everyone's voice to be heard without the use of microphones.
3 The website is organised in such a way that it is easy to navigate. / … in such a way as to be easy to navigate.
4 If the dial is rotated in such a way that the number 1 is at the top, the valve opens. / … in such a way as to locate the number 1 at the top, the valve opens.

UNIT 82

82.1

2 + b Frightened though / as she was, she forced herself to pick up the snake.
3 + e Scarce though / as food became, they always found enough to share with me.
4 + c Experienced though / as the climbers were, they had never faced such severe conditions before.
5 + a Confusing though / as the instructions first appeared, they were very useful when I looked at them in detail.
6 + h Disgusting though / as it looked, it was actually quite tasty.
7 + f Confident though / as she felt, she knew the examination would not be easy.
8 + d Successful though / as their new products have proved, the company is still in financial difficulties.

82.2

2 In spite of being much younger than the others, he was the most outstanding rider in the team.
3 In spite of eating a big lunch, he had a three-course meal in the evening.
4 In spite of his fear, he allowed the huge spider to be placed in his hands.
5 In spite of her obvious intelligence, she finds it difficult to express her ideas in writing.
6 In spite of her illness, she went on a walking holiday in Nepal.

2 Despite the fact that he was much younger than the others, he was the most outstanding rider in the team.
3 Despite the fact that he ate / had eaten a big lunch, he had a three-course meal in the evening.
4 Despite the fact that he was frightened, he allowed the huge spider to be placed in his hands.
5 Despite the fact that she is obviously intelligent, she finds it difficult to express her ideas in writing.
6 Despite the fact that she was ill, she went on a walking holiday in Nepal.

82.3

1 even though
2 even if
3 Even if
4 Even though
5 even though
6 even if
7 Even though
8 even if

82.4

2 Whereas a decade ago only 5% of students dropped out of college, the figure today is 25%.
3 While the temperature is below freezing, it actually feels quite warm when the sun is out.
4 While the cost of rail travel has increased, the number of train passengers has grown.
5 Whereas I've always wanted to visit Australia, I've never had any wish to go to Canada.

UNIT 83

83.1

Suggested answers are given

2 … give me a call. / … take it back to the shop.
3 … tell him I want to see him. / … ask him to come and see me.
4 If you see any large, hairy spiders in the grass … / If you come across any snakes on your walk …
5 If you're ever in Birmingham … / If you ever need any more advice …
6 If you're coming by bus … / If you don't want to walk far to the shops …

83.2

1 The present perfect suggests 'if you previously studied *Macbeth* …'; the present simple suggests 'if you study *Macbeth* in the future, then you will (get to) know …'.
2 leave / have left; meet. The present perfect and the present simple have a similar meaning.
3 break / have broken; have to. The present perfect suggests that you may have broken it (perhaps I think you have); the present simple may be a warning or threat about a possible future event.
4 doesn't arrive / hasn't arrived; give. The present perfect and the present simple have a similar meaning.
5 haven't filled in / don't fill in; need. The present perfect suggests 'if you previously filled in an application form'; the present simple may imply 'If you don't fill in an application form now, you will need to do so …'.
6 don't help / haven't helped; go. The present perfect and the present simple have a similar meaning.

83.3

1 belonged
2 ✓
3 liked
4 doubted
5 ✓
6 understood

83.4

2 If it were not for his anxiety over Carla, his happiness would have been complete.
3 Were it not for the intervention of the government (*or* … for (the) government intervention / intervening …), the strike would probably still be going on.
4 Had it not been for the arrival of the police (*or* … for the police arriving …), the fight could have got out of hand.
5 But for the sound of birds singing, everything was quiet.
6 If it was not / were not for the United Nations, there would have been far more wars in the last 50 years.
7 If it had not been for the roadworks we would have been here two hours ago.

UNIT 84

84.1

2 Had you not been absent from school on Friday, you would know what you have to do for homework.
3 Were Clare's friends still living in Brussels, she would have been able to stay with them. (*or* Were her friends still living in Brussels, Clare would …)
4 Were the workers prepared to accept a wage cut, the factory would not have had to shut down.
5 Should the financial performance of the company not improve in the near future, we shall have to reduce the number of employees.
6 Had the salary been higher, I might have considered taking the job.

84.2

1 ✗ If I press this button …
2 ✓
3 ✓
4 ✗ If the disease is untreated … (*or* … goes untreated …)

5 ✓
6 ✗ If you complain about me ...
7 ✓

84.3
1 If I happen to see Georgia when I'm in Rome ...
2 ✗
3 ... if you happen to live nearby.
4 ✗
5 If you happen to be in the south of Spain next week, ...

84.4
Possible answers are given using the notes
2 ... overcome with a great weariness.
3 ... trying to imagine what it contained.
4 ... to agree with everything Julia said. (*or* ... agreeing with ...)
5 ... it had been reversed into a wall.

UNIT 85

85.1
2 + d Were the government to increase university fees, there would be an outcry from students.
3 + a Were anyone to lean against the window, the glass would certainly break.
4 + c Were I not already busy in August, I would gladly accept your invitation.
5 + b Were you to see the conditions in which the refugees are living, you would be horrified.

85.2
Possible sentences are given
2 Imagine you were to inherit a million dollars.
3 Suppose your parents were to tell you they were emigrating to Canada.
4 Supposing Spain were to win the World Cup.
5 Imagine the population of Britain were all Buddhist.

85.3
2 even if it were
3 even if she were
4 as if I were
5 as if she were
6 even if I were
7 as if it were
8 even if they were

85.4
Possible answers
2 I'd sooner she were going with friends.
3 B: Well, if only it were as easy as that.
4 I know you haven't got much time, but if I were you I'd have breakfast before you leave.
5 Wearing odd shoes to school was embarrassing and I'd rather it were forgotten by my classmates.
6 I'm very fond of Paul, but I wish he were not so critical of his employees.

UNIT 86

86.1
2 + d Unless alternative sources of funding are found, the research will not be able to continue.
3 + c Unless the roads have changed in that part of town, I'm sure I'll be able to find my way there.
4 + a Unless the weather starts improving soon, the farmers will lose their crops.
5 + e Unless it's ridiculously expensive, I think I'll buy that painting.
6 + f Unless you have been unemployed for six months, you are not entitled to state benefit.

86.2
2 ✓ 'If the infection isn't treated' is also possible.
3 If he wasn't
4 ✓ 'if you don't have' is also possible.
5 if Anya doesn't pass
6 If you don't get
7 ✓ 'if they don't get' is also possible.
8 if Louise isn't at home
9 ✓ 'if they can't prove' is also possible.
10 if she wasn't

86.3
1 if / whether
2 whether
3 whether
4 if / whether
5 whether (*or informally* 'if')
6 whether
7 if / whether
8 if / whether
9 whether
10 if / whether
11 whether
12 if / whether

UNIT 87

87.1
2 A small boy was kicking a ball against a wall; otherwise, the street was deserted.
3 I couldn't remember meeting him before, yet his face seemed familiar.
4 A mass evacuation of islanders is taking place. Meanwhile, the volcano continues to erupt.
5 A: Why don't you like that new French restaurant? B: For one thing, it's too expensive.
6 Ingrid came down with flu while we were on holiday.
7 My landlady didn't mind me having parties in my room as long as the rent was paid on time.
8 One way of getting rid of weeds is to dig them out. Alternatively, you could poison them.

87.2
1 Nevertheless
2 while
3 even though
4 Even so
5 Instead
6 whereas
7 so
8 Meanwhile
9 while
10 Before
11 unless
12 At that time

87.3
Example answers are given
2 However hard you might exercise, it is difficult to lose weight without cutting down on the amount you eat.
3 However much we enjoy being together, it is important to spend some time apart.
4 Professor Malcolm is always happy to spend time with his students, however busy he might be.
5 However many times I see the Eiffel Tower, it never fails to impress me.
6 Some people never seem content, however much money they have / however rich they are.

UNIT 88

88.1
1 across
2 across / over
3 over
4 across / over
5 across
6 across
7 across
8 over

88.2
1 along / through
2 Across
3 through
4 across / over
5 over ('all over' is more likely than 'all across' or 'all through')
6 along

88.3
1 under
2 ✓ ('under' is also possible)
3 below
4 over
5 ✓ ('over' is also possible)
6 over
7 under
8 ✓ ('above' is also possible)

88.4
1 c under the weather = ill
2 d below the belt = cruel or unfair
3 b under her belt = successfully completed

4 e under a cloud = with some people's disapproval
5 f over the top = extreme behaviour; indicating disapproval
6 a over and above = in addition to

UNIT 89

89.1

1 between
2 among
3 between
4 between
5 among
6 between
7 among
8 among
9 between

89.2

2 between / among the pupils
3 between amateur
4 among teenagers
5 between / among his remaining relatives
6 among its clients
7 between intake of refined sugar
8 between cooking
9 among my closest friends
10 between the striking dockers

89.3

1 among
2 among
3 between
4 among
5 between
6 between
7 among
8 between
9 among
10 between

UNIT 90

90.1

1 ✓
2 ✗
3 ✗
4 ✓
5 ✗
6 ✗
7 ✓
8 ✓
9 ✗
10 ✓
11 ✗
12 ✓

90.2

1 a by
b until ('until' would also be possible in (a). It would mean, however, that up to the time dinner was served I was hungry, and then when it was served (but before I ate it) I was not. Perhaps the food was so unappetising that I couldn't face eating it; 'by' in (a) simply means that I was hungry when dinner was served)
2 a until
b by
3 a by
b until
4 a Until
b By ('By' would also be possible in [a])
5 a by
b until
6 a by
b until

90.3

1 Over / During
2 So far
3 Until now
4 so far
5 until now
6 during
7 until
8 by

UNIT 91

91.1

1 except
2 except / except for
3 except
4 except for (in informal contexts); more formally, 'but for' is possible
5 except
6 except / except for (in informal contexts)
7 except / except for
8 except / except for (in informal contexts)
9 except for (in informal contexts); more formally, 'but for' is also possible
10 except / except for
11 except
12 except

91.2

1 ~~besides~~ except for
2 Besides ✓
3 ~~except for~~ besides
4 ~~Except for~~ Besides
5 ~~besides~~ except (for)
6 except for ✓

91.3

2 + a But for the interruptions caused by the bad weather, the building would have been completed by now.
3 + c But for the supply of food and medicines by the charity (*or* But for the food and medicines supplied by the charity ...), many more people would have died in the famine.
4 + f But for the shelter provided by the trees, the wind would have caused even more damage to the house.
5 + b But for the threat of sanctions by the EU (*or* But for the sanctions threatened by the EU ...), human rights would not have improved in the country.
6 + d But for the loan from the bank (*or* But for the loan the bank gave me ... / ... given to me by the bank ...), I would not have been able to set up my business.

UNIT 92

92.1

1 ~~of~~ / ~~for~~ / about
2 ~~after~~ / about / ~~for~~
3 ~~about~~ / ~~for~~ / with
4 ~~of~~ / ~~with~~ / on
5 for / ~~after~~ / ~~about~~
6 for / ~~on~~ / ~~with~~
7 of / about / ~~on~~

92.2

1 for
2 of / about
3 with (note that 'to' would also be possible)
4 for
5 about
6 on / about
7 of ('about' is unlikely in this formal context)
8 about
9 with
10 of
11 about
12 about
13 about
14 on ('about' is also possible but less natural here)

92.3

1 acted on = did what someone else advised or suggested; acted for = represented (usually a professional person such as a lawyer or accountant)
2 thinking ... about = concentrating on; think of = asking about an opinion
3 have called on = have formally asked him to do it; called for = demanded
4 worked for = was employed by; works with computers = uses computers a lot in her work
5 counting on = depending on; counts for little = is of little value

UNIT 93

93.1

2 there has been an improvement in her condition
3 takes (great / a lot of) pride in
4 give / offers / provides advice on
5 cruelty to
6 had a long / lengthy discussion about / on
7 have a vaccination against typhoid / have a typhoid vaccination
8 had a significant influence on
9 There is a lack of affordable housing in the city. / The city has a lack of affordable housing.
10 a ban on fireworks

93.2

2 sign of stopping
3 decision to allow
4 reason to worry
5 risk of transmitting
6 ability to remember
7 failure to protect
8 cost of buying

9 possibility of getting
10 unwillingness to acknowledge

93.3

Likely verbs are given

2 of seeing
3 to take
4 to retire / of retiring
5 of taking / to take
6 of dancing

UNIT 94

94.1

1 intransitive; no noun / pronoun needed
2 ... look it up ... (a noun or pronoun is necessary)
3 ... help (you) out ... (a noun or pronoun is possible)
4 ... tidy (things) up ... (a noun or pronoun is possible)
5 intransitive; no noun / pronoun needed

94.2

1 ✗ out
2 ✗ about ✗
3 up ✗
4 ✗ out ✗
5 ✗ up ✗
6 ✗ away

94.3

2 left her name out / left out her name
3 shut the thing up
4 make my mind up / make up my mind
5 got down the general ideas / got the general ideas down
6 hear me out

94.4

1 ~~ordering about everyone~~ ordering everyone about
2 ~~provide their children for~~ provide for their children
3 ~~let in me on the secret~~ let me in on the secret
4 ~~called motorists on~~ called on motorists
5 ✓
6 ~~took up Emre on~~ took Emre up on
7 ✓
8 ✓
9 ~~looked Mr Gao up to~~ looked up to Mr Gao

UNIT 95

95.1

3 Is there something bothering you?
4 There was a barrier across the road.
6 There remains the problem of what to do with nuclear waste.
8 There is supposed to be a video on the website, but it doesn't work.
9 There was no petrol available anywhere in the city.
10 Is there anyone who / that can help me?
11 There are some general rules (which / that) you can follow.
12 There used to be an art gallery around here.

(Sentences with 'There ...' are unlikely in 2, 5, and 7 because the subjects have a definite or specific meaning, indicated by 'Your', 'The', and 'My'.)

95.2

1 are
2 are
3 is
4 is
5 are
6 is
7 are
8 is

95.3

The most likely sentences are given.

2 + c There's a cake in the kitchen (that / which) I've made especially for your birthday.
3 + h There was never any doubt (that) Bruno would get the job.
4 + a There have been suggestions (that) an election will be held next month.
5 + f There aren't many people alive today who / that haven't watched TV.
6 + g There are still some old houses in the village that / which don't have electricity.
7 + d There was absolutely nothing (that) I could do to prevent him falling.
8 + b There are few people in the company who / that are harder-working than Kristin.

95.4

2 There being no further business, the meeting closed at 12:30.
3 There being no doctor available, the patients were sent home.
4 There being inadequate facilities at the hotel, the conference was relocated to a nearby university.

UNIT 96

96.1

2 It was unsettling how he stared straight at me.
3 ✓ (However, in spoken English we might say 'It was surprising, Francesco's excellent exam result'.)
4 It is an advantage in the job to be a qualified driver.
5 ✓ (However, in spoken English we might say 'It's quite radical, her proposal'.)
6 It is highly unusual to put carpet on walls.
7 ✓ (However, in spoken English we might say 'It's a Ferrari, Robin's new car'.)
8 It is hard finding a good plumber these days. (*or* It is hard to find ...)

96.2

The most likely answers are given

2 ... it astonished me to discover (that) she was also a successful novelist.
3 ... it hurts (me) to pedal my bicycle. / ... it has hurt (me) to pedal my bicycle.
4 ... it struck me (that) he was jealous.
5 ... it concerned me to hear (that) he was offended. (*or* ... it upset me ...)
6 ... it didn't bother him (that) everyone could see in.
7 ... it upset me (that) she hadn't even told me when she was going away. (*or* ... it concerned me ...)
8 ... it doesn't do to criticise them too much.
9 ... it scared me to see (that) they were carrying knives.
10 ... it pays to plan your journey ahead.

96.3

Example answers are given

2 It takes a lot of hard work to build your own house.
3 It takes a considerable amount of courage to make a speech in front of a group of strangers.
4 It takes patience and a lot of time to explain the rules of cricket to someone who doesn't know the game.
5 It takes bravery to stand up to a bully.
6 It takes a lot of organisation to be a good administrator.
7 It takes a great deal of time to learn to speak a foreign language well.

UNIT 97

97.1

2 find it
3 discover ('find' would also be possible)
4 owe it
5 remember
6 enjoy it
7 prefer it
8 leave it
9 predict
10 consider it

97.2

2 I see it as part of my role to significantly reduce Rexco's carbon footprint in / over the next five years.
3 I accept it as a necessary evil that some people may be made redundant in the next year.
4 I view it as important for relations with the workforce to make available information about / on managers' salaries.
5 I regard it as unacceptable for a modern company to exclude the workforce from major decision making.

6 I take it as a fundamental principle of the company that suppliers of raw materials should be given a fair price for their products.

97.3

2 there's no hope / chance
3 It's no secret
4 It's no good / use *or* There's no point
5 there's no reason
6 there's no alternative / choice
7 It's no longer
8 there's no denying / question

UNIT 98

98.1

2 ... it was to cheer her up that I booked a holiday in Amsterdam.
3 ... it's because I've got so much work to do that I can't come.
4 ... it was somewhere in there that / where I lost it.
5 ... it was only by studying very hard that she improved her Spanish.
6 ... it is to my family that I dedicate this thesis.

98.2

2 No, what I hope is that they will be put into a public art gallery.
3 No, what annoyed me was that she didn't apologise.
4 No, what I meant was that she could borrow it until I needed it again.
6 No, what I did was (to) put some oil and soy sauce on it and grill it.
7 No, what I did was (to) give her some money towards it.
8 No, what I did was (to) hire a car and drive all the way.

98.3

Suggested answers

2 I don't know if she's free, but somebody who / that might be able to help is Petra. (*or* ... but Petra is somebody who / that might be able to help.)
3 In fact the place where / that I grew up is between this village and the next. (*or* ... the place that I grew up in ...)
4 I suppose the time when I lived in Australia was when I was happiest.

UNIT 99

99.1

1 (in a narrative 'down comes' is also possible; see Unit 2)
2 along comes
3 up go
4 back / away / off he went
5 out / in came (*or* comes)
6 along / up came (*or* comes)
7 off / away she went (*or* goes)

99.2

2 + h Should you not wish to receive further information about our products, click on the box below.
3 + a Were the plane ever (to be) built, it would cut the journey time from New York to Tokyo by four hours.
4 + g Should the ice hockey team win again today, it will be their tenth consecutive victory.
5 + d Were I (to be) offered the job, I would have no hesitation in accepting.
6 + i Had a car been coming the other way, I might have been seriously injured.
7 + f Had there been a referendum on the issue, it is unlikely that the electorate would have supported the government.
8 + b Should you not be able to afford the SXL3, there are less expensive models in the range.
9 + e Were Charles Dickens (to be) alive today, he would be writing novels about the homeless in London.

99.3

Example sentences

(i)
Europeans spend less of their income on recreation today than do Americans.
Americans spent less of their income on housing in 1970 than did Europeans.
(ii)
Europeans spent less of their income on recreation than on housing in 1970, as is the case today.
Americans spend more of their income on food and drink than on recreation today, as was the case in 1970.

99.4

2 Kamal went to Oxford University, as did his sister.
3 People in poorer countries consume a far smaller proportion of the earth's resources than do those in developed nations.
4 He is a much better teacher now than he was five years ago. (no inversion with a pronoun as subject)
5 Dan is a keen golfer, as is his wife.

UNIT 100

100.1

2 At no time was the public (ever) in any danger.
3 Only with close friends and family did he feel entirely relaxed.
4 Only if the pitch is frozen will the match be cancelled.
5 Little did I know then that Carmen and I would be married one day.
6 Barely had he entered the water when it became clear he couldn't swim.
7 On no account are you to light the fire if you are alone in the house. / On no account should / must you ...
8 Not for one moment was there any rivalry between the three brothers.
9 Not only was I wet through, I was freezing cold.
10 Only once had I ever climbed this high before. / Only once before had I ever climbed this high.
11 Hardly had the audience taken their seats when the conductor stepped onto the stage.
12 Only in the last few years has he been acknowledged to be a great author.

100.2

Possible answers

2 ... was the strength of the earthquake ...
3 ... is her dominance in the sport ...
4 ... alike were the twins ...
5 ... complicated was the equation ...
6 ... boring was the lesson ...

100.3

Corrections are given in the underlined sections

The people of Sawston were evacuated yesterday as forest fires headed towards the town. Such was the heat of the oncoming inferno that trees more than 100 metres ahead began to smoulder. Only once in recent years, during 2004, has a town of this size (*inversion is likely in this written context*) had to be evacuated because of forest fires. A fleet of coaches and lorries arrived in the town in the early morning. Into these vehicles climbed the sick and elderly (*inversion is likely in this written context*), before they headed off to safety across the river. Residents with cars left by mid morning, as did all non-essential police officers.
Hardly had the evacuation been completed when the wind changed direction and it became clear that the fire would leave Sawston untouched. Soon after that complaints were heard from some residents. 'At no time did the fires pose a real threat,' said one local man. 'I didn't want to leave my home, and nor did most of my neighbours.' So upset are some elderly residents that they are threatening to complain to their MP. But Chief Fire Officer Jones replied, 'Had we not taken this action, lives would have been put at risk. Only when the fires have moved well away from the town will residents be allowed to return to their homes.'