

## Answers to exercises

28.1.1.

1. *A diamond ring is expensive and an emerald ring is too.*
2. *Mike drives very fast and Jerry does too.*
3. *Clarisa can make cakes and Lana can too.*
4. *My sister was singing and my brother was too.*
5. *Sally should work and Carola should too.*
6. *Homer drinks and Roy does too.*
7. *Jack will be sick and Annie will too.*
8. *Molly cried and Stella did too.*
9. *Fido is thirsty and the children are too.*
10. *Joe and Betty were in love and Bobby and Carol were too.*
11. *Mr. Miller works hard and Mr. Sorel does too.*
12. *Mr. Lee has a musical instrument and Willie does too.*
13. *The children sang and the teacher did too.*
14. *Ralph was drinking root beer and Lally was too.*

28.1.2.

1. I can help John and you *can* too.
2. Elsie isn't my sister and Sarah *isn't* either.
3. I took my medicine and she *did* too.
4. Albert must go and Ben *must* too.
5. Rudy wasn't in the hospital and Laura *wasn't* either.
6. I like ice-cream and he *does* too.
7. Linda will go dancing and Alice *will* too.
8. We might not drive and he *might too* either.
9. I wanted him to open the windows and she *did* too.
10. We should take care of ourselves and you *should* too.
11. Those books aren't the same and those notebooks *aren't* either.
12. I am very tired and you *are* too.
13. You shouldn't drink too much and they *shouldn't* either.
14. He prefers milk and I *do* too.
15. We can't finish today and you *can't* either.



16. I usually eat salad and they *do* too.
17. Cigarettes may be harmful and candy *may be* too.
18. She didn't cry and I *didn't* either.
19. The library was open and the museum *was* too.
20. Those apples aren't big and these oranges *aren't* either.

28.1.3.

1. Vera *doesn't* have a car and Nelly *doesn't* either.
2. Kenneth and Anita *don't* wear glasses and their mother *doesn't* either.
3. Mr. Holmes *won't* smoke and Emilia *won't* either.
4. The boys *didn't* run and the girls *didn't* either.
5. Carola *isn't* eating and Kathy *isn't* either.
6. Rod *won't* be a doctor and Alfred *won't* either (and neither will Alfred).
7. Josie *can't* see well and neither can Wilma.
8. Mr. Adams *won't* be cold and Mr. Gunther *won't* either (and neither will Mr. Gunther).
9. A cat *isn't* ferocious and a rabbit *isn't* either.
10. Frank *shouldn't* go fishing and Howard *shouldn't* either.
11. Marge *can't* hear and Joe *can't* either (and neither can Joe.)
12. George *isn't* poor and Aunt Maud *isn't* either (and neither is Aunt Maud).
13. Alex *doesn't* work in a bank and Rene *doesn't* either (and neither does Rene).

28.2.1.

1. Jane's car crashed but Elva's *didn't*. (or Elva's car *didn't*.)
2. The man is smoking but the lady *isn't*.
3. Anita *shouldn't* sing but Harry *should*.
4. Paul brushed his hair but Bob *didn't*.
5. Mrs. Rommel had a lot of money but Harold *didn't*.
6. The shirt *wasn't* finished but the dress *was*.
7. Martha *might* take a shower but Vicky *might not*.
8. Victor *would* rather study but Jerry *wouldn't*.
9. Nick *has* many books but Richard *doesn't*.

10. She *didn't* hit him on the head but he *did*.
11. Jack *is* polishing floors but Martin *isn't*.

28.2.2.

1. John is tall but Bob *isn't*.
2. Louis eats early but Carol *doesn't*.
3. Mable spent her money but I *didn't*.
4. I *didn't* see the gun but you *did*.
5. I *mustn't* rest now but you *must*.
6. The tea was strong but the coffee *wasn't*.
7. I haven't eaten my sandwich but she *has*.
8. Alice got married but Elsa *didn't*.
9. The meat *wasn't* salted but the soup *was*.
10. We *should* study but she *shouldn't*.
11. The dahlias bloomed but the roses *didn't*.
12. She *hasn't* read the instructions but I *have*.
13. The boy got hurt but his brother *didn't*.
14. I *can't* speak Italian but he *can*.
15. We *would* walk around the block but he *wouldn't*.
16. He *couldn't* reach the top but we *could*.
17. I usually wash on Monday but she *doesn't*.
18. Harry *won't* buy white shoes but James *will*.
19. The music was nice but the food *wasn't*.
20. He *didn't* correct his mistakes but they *did*.

28.2.3.

1. Frank is watching TV, *and* Betty is too.
2. The windows are clean *but* the car *isn't*.
3. I should get up early *and* you should too.
4. I *didn't* go to the club *and* he *didn't* either.
5. This *wasn't* a problem *but* that one *was*.
6. Mother *couldn't* prepare dinner *but* I *could*.
7. She *might not* understand *but* he *might*.
8. Mary Lee *hasn't* sent the letter *but* David *has*.
9. I *must not* spend my savings *and* you *mustn't* either.
10. The door *will not* be closed *but* the window *will*.
11. I read the paper *and* Hilda *did* too.



12. Rosy didn't go *but* Vernon did.
13. That car isn't expensive *but* this motorcycle is.
14. We don't have to see it *and* you don't either.
15. They might finish tonight *but* I won't.

28.2.4.

1. Cameron is fishing *but* Jake *isn't*.
2. My mother will press our winter clothes *and* my sister *will too*.
3. Don couldn't ride the horse *and* Ben *couldn't either (and neither could Ben)*.
4. Jack should wear a coat *but* Hector *shouldn't*.
5. My aunt received a large box *but* Clara *didn't*.
6. Grace doesn't have long hair *and* Minerva *doesn't either (and neither does Minerva)*.
7. Mr. Mc Kay might reduce *and* Ronald *might too*.
8. Kenneth and Anita don't wear glasses *but* Mabel *does*.
9. Elmer works on a farm *but* Mr. Simpson *doesn't*.
10. Elisa doesn't wear jewelry *but* Catherine *does*.
11. Nick hurt his hand *and* Welly *did too*.
12. My mother made a cake *but* my sister *didn't*.
13. Richard thought about the amusement park *but* Doris *didn't*.

28.2.5

1. When did calendars come into existence?  
*Historians have believed that calendars began with the advent of agriculture.*
2. Who made dots, lines and symbols on walls and bones?  
*Dots, lines, and symbols were made by the nomads.*
3. What is this code connected with?  
*It is connected with the passage of days and the phases of the Moon.*
4. What meaning did hunting scenes have?  
*The hunting scenes had a definite meaning because they were as near as early man could get to writing.*
5. What was early man trying to understand?  
*Man was trying to understand the seasons 20,000 years earlier than had been supposed.*

## UNIT XXIX



## PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING

From the list at the right choose words to fill in the blanks in the following sentences according to their meaning.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ washes up on coasts.      cents
2. The doctor is checking \_\_\_\_\_ that John bruised.      sense
3. Why can't you think? You have no \_\_\_\_\_.      seem able
4. He is \_\_\_\_\_ person. He never stops.      see Mable
5. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ head from a collector.      an ice-cold  
a nice cold
6. They have \_\_\_\_\_ of impending danger.      an 'e'
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ in class every day.      a knee
8. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ soda?      an aimless
9. He had few \_\_\_\_\_ in coin.      a nameless
10. they are coming \_\_\_\_\_ see us.      an arrow  
a narrow
11. Bring a \_\_\_\_\_ salad.
12. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ to finish.      a notion
13. Eagle is written with \_\_\_\_\_      an ocean
14. This is \_\_\_\_\_ path.      to
15. Please bring \_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers and a chicken sandwich \_\_\_\_\_.      too  
two

29.1.1. Put parenthesis ( ) around the dependent clause in the following sentences. Underline the main clause.

1. I don't like the terrible things which we read in the paper.
2. The camera that I bought in Frankfurt was expensive.
3. The girls whom you met at the party are sisters.
4. The department where she works is upstairs.
5. That is the house which I would like to buy.



6. The supermarket where meat is being sold cheaply is full of people.
7. He is a man who can be trusted.
8. The fellow whom we ran into seemed suspicious.
9. Everyone who has met her speaks warmly of her.
10. Lessons which are well understood are never forgotten.
11. Robert Simpson, who is my very best friend, will speak at the assembly.
12. This book is one of the best which I have read.
13. The author who wrote this book is highly respected.
14. Please hand me the books which are on the desk.
15. Avoid the danger which bad company brings.
16. I enjoyed the concert that we heard last night.
17. Did you notice the man who just came into the room?
18. Monday will be the day when we have our next exam.
19. Do you know the reason why she isn't coming?
20. This is a movie which I have already seen.
21. That is the unit that is the most difficult for me.
22. Dr. Kent, who specializes in brain surgery, will operate on my father.
23. A man is judged by the company that he keeps.
24. The person with whom you argued in the hall is the secretary.
25. I followed the instructions which she had given me.

29.1.2. Fill in the correct relative clause in the following sentences, with the second sentence.

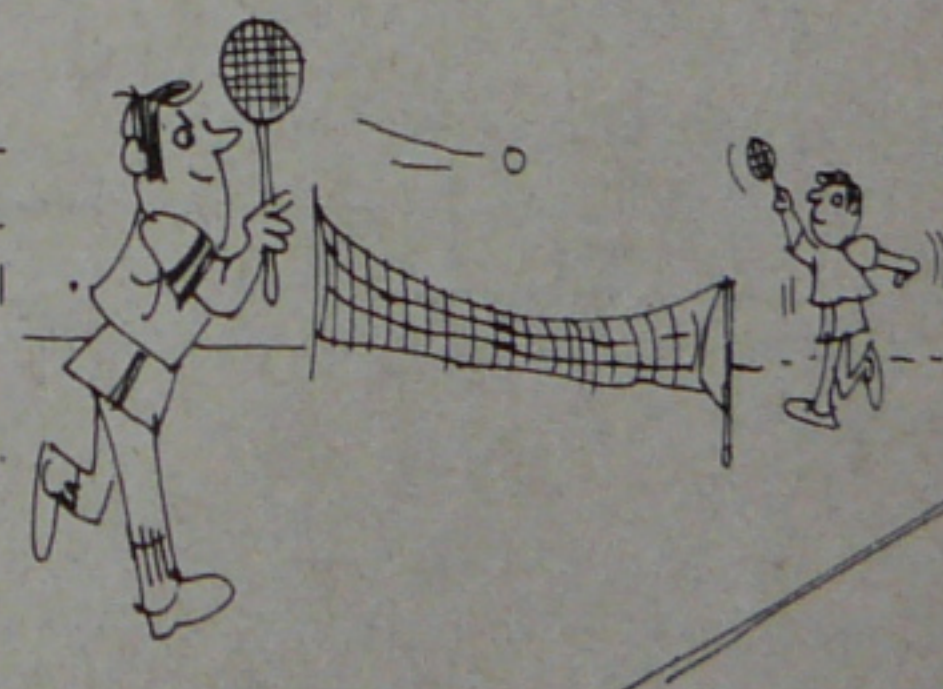
1. The young man is skiing down a mountain \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 The mountain is very steep.



2. The boy and girl \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 are directing the cheering.  
 Their pennants are raised.



3. I, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, can tell  
 you all about the game.  
 I have played tennis all my life.



4. Tom likes a girl \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 He met the girl in Boston.





5. You \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ be quiet!  
 You are in the first two seats.



6. The pedestrian stooped to pick up his hat \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 The hat had fallen on the sidewalk.



7. The man \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ has a  
 bad cold.  
 His feet are in a hot tub.



8. The library is a place \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Anybody can borrow books there.



9. This is the music \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 I like to hear this music.



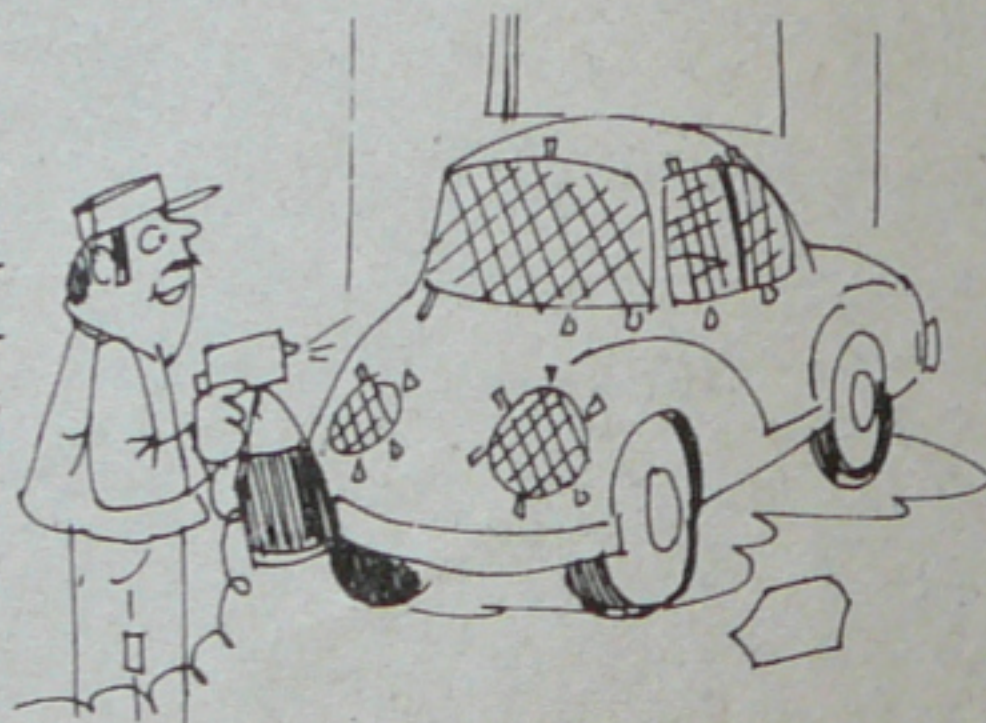
10. She is the girl \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Everybody wanted to dance with her.





11. He is going to paint the car. \_\_\_\_\_

He bought the car five years ago.



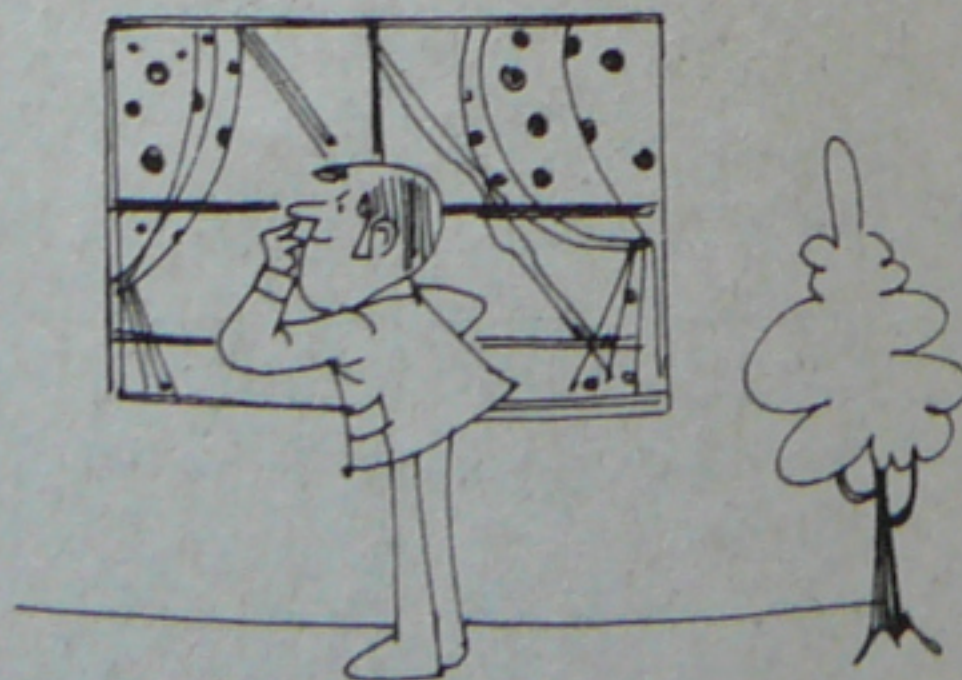
12. Seven o'clock is the time. \_\_\_\_\_

He does his exercises then.



13. There is a man \_\_\_\_\_

The man is looking through the window.



14. The TV set was out of order, \_\_\_\_\_

This fact made him miss his favorite program.



15. I found a kitten \_\_\_\_\_

It was on the sidewalk.



29.1.3. Combine the two sentences using the second sentence in an adjectival clause. Use: 'who', 'whom', 'that', 'whose', 'which', 'when', etc.

1. These are the letters. I wrote them.

2. The old man dragged his feet. He was tired and wet.

3. Everybody attended the concert. Everybody was interested.

4. Some of the girls were glamorous. I have met some of the girls.

5. White Star is the horse. It won the race.

6. It is the President. I want to speak to him.



7. That is the window. I looked through the window.

8. These are the people. You asked me about them.

9. She accepted the hour. I proposed the hour.

10. That is the light. He turned it off.

11. The blouse is beautiful. You bought it at Claudia's.

12. I don't like hiking. Hiking is a tiring sport.

13. He found out the place. We are going to this place.

14. Rose is the tall young girl. You met her at the party.

15. Please send me a secretary. The secretary can type fast.

29.1.4. Use 'that' or 'which' in the following sentences. Place parenthesis ( ) around the relative word if it can be omitted. Set off the clause by commas if the information is not essential to the meaning.

1. They didn't like the idea \_\_\_\_\_ I proposed.

2. I can't find the shoes \_\_\_\_\_ were under the bed this morning.

3. A device \_\_\_\_\_ sharpens pencils is ingenious.

4. The battleship \_\_\_\_\_ was gliding across the bay looked ominous.

5. She liked the old house coat \_\_\_\_\_ she wore around the house.

6. Boys sing songs \_\_\_\_\_ they like.

7. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ is driving that compact car is Mr. Downey's son.

8. This is the wallet \_\_\_\_\_ I found on the sidewalk.

9. The town in \_\_\_\_\_ he lives is far from here.

10. He gave me some advice \_\_\_\_\_ which helped me greatly. I needed

11. I had been at the typewriter ten hours straight \_\_\_\_\_ made me tired and hungry.

12. The glasses \_\_\_\_\_ were broken by the explosion. \_\_\_\_\_ were in that cupboard

13. The red wine \_\_\_\_\_ stained the rug could not be wiped out.

14. It is a movie \_\_\_\_\_ you could see twice

15. Golfing \_\_\_\_\_ is practiced by most men has many "golf widows" as a result.

29.1.5.A. Suppress the relative word + be from these sentences phrase and/or adverbial phrase. Follow the examples.

1. The car that was hit this morning was completely wrecked. The car hit this morning was completely wrecked.

2. The man who was attacking his opponent was attacked in turn. The man attacking his opponent was attacked in turn.

3. The nurse who is taught administrative work can help to run the hospital. The nurse \_\_\_\_\_

4. The lecture that was given in French was not understood by everybody. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Gambling, which is prohibited by law now, used to be permitted then. Gambling \_\_\_\_\_

6. The styles that are preferred are the ones in vogue. The styles \_\_\_\_\_

7. The telegram that is on the table is for you. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The fliers who were bombing defenseless civilians were criticized in the newspapers. The fliers \_\_\_\_\_



9. The man who was disturbing the neighborhood was taken to jail by a patrol car. The man \_\_\_\_\_

10. Those children that are getting tickets for the show don't have enough money. Those children \_\_\_\_\_

B. Include the relative word + be in the following sentences to modify the noun with an adjectival dependent clause.

1. The clown amusing the children now is Bozo. The clown \_\_\_\_\_

2. I don't care for people interested only in money. I don't care for people \_\_\_\_\_

3. Speak to the man standing at the corner. Speak to the man \_\_\_\_\_

4. I don't know the man outside there. I don't know the man \_\_\_\_\_

5. The news disturbing the people are those of assaults. The news \_\_\_\_\_

6. Students unwilling to do their homework won't be accepted in class. Students \_\_\_\_\_

7. All the people inside the stuffy room lack air. All the people \_\_\_\_\_

8. The water considered to be contaminated was pure. The water \_\_\_\_\_

9. People practicing medicine today have to do social work. People \_\_\_\_\_

10. The punishment given him behind the Iron Curtain was terrible. The punishment \_\_\_\_\_

29.2.1. Form a question from the two sentences placing the correct relative in the dependent clause in proper position. Answer with a short answer or with the word in parenthesis.

1. Did the persons demand their money back from the man? He had sold them their properties. \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2. Helen painted a picture. Was the picture hung in the hall? \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

3. I bought the man's ranch. Do you know the man? \_\_\_\_\_? No, \_\_\_\_\_

4. Your sister wore the fur coat last night. Where did your sister buy it? \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_ (at Jonathan's)

5. He is so hard to convince. What is the man? \_\_\_\_\_ (a criminal lawyer)

6. The boy came to you. Did you help him? \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

7. We practiced the sounds. Did you learn them? \_\_\_\_\_? No, \_\_\_\_\_

8. This book explains Greek myths. Have you read it? \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mr. Kent's son is an engineer? Does Mr. Kent have a house? \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

10. You took her to the party. Does the girl dance well? \_\_\_\_\_? No, \_\_\_\_\_



11. I bought a grammar book. Would you like to borrow it? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

12. You are concerned about someone. Who is the person? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_ (my mother)

29.2.2. Finish the question about the persons or things in the pictures using adjectival clauses. Answer with a short answer.

1. Is an \_\_\_\_\_  
something \_\_\_\_\_  
you lick? \_\_\_\_\_



2. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
a person \_\_\_\_\_  
your hair? \_\_\_\_\_



3. Is a \_\_\_\_\_ a  
vehicle \_\_\_\_\_ very  
fast? \_\_\_\_\_



4. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
a toy \_\_\_\_\_  
children play inside? \_\_\_\_\_



5. Are \_\_\_\_\_  
baggage \_\_\_\_\_  
on trips? \_\_\_\_\_



6. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
a boy \_\_\_\_\_  
cars? \_\_\_\_\_





7. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 an ache \_\_\_\_\_  
 your stomach? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



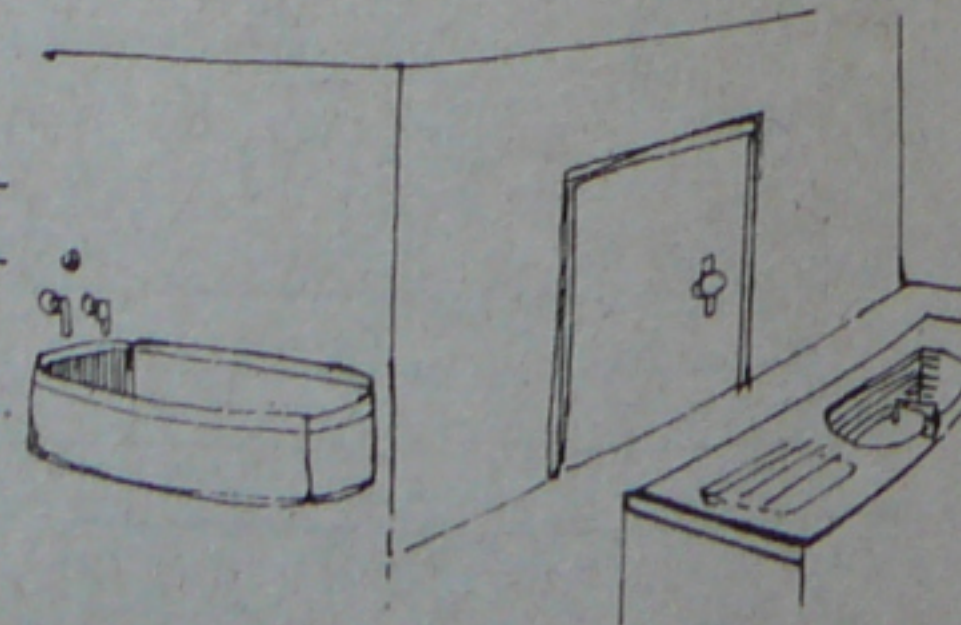
8. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 an instrument \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ loudly? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



9. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a man \_\_\_\_\_  
 on tables? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



10. Is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a room \_\_\_\_\_  
 a bath? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



29.2.3. Form an information question using 'what' about the persons or things in the pictures using adjectival clauses. In addition answer the questions with an adjectival clause. Follow the information in the answers.

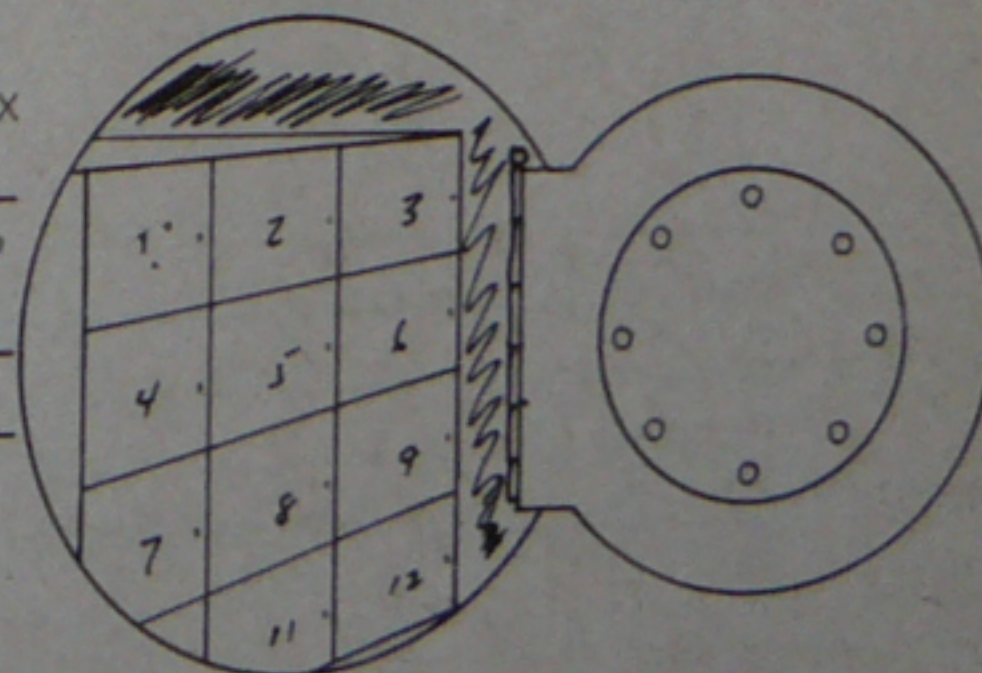
1. \_\_\_\_\_ a man  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A man \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 well-dressed man.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ a man  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ gar-  
 bage collector.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ a box  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A box \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 a safety-deposit box.

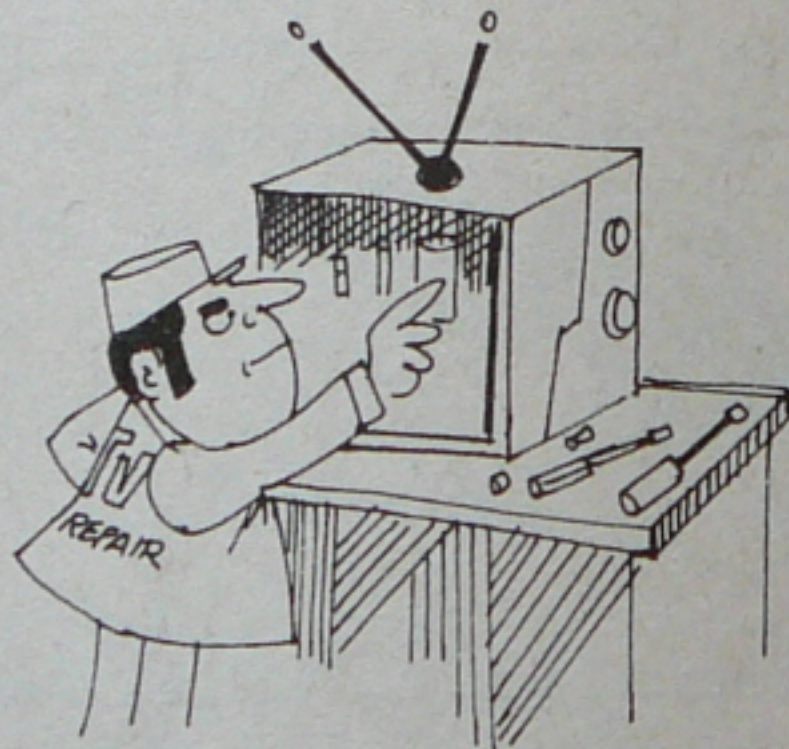




4. \_\_\_\_\_ a pre-  
sent \_\_\_\_\_?  
A present \_\_\_\_\_  
a belated Christmas present.



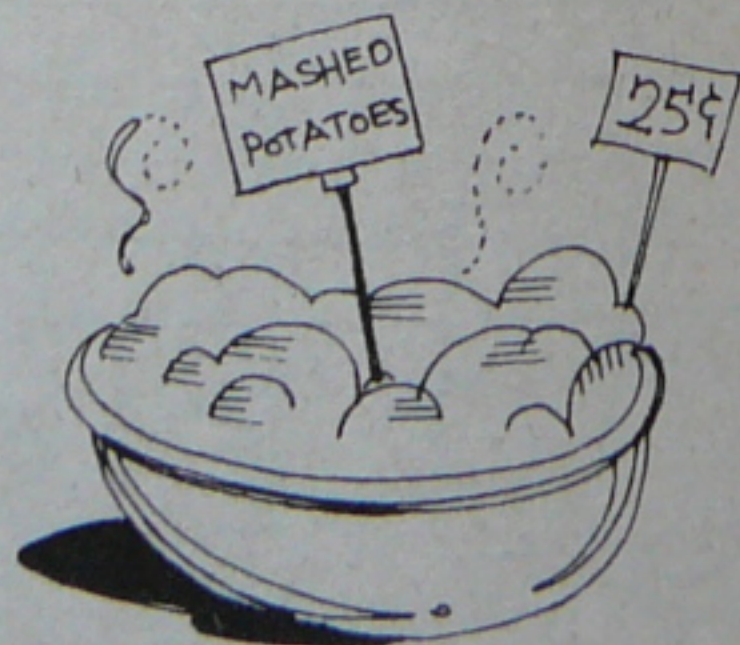
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a man  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A man \_\_\_\_\_  
a TV repairman.



6. \_\_\_\_\_ a pie  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A pie \_\_\_\_\_  
home-made pie.



7. \_\_\_\_\_ pota-  
toes \_\_\_\_\_?  
Potatoes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ hot mashed potatoes.



8. \_\_\_\_\_ a soda  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A soda \_\_\_\_\_  
an ice-cream soda.



9. \_\_\_\_\_ a per-  
son \_\_\_\_\_?  
A person \_\_\_\_\_  
a radio announcer.



10. \_\_\_\_\_  
a cigar \_\_\_\_\_?  
A cigar \_\_\_\_\_  
half-smoked cigar.



29.2.4. Include an adjectival clause in each sentence with words of your own.

- The team to which \_\_\_\_\_ played in Dallas.
- This is the place where \_\_\_\_\_



3. The only thing that \_\_\_\_\_ were some bills.
4. I couldn't find the man who \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The person with whom \_\_\_\_\_ is Mr. Thompson.
6. Who is that young lady who \_\_\_\_\_?
7. The box of chocolates that \_\_\_\_\_ are for Susan.
8. Golfing is a sport which \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The address that \_\_\_\_\_ was wrong.
10. That is the man whom \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Please introduce me to the person who \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The language that \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to the Romance Languages.
13. The day when \_\_\_\_\_ is February 14.
14. Do you have any idea why \_\_\_\_\_?
15. The scissors which \_\_\_\_\_ are very dull.
16. Are you the boy to whom \_\_\_\_\_?
17. Put the letter in the mailbox that \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Smoking a cigar, which \_\_\_\_\_, should not be permitted here.
19. Is that the policeman who \_\_\_\_\_?
20. A brush with which \_\_\_\_\_ is a tooth brush.

29.2.5. Insert the appropriate prepositions wherever necessary in the relative clauses. Put an 'x' where they are not needed.

1. The book \_\_\_\_\_ which Cervantes is acclaimed is *El Quixote*.
2. The school that I go \_\_\_\_\_ is the tech.

3. Is that the girl whom you are going \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Did you see the picture that I spoke to you \_\_\_\_\_?
5. What is the subject \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Is that the place where you are staying \_\_\_\_\_ which you cannot agree?
7. Monterrey is the place where I was born \_\_\_\_\_?
8. The car you bought \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The bed \_\_\_\_\_ is a Volkswagen.
10. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ which he lay was very hard.
11. Who is the man that is looking \_\_\_\_\_ whom you invited didn't come.
12. The purse \_\_\_\_\_ us. has been misplaced. \_\_\_\_\_ which I placed the money
13. Is that the factory \_\_\_\_\_ which you work?
14. Did the plane that you arrived \_\_\_\_\_ make a non-stop flight?
15. Can't the girl \_\_\_\_\_ whom you are staying help you?



29.3.1. Identify the dependent clause as a noun clause by underlining it.  
Identify the adjectival clause by placing parenthesis ( ) around it.

1. The place where he went is not far from here.
2. He asked me where to put his umbrella.
3. Do you know when she is coming back?
4. This is the dress which I wore to the party.
5. I don't know which way to go.
6. He wondered whom to speak to about his transfer.
7. The message which you overheard should not be repeated.
8. Please tell me whatever happened to Susan.
9. Do you know how to play chess?
10. The ones who finish first may leave.
11. The meeting which was postponed yesterday will be held today.
12. We never knew to whom he referred.
13. The boy that I met at your house came to see me.
14. This is the record that I told you about.
15. Do you know the place where we are going?
16. I don't know which road to follow.
17. I told her when the game would start.
18. We weren't sure how many guests would come.
19. The friend who gave me this lamp announced her engagement too.
20. Did she tell you when she would marry?
21. Please tell me what has happened.
22. Many things that are happening today are terrible.
23. He asked the man who was standing at the bus stop for a match.
24. She tried to remember why she had gone upstairs.
25. We should be polite to those whom we meet on the street.

29.3.2. Insert the relative word in these noun clauses according to the situation given in the pictures. Follow the example.

1. Do you know **what** he is doing?





2. I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ he went.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ he does  
his homework is at night.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ is at  
the door must be a salesman.



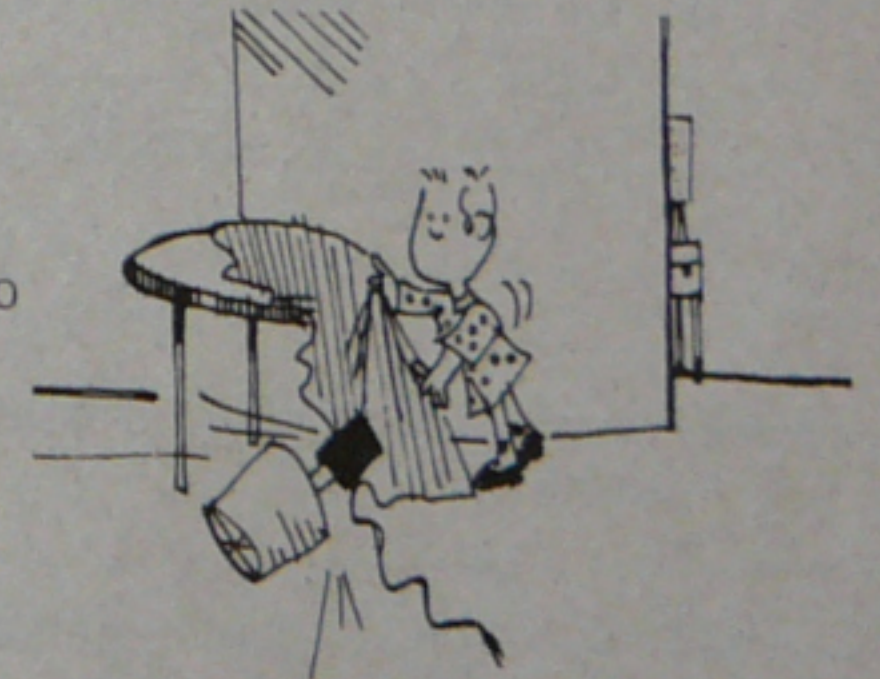
5. Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_  
one you prefer.



6. You can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ he took to the  
dance.



7. \_\_\_\_\_ had to  
happen has happened.



8. I decided \_\_\_\_\_  
to get to Mexico.

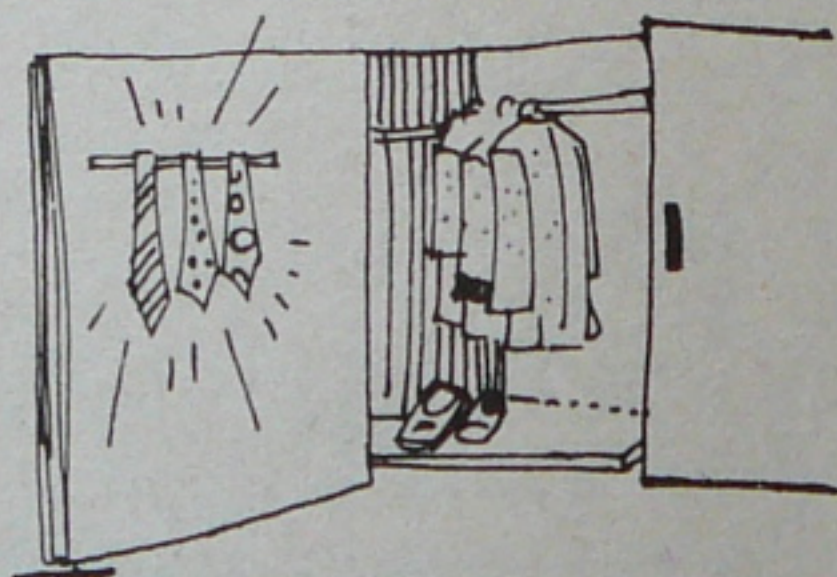




9. He couldn't hear \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ I said.



10. There are several ties on the tie  
rack. Choose \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ you like.



29.3.3. Practice including noun clauses in the main clause. Combine the two sentences.

1. What did he buy? I don't remember.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is going with him? He won't say.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. When do we have a holiday? I can't tell you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many students are there in your classroom? I don't remember.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How much does a pound of apples cost? Mother knows.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What is written here? I can't make it out.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. For whom did I vote? You will never know.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which do you prefer? Please let me know.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. She gave you a Valentine. I know which one.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Why did Eve eat the apple? I could never understand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Whose car did he borrow? I have never found out.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Whom were you talking to. He asked me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. At which hotel was she staying? She told us.  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What were the children doing? Mother didn't know.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. For whom did she substitute? Please tell me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What time does the program begin. He told us.  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. She decided to go somewhere. I wonder.  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Who was she? Tom found out.  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Where did Doris go? I forgot.  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How long has it been? I don't remember.  
\_\_\_\_\_

29.4.1. Include the noun clause in the question form. Combine the two sentences. Answer with a short answer or the words in parenthesis, using an adjectival clause.

1. Whom did he come for? Do you remember?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
No, \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who practices the piano every night? Can you tell me?  
\_\_\_\_\_



- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many days have they been absent. Who will tell me?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Alice,  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Which beauty shop does she patronize? Do you recall?  
\_\_\_\_\_. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Why couldn't they take a vacation. Did they say?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  6. How much money did they spend on the trip? When did they report?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Last Saturday, \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Where has Jessie gone? Does anybody know?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_
  8. What happened? Who can let me know?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
  9. Whose room is this? Can you guess?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  10. What can you see up there? Will you tell me?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  11. How long did it take the astronauts to reach the Moon. Do you know?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_
  12. Why can't we always be happy? Can you explain?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_

- 29.4.2. Change the following affirmative sentences to form a simple question. Answer with a short answer.
1. What he wanted was a brand new car.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  2. To whom he should go for advice was his dilemma.  
\_\_\_\_\_. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  3. The teacher asked why you didn't go to class.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_
  4. They were arguing in which car to go?  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  5. The children followed wherever the Piper went.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  6. They discovered whose baby had been kidnapped.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_
  7. This is the man about whom I was telling you  
\_\_\_\_\_. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Whomever has come to see him is staying for supper.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Who the visitor was could never be ascertained.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_
  10. Which turkey we'll dress for thanksgiving dinner is the question.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  11. Whatever is in the house is yours.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_  
I never found out what happened that day.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
What I said was misunderstood.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
He didn't tell us which brand of cigarettes he smokes.

15. No, \_\_\_\_\_  
Who the girl was will never be known.

\_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

29.4.3. Answer the questions using noun clauses with 'whoever', 'whomever', 'whatever', etc. Include the words in parenthesis and whatever is needed to make the sentence clear.

1. What is he doing? (doesn't concern us)  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Will Joe go with Helen to the festival? (his own business)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Is it Richard or Bob on the telephone. (wants you)  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Does he speak French or German. (speaks well)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Did Mr. Brown go to London with Mr. Smith? (business partner)  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Will you wear the blue dress or the white dress? (be a new one)  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. What was he telling you? (doesn't interest you)  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Should I study history or geography. (required subject)  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Will he vote for the Republicans or for the Democrats. (is his right)  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Whom will you see in Miami? (a client)  
\_\_\_\_\_

29.4.4. Answer the following questions in the negative using a noun clause and the verb in parenthesis. Use the included words as a rejoinder with 'probably'.

1. How did your guests come? (know) (plane)  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who's coming to visit us? (shouldn't ask) (The Smiths)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where could we find him? (can't imagine) (movies) !  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many lessons did they take? (know) (five)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. When will they leave for Yucatán? (say) (next week)  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Which one might win the race? (know) (White Star)  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. In what language was the letter written? (tell)  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. How long have they been in South America. (recall) (four months)  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. What kind of man is he? (know) (an intellectual)  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Whom would she like to dance with? (know) (Robert)  
\_\_\_\_\_



11. How much were they being paid? (say) (\$100.00)

12. What was in the bottle? (know) (frog)

29.4.5. Following the answer form the correct question including the appropriate noun clause. Notice the words in bold type.

1. Did she tell you \_\_\_\_\_? She met **Mr. Lowry** yesterday.
2. Have they said \_\_\_\_\_? They want the **red** one.
3. Will you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? She went with **Susan**.
4. Could you let me know \_\_\_\_\_? Sally arrived **last week**.
5. Can't you remember \_\_\_\_\_? This hat is **Tim's**.
6. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_? **He broke a leg**.
7. Did she hear \_\_\_\_\_? The picture will be shown **at the Olympia**.
8. Does she recall \_\_\_\_\_? The **subjects** required are Grammar and Literature.
9. Would you please announce \_\_\_\_\_? The wedding will be **next month**.
10. May I know \_\_\_\_\_? These seats are **for you**.
11. Has he remembered \_\_\_\_\_? He graduated **in 1950**.
12. Do you understand \_\_\_\_\_? I go **straight ahead** and **turn right** at the light.

29.5. Review. Grade yourself.  
A. Use 'who', 'whom', 'that', 'which', 'whose', 'where', 'when', and 'why' in adjectival clauses. Use the verb in parenthesis.

1. Did you bring the food \_\_\_\_\_ picnic? (buy)
2. Invite your friends \_\_\_\_\_ to a soda. (help)
3. This is the roof \_\_\_\_\_ (repair)
4. Is February 14, the time \_\_\_\_\_? (get)
5. Can you tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_ the flag? (unfurl)
6. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ on the tree were woodpeckers. (peck)
7. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Black are the ladies \_\_\_\_\_ (see)
8. A cigarette lighter is a gadget \_\_\_\_\_ (light)
9. Hiking is a sport \_\_\_\_\_ by boy scouts. (practice)
10. Is the gymnasium the place \_\_\_\_\_ (train)
11. Mr. Kent is the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ English. (teach)
12. Is that the man \_\_\_\_\_ your girl friend? (be)

B. Answer the following questions with the negative and in the second one use a noun clause. Answer with the rejoinder "probably".

1. Have you heard where they came from? (Puebla)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you know whose wallet this is? (Albert's)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you know what brand of cigarettes he smokes? (Raleighs)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. Did she tell you to what room she went? (next room)

5. Can you tell me to whom to pay my dues? (Mr. Dickens)

6. Did Jean tell you who was there? (all the gang)

7. Has he discussed what happened? (something awful)

8. Will she tell you with whom she went? (Danny)

9. Do you know how much sugar he puts in his coffee? (a teaspoon)

10. Do you know how old she is? (eighty)

C. Place in parenthesis ( ) all the adjectival clauses and underline the noun clauses.

1. He didn't say how long he was going to stay.

2. Is this the clock that stopped running.

3. I don't know which subject I prefer.

4. The man who bought the convertible is my brother.

5. Mathematics is the subject that I like.

6. Let me know what you are doing.

7. Where he is going is a secret.

8. I have an assignment which I have to finish.

9. The girl whose father is a professor has a high average.

D. Finish the sentences with an adjectival or noun clause. Use the verb in parenthesis.

1. There is the place \_\_\_\_\_  
(meet)

2. Is horseback riding a sport \_\_\_\_\_?  
(like)

3. I didn't hear with \_\_\_\_\_  
(go)

4. Please advise her \_\_\_\_\_  
(follow)

5. I'll lend you \_\_\_\_\_  
(choose)

6. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ is  
an opera singer. (sing)

7. He wouldn't tell me \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ with. (study)

8. I can't discuss \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (be)

9. Are these the tickets \_\_\_\_\_  
(buy)

10. Is midnight the time \_\_\_\_\_  
(arrive)



Vocabulary A. Finish the following sentences with 'GET IN,' 'GET OUT OF,' 'GET ON,' 'GET OFF,' according to the situation in the picture.  
Observe the expression of time.

1. The tourist \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.



2. Ted \_\_\_\_\_  
his \_\_\_\_\_  
to go to school every day.



3. They are going to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the plane in San  
Antonio.





4. The puppies are sleepy. Will they

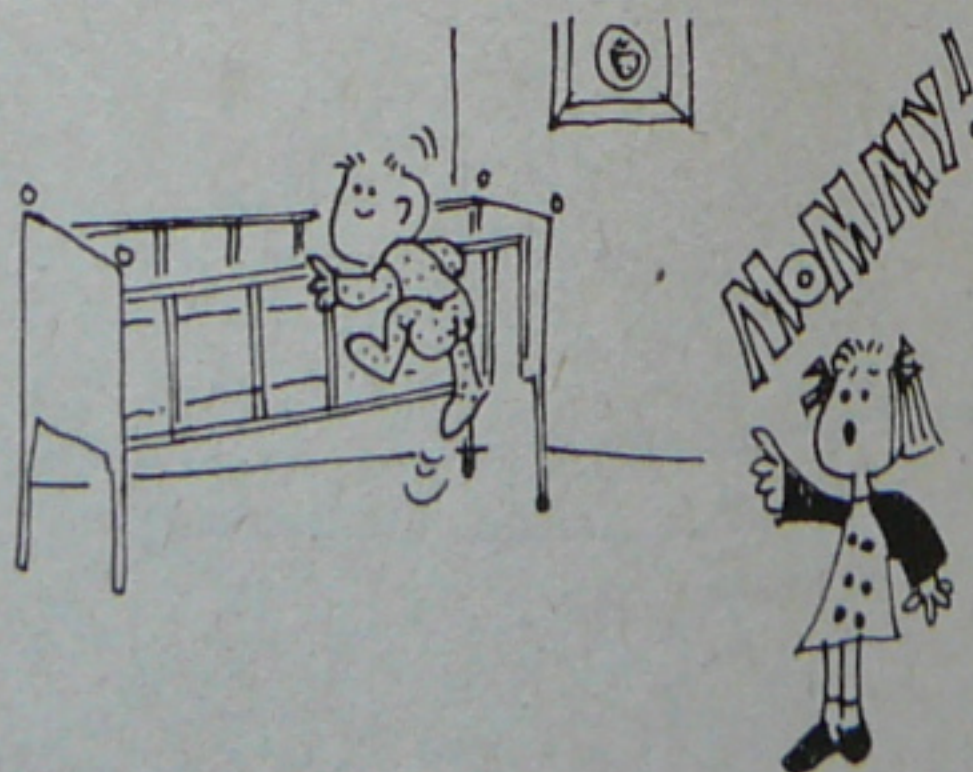
the \_\_\_\_\_



5. We \_\_\_\_\_  
the \_\_\_\_\_  
last Saturday. When we \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ we were dizzy.



6. Mamma, the baby \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Voc. B. Underline the exclamations in the following sentences. Place an exclamation mark at the end. Some sentences are not exclamations.

- How interesting.
- What a man.
- Everybody commented on how handsome he was.
- What hunger.
- How many fools in the world.
- How awful.
- What a bore.
- They told me how awful the accident was.
- How nice.
- We remembered how nice she was.

Vocabulary C. Fill in the following sentences with 'LIKE,' 'WANT,' 'KNOW,' 'MEET,' 'INTRODUCE,' 'LOSE,' 'MISS,' and 'WASTE.' Pay particular attention to the expressions of time.

- I got up late. I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Jones? Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_ him for five years.
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice but she \_\_\_\_\_ tomato juice today.
- I don't remember you. Have we \_\_\_\_\_ before?
- No, we haven't. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ myself. I'm Dick Carson.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the mountains but she \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the seashore this summer.
- Who is the beautiful girl? Please \_\_\_\_\_ me to her.
- I'm sorry. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ her.
- Did your team win the game? No, they \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- I bought a cheap coat. It didn't last. I \_\_\_\_\_ my money.
- He can't pay for the tickets. He \_\_\_\_\_ his wallet.
- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to go on blind dates?



13. Yes, I do. But I don't \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a blind date tonight.
14. Get to work! Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your time!
15. He is very nervous. He \_\_\_\_\_ his patience with the children.

## 29.6. Reading comprehension

### WASHINGTON

The war with England was over. The colonists began to plan a new government in March 1789. There were no railroads, no automobiles or airplanes in those days. During the winter the weather was so bad and the mud and snow so deep that the members of Congress could not arrive in New York City until a month later. The new government was to be started here, for the Capitol at Washington was not yet built, indeed, the city of Washington had not even been started.

Everybody wanted George Washington to be elected as the first President. They counted the votes and Washington was elected by a majority. John Adams of Massachusetts would become Vice-President. When the committee of Congress arrived at Mount Vernon, Virginia to tell Washington of his election, he started at once for New York. He would have preferred to stay at home looking after his plantation, and spending the rest of his life in a quiet way, but he was not a man to shirk his duty. He was now fifty-seven years old, and the people were calling him to set up the new government and get it started. No other man in America could have done this difficult task so well. All the people admired and trusted him.

On April 30, 1789, Washington took up his duties as President of the United States. He had to form a cabinet to help him with the difficult tasks ahead. Money had to be raised to pay old debts, which had become enormous during the war with England, and he had to pay the men who worked for the government. Washington appointed Alexander Hamilton to be Secretary of the Treasury, Thomas Jefferson as Secretary of Foreign Affairs, General Henry Knox, who was one of his old generals, as Secretary of War and Governor Edmund Randolph of Virginia to advise him in matters of law as Attorney General. All these men together formed the President's cabinet, his group of advisers.

The government owed nearly seventy-five million dollars. This debt had to be paid, but how? One way was to collect taxes, the other was to borrow

money. Hamilton decided to use both ways. Hamilton knew very well that the people would not want to pay taxes, so he decided to ask Congress to pass a law putting a tax on goods brought into the United States from foreign countries. The merchants who brought in the goods would then pay the tax and add it to the price at which they would sell their goods. The merchants would get their money back from the people who bought the goods, but very few of the people who bought from the merchants realized that they were paying a tax to the government.

Then Hamilton tried to borrow money. He had no difficulty in borrowing when the people saw that the government was strong enough to get money by taxes. They knew that the government would pay back the money that it borrowed from them. Besides, the government paid them interest for the use of their money. Hamilton's knowledge and skill were a great help to Washington in the important task of getting money to pay off the old debts and to pay the daily costs of government.

We can now understand why Washington is called the "Father of his Country". He was the man who led the American armies against England and won the independence of the United States. He was the one who headed the convention that created the new government under which the United States has grown great and powerful. The constitution that Washington helped write at Philadelphia in 1787 is still the set of laws which rule the country. He was the first President and headed the new government for eight years.

When his second term of four years as head of the new government ended, the people would have elected him for a third term, but Washington refused to hold the office of President for more than eight years. He was, indeed, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen".

29.6.1. Read the previous story carefully and answer the following questions in complete answers.

1. When did the members of Congress arrive in New York City?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who did everybody want to elect as first President?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where did George Washington live?  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. What kind of life would Washington have preferred?

5. How did the people feel about Washington?

6. What did Washington form to help him?

7. What were the difficult tasks ahead?

8. Who were the President's advisers?

9. How much did the government of the United States owe?

10. What did Hamilton decide to ask Congress?

11. Who would pay the taxes?

12. How did the merchants get their money back?

13. Did Hamilton have any difficulty in borrowing from the people?

14. What did the government pay the people?

15. What is Washington called?

16. Mention two things that Washington did.

17. What constitution is still the set of laws which rule the government?

18. How many terms did he hold office as President?

19. How is Washington considered now?

20. What did Washington refuse to do?

29.6.2. Have someone dictate parts of this story and check your spelling.



## Answers to exercises

Pronunciation and spelling.

1. *An ocean* washes upon coasts.
2. The doctor is checking *a knee* that John bruised.
3. Why can't you think? You have no *sense*.
4. He is *an aimless* person. He never stops.
5. I bought *an arrow* head from a collector.
6. They have *a notion* of impending danger.
7. We *see Mabel* in class every day.
8. Do you want *an ice-cold* soda?
9. He had few *cents* in coin.
10. They are coming *to* see us.
11. Bring a *nice cold* salad.
12. I don't *seem able* to finish.
13. Eagle is written with *an 'e'*.
14. This is *a narrow* path.
15. Please bring *two* hamburgers and a chicken sandwich *too*.

29.1.1.

1. *I don't like the terrible things* (which we read in the paper).
2. *The camera* (that I bought in Frankfurt) *was expensive*.
3. *The girls* (whom you met at the party) *are sisters*.
4. *The department* (where she works) *is upstairs*.
5. *That is the house* (which I would like to buy).
6. *The supermarket* (where meat is being sold cheaply) is full of people.
7. *He is a man* (who can be trusted).
8. *The fellow* (whom we ran into) *seemed suspicious*.
9. *Everyone* (who has met her) *speaks warmly of her*.
10. *Lessons* (which are well understood) *are never forgotten*.
11. *Robert Simpson*, (who is my very best friend), *will speak at the assembly*.
12. *This book is one of the best* (which I have read).
13. *The author* (who wrote this book) *is highly respected*.
14. *Please hand me the books* (which are on the desk).



15. *Avoid the danger* (which bad company brings).
16. *I enjoyed the concert* (that we heard last night).
17. *Did you notice the man* (who just came into the room? ).
18. *Monday will be the day* (when we have our next exam).
19. *Do you know the reason* (why she isn't coming? ).
20. *This is a movie* (which I have already seen).
21. *That is the unit* (that is most difficult for me).
22. *Dr. Kent*, (who specializes in brain surgery), *will operate on my father*.
23. *A man is judged by the company* (that he keeps).
24. *The person* (with whom you argued in the hall) *is the secretary*.
25. *I followed the instructions* (which she had given me).

#### 29.1.2.

1. The young man is skiing down a mountain *that is very steep*.
2. The boy and girl *whose pennants are raised* are directing the cheering.
3. I, *who have played tennis all my life*, can tell you all about the game.
4. Tom likes a girl *whom he met in Boston*.
5. You, *who are in the first two seats*, be quiet!
6. The pedestrian stooped to pick up his hat *which had fallen on the sidewalk*.
7. The man *whose feet are in a hot tub* has a bad cold.
8. The library is a place *where anybody can borrow books*.
9. This is the music *that I like to hear*.
10. She is the girl *with whom everybody wanted to dance*.
11. He is going to paint the car *which he bought five years ago*.
12. Seven o'clock is the time *when he does his exercises*.
13. There is a man *that is looking through the window*.
14. The TV set was out of order, *which made him miss his favorite program*.
15. I found a kitten *that was on the sidewalk*.

#### 29.1.3.

1. These are the letters *that I wrote*.
2. The old man *who was tired and wet* dragged his feet.
3. Everybody *who was interested* attended the concert.
4. Some of the girls *whom I have met* were glamorous.
5. White Star is the horse *which won the race*.

6. It is the President *with whom I want to speak*.
7. That is the window *that I looked through*.
8. These are the people *whom you asked me about*.
9. She accepted the hour *that I proposed*.
10. That is the light *which he turned off*.
11. The blouse *that you bought at Claudia's* is beautiful.
12. I don't like hiking *which is a tiring sport*.
13. He found out the place *where we are going*.
14. Rose is the tall young girl *whom you met at the party*.
15. Please send me a secretary *who can type fast*.

#### 29.1.4.

1. They didn't like the idea (*that*) I proposed.
2. I can't find the shoes *that* were under the bed this morning.
3. A device *that* sharpens pencils is ingenious.
4. The battleship *which* was gliding across the bay looked ominous.
5. She liked the old house coat (*that*) she wore around the house.
6. Boys sing songs (*which*) they like.
7. The boy, *that* is driving that compact car, is Mr. Downey's son.
8. This is the wallet (*that*) I found on the sidewalk.
9. The town *in which* he lives is far from here.
10. He gave me some advice (*that*) I needed, *which* helped me greatly.
11. I had been at the typewriter ten hours straight, *which* made me tired and hungry.
12. The glasses (*that*) were in that cupboard were broken by the explosion.
13. The red wine *which* stained the rug could not be wiped out.
14. It is a movie (*that*) you could see twice.
15. Golfing, *which* is practiced by most men, has many "golf widows" as a result.

#### 29.1.5.A.

1. The car *hit this morning* was completely wrecked.
2. The man *attacking his opponent* was attacked in turn.
3. The nurse *taught administrative work* can help run the hospital.
4. The lecture *given in French* was not understood by everybody.
5. Gambling, *prohibited by law now*, used to be permitted then.
6. The styles *preferred* are the ones in vogue.



7. The telegram *on the table is for you.*
8. The fliers *bombing defenseless civilians were criticized in the newspapers.*
9. The man *disturbing the neighborhood was taken to jail by a patrol car.*
10. Those children *getting tickets for the show don't have enough money.*

#### 29.1.5.B.

1. The clown *that is* amusing the children now is Bozo.
2. I don't care for people *who are* interested only in money.
3. Speak to the man *who is* standing at the corner.
4. I don't know the man *who is* outside there.
5. The news *that are* disturbing the people are that of assaults.
6. Students *who are* unwilling to do their homework won't be accepted in class.
7. All the people *who are* inside the stuffy room lack air.
8. The water *that was* considered to be contaminated was pure.
9. People *who are* practicing medicine today have to do social work.
10. The punishment *that was* given him behind the Iron Curtain was terrible.

#### 29.2.1.

1. Did the persons demand their money back from the man: He had sold them their properties. *Did the persons whose properties he had sold demand their money back from the man? Yes, they did.*
2. Helen painted a picture. Was the picture hung in the hall? *Was the picture that Helen painted hung in the hall: Yes, it was.*
3. I bought the man's ranch. Do you know the man? *Do you know the man whose ranch I bought? No, I don't.*
4. Your sister wore the fur coat last night. Where did your sister buy it? *Where did your sister buy the fur coat she wore last night: My sister bought the fur coat she wore last night at Jonathan's.*
5. He is so hard to convince. What is the man? *What is the man who is so hard to convince? The man who is so hard to convince is a criminal lawyer.*
6. The boy came to you. Did you help him? *Did you help the boy who came to you? Yes, I did.*
7. We practiced the sounds. Did you learn them? *Did you learn the sounds which we practiced? No, I didn't.*

8. This book explains Greek myths. Have you read it? *Have you read this book that explains Greek myths? Yes, I have.*
9. Mr. Kent's son is an engineer? Does Mr. Kent have a house? *Does Mr. Kent, whose son is an engineer, have a house? Yes, he does.*
10. You took her to the party. Does the girl dance well? *Does the girl whom you took to the party dance well? No, she doesn't.*
11. I bought a grammar book. Would you like to borrow it? *Would you like to borrow the grammar book which I bought? Yes, I would.*
12. You are concerned about someone. Who is the person? *Who is the person whom you are concerned about? The person whom I'm concerned about is my mother.*

#### 29.2.2.

1. Is an *ice-cream* something *that* you lick? *Yes, it is.*
2. Is a *hair dresser* a person *who dresses* your hair? *Yes, he is.*
3. Is a *baby carriage* a vehicle *that is pushed* very fast? *No, it isn't.*
4. Is a *hoop* a toy *with which* children play inside? *No, it isn't.*
5. Are *suitcases* baggage *that you take* on trips? *Yes, they are.*
6. Is a shoe-shine boy a boy *who shines* cars? *No, he isn't.*
7. Is a *tooth ache* an ache *which hurts your stomach?* *No, it isn't.*
8. Is a *flute* an instrument *that is played loudly?* *No, it isn't.*
9. Is a *waiter* a man *who waits* on tables? *Yes, he is.*
10. Is a *bathroom* a room *which has* a bath? *Yes, it is.*

#### 29.2.3.

1. *What is a man who dressed well? A man who dresses well is a well-dressed man.*
2. *What is a man who collects garbage? A man who collects garbage is a garbage collector.*
3. *What is a box where you deposit safely? A box where you deposit safely is a safety-deposit box.*
4. *What is a present that came late at Christmas? A present that came late at Christmas is a belated Christmas present.*
5. *What is a man who repairs TV sets? A man who repairs TV sets is a TV repairman.*
6. *What is a pie that is made at home? A pie that is made at home is a home-made pie.*



7. *What are* potatoes *that have been mashed hot*? Potatoes *that have been mashed hot* are hot mashed potatoes.
8. *What is* a soda *that has ice-cream*? A soda *that has ice-cream* is an ice-cream soda.
9. *What is* a person *who announces over the radio*? A person *who announces over the radio* is a radio announcer.
10. *What is* a cigar *that is half-smoked*? A cigar *that is half-smoked* is a half-smoked cigar.

29.2.4.

1. The team to which (*we belong*) played in Dallas.
2. This is the place where (*I got lost*).
3. The only thing (*that came in the mail*) were some bills.
4. I couldn't find the man (*who had come to see me*).
5. The person with whom (*you were talking*) is Mr. Thompson.
6. Who is that young lady (*who just left* ).
7. The box of chocolates (*that I brought*) are for Susan.
8. Golfing is a sport which (*many men practice*).
9. The address that (*you gave me*) was wrong.
10. That is the man whom (*I told you about*).
11. Please introduce me to the person who (*is sitting to your right*).
12. The language that (*she speaks*) belongs to the Romance Languages.
13. The day (*when we receive Valentines*) is February 14.
14. Do you have any idea why (*they left* ).
15. The scissors which (*I am using*) are very dull.
16. Are you the boy to whom (*I talked to on the telephone* ).
17. Put the letter in the mailbox that (*is at the corner*).
18. Smoking a cigar which (*has such a strong smell,*) should not be permitted here.
19. Is that the policeman who (*gave you a ticket* ).
20. A brush with which (*you brush your teeth*) is a tooth brush.

29.2.5.

1. The book *for* which Cervantes is acclaimed is *El Quixote*.
2. The school that I go *to* is the Tech.
3. Is that the girl whom you are going *with*?
4. Did you see the picture that I spoke to you *about*?
5. What is the subject *on* which you cannot agree?

6. Is that the place where you are staying?
7. Monterrey is the place where I was born.
8. The car that you bought is a Volkswagen.
9. The bed in which he lay was hard.
10. The boy whom you invited didn't come.
11. Who is the man that is looking *at* us?
12. The purse *in* which I placed the money has been misplaced.
13. Is that the factory *in* which you work?
14. Did the plane that you arrived *on* make a non-stop flight?
15. Can't the girl *with* whom you are staying help you?

29.3.1.

1. The place (where he went) is not far from here.
2. He asked me *where to put his umbrella*.
3. Do you know *when she is coming back*?
4. This is the dress (which I wore to the party).
5. I don't know *which way to go*.
6. He wondered *whom to speak to about his transfer*.
7. The message (which you overheard) should not be repeated.
8. Please tell me *whatever happened to Susan*.
9. Do you know *how to play chess*?
10. The ones (who finish first) may leave.
11. The meeting (which was postponed yesterday) will be held today.
12. We never knew *to whom he referred*.
13. The boy (that I met at your house) came to see me.
14. This is the record (that I told you about).
15. Do you know the place (where we are going) ?
16. I don't know *which road to follow*.
17. I told her *when the game would start*.
18. We weren't sure *how many guests would come*.
19. The friend (who gave me this lamp) announced her engagement too.
20. Did she tell you *when she would marry*?
21. Please tell me *what has happened*.
22. Many things (that are happening today) are terrible.
23. He asked the man (who was standing at the bus stop) for a match.
24. She tried to remember *why she had gone upstairs*.
25. We should be polite to those (whom we meet on the street).



29.3.2.

1. Do you know *what* he is doing?
2. I don't remember *where* he went.
3. *When* he does his homework is at night.
4. *Whoever* is at the door must be a salesman.
5. Please tell me *which* one you prefer.
6. You can't imagine *whom* he took to the dance.
7. *What* had to happen has happened.
8. I decided *how* to get to Mexico.
9. He couldn't hear *what* I said.
10. There are several ties on the tie rack. Choose *whichever* you like.

29.3.3.

1. What did he buy? I don't remember.  
*I don't remember what he bought.*
2. Who is going with him? He won't say.  
*He won't say with whom he is going.*
3. When do we have a holiday? I can't tell you.  
*I can't tell you when we have a holiday.*
4. How many students are there in your classroom? I don't remember.  
*I don't remember how many students there are in your classroom.*
5. How much does a pound of apples cost? Mother knows.  
*Mother knows how much a pound of apples costs.*
6. What is written here? I can't make it out.  
*I can't make out what is written here.*
7. For whom did I vote? You will never know.  
*You will never know for whom I voted.*
8. Which do you prefer? Please let me know.  
*Please let me know which (one) you prefer.*
9. She gave you a Valentine. I know which one.  
*I know which Valentine she gave you.*
10. Why did Eve eat the apple? I could never understand.  
*I could never understand why Eve ate the apple.*
11. Whose car did he borrow? I have never found out.  
*I have never found out whose car he borrowed.*
12. Whom were you talking to. He asked me.  
*He asked me whom you were talking to.*

13. At which hotel was she staying? She told us.  
*She told us at which hotel she was staying.*
14. What were the children doing? Mother didn't know.  
*Mother didn't know what the children were doing.*
15. For whom did she substitute? Please tell me.  
*Please tell me for whom she substituted.*
16. What time does the program begin. He told us.  
*He told us what time the program begins.*
17. She decided to go somewhere. I wonder.  
*I wonder where she decided to go.*
18. Who was she? Tom found out.  
*Tom found out who she was.*
19. Where did Doris go? I forgot.  
*I forgot where Doris went.*
20. How long has it been? I don't remember.  
*I don't remember how long it has been.*

29.4.1.

1. Whom did he come for? Do you remember?  
*Do you remember whom he came for? No, I don't.*
2. Who practices the piano every night? Can you tell me?  
*Can you tell me who practices the piano every night? Yes, I can.*
3. How many days have they been absent? Who will tell me?  
*Who will tell me how many days they have been absent? Alice will tell you how many days they have been absent.*
4. Which beauty shop does she patronize? Do you recall?  
*Do you recall which beauty shop she patronizes? Yes, I do.*
5. Why couldn't they take a vacation. Did they say?  
*Did they say why they couldn't take a vacation? No, they didn't.*
6. How much money did they spend on the trip? When did they report?  
*When did they report how much money they spent on the trip? Last Saturday they reported how much they spent on the trip.*
7. Where has Jessie gone? Does anybody know?  
*Does anybody know where Jessie has gone? No, nobody.*
8. What happened? Who can let me know?  
*Who can let me know what happened? I can let you know what happened.*



9. Whose room is this? Can you guess?  
*Can you guess whose room this is? Yes, I can.*
10. What can you see up there? Will you tell me?  
*Will you tell me what you can see up there? Yes, I will.*
11. How long did it take the astronauts to reach the Moon? Do you know?  
*Do you know how long it took the astronauts to reach the Moon? No, I don't.*
12. Why can't we always be happy? Can you explain?  
*Can you explain why we can't always be happy? No, I can't.*

#### 29.4.2.

1. What he wanted was a brand new car.  
*Was what he wanted a brand new car? Yes, it was.*
2. To whom he should go for advice was his dilemma.  
*Was to whom he should go for advice his dilemma? Yes, it was.*
3. The teacher asked why you didn't go to class.  
*Did the teacher ask why I didn't go to class? No, she didn't.*
4. They were arguing in which car to go?  
*Where they arguing in which car to go? Yes, they were.*
5. The children followed wherever the Piper went.  
*Did the children follow wherever the Piper went? Yes, they did.*
6. They discovered whose baby had been kidnapped.  
*Did they discover whose baby had been kidnapped? No, they didn't.*
7. This is the man about whom I was telling you  
*Is this the man about whom you were telling me? Yes, he is.*
8. Whomever has come to see him is staying for supper.  
*Is whomever came to see him staying for supper? Yes, he is.*
9. Who the visitor was could never be ascertained.  
*Could who the visitor was never be ascertained? No, it couldn't.*
10. Which turkey we'll dress for thanksgiving dinner is the question.  
*Is the question which turkey we'll dress for thanksgiving dinner? Yes, it is.*
11. Whatever is in the house is yours.  
*Is whatever is in the house mine? Yes, it is.*
12. I never found out what happened that day.  
*Did you ever find out what happened that day? No, I didn't.*

13. What I said was misunderstood.  
*Was what you said misunderstood? Yes, it was.*
14. He didn't tell us which brand of cigarettes he smokes.  
*Did he tell you which brand of cigarettes he smokes? No, he didn't.*
15. Who the girl was will never be known.  
*Will who the girl was ever be known? No, it won't.*

#### 29.4.3.

1. What is he doing? (doesn't concern us).  
*Whatever he is doing doesn't concern us.*
2. Will Joe go with Helen to the festival? (his own business)  
*Whomever he goes with is his own business.*
3. Is it Richard or Bob on the telephone? (wants you)  
*Whoever it is he wants you.*
4. Does he speak French or German? (speaks well)  
*Whatever he speaks he speaks well.*
5. Did Mr. Brown go to London with Mr. Smith? (business partner)  
*Whomever he went with it is his business partner.*
6. Will you wear the blue dress or the white dress? (be a new one)  
*Whichever dress I wear it will be a new one.*
7. What was he telling you? (doesn't interest you)  
*Whatever he was telling me doesn't interest you.*
8. Should I study history or geography. (required subject)  
*Whatever you study should be a required subject.*
9. Will he vote for the Republicans or for the Democrats. (is his right)  
*For whomever he votes it is his right.*
10. Whom will you see in Miami? (a client)  
*Whomever I see in Miami will be a client.*

#### 29.4.4.

1. How did your guests come? (know) (plane)  
*I don't know how my guests came. Probably by plane.*
2. Who's coming to visit us? (shouldn't ask) (The Smiths)  
*You shouldn't ask who's coming to visit us. Probably the Smiths!*
3. Where could we find him? (can't imagine) (movies)  
*I can't imagine where we could find him. Probably at the movies.*



4. How many lessons did they take? (know) (five)  
*I don't know how many lessons they took. Probably five.*
5. When will they leave for Yucatán? (say) (next week)  
*They didn't say when they will leave for Yucatán. Probably next week.*
6. Which one might win the race? (know) (White Star)  
*I don't know which one might win the race. Probably White Star.*
7. In what language was the letter written? (tell)  
*He didn't tell me in what language the letter was written. Probably German.*
8. How long have they been in South America. (recall) (four months)  
*I don't recall how long they have been in South America. Probably four months.*
9. What kind of man is he? (know) (an intellectual)  
*I don't know what kind of man he is. Probably an intellectual.*
10. Whom would she like to dance with? (know) (Robert)  
*I don't know whom she would like to dance with. Probably Robert.*
11. How much were they being paid? (say) (\$100.00)  
*They didn't say how much they were being paid. Probably \$100.00.*
12. What was in the bottle? (know) (frog)  
*I don't know what was in the bottle. Probably a frog.*

#### 29.4.5.

1. Did she tell you *whom she met yesterday?*
2. Have they said *which one they want?*
3. Will you tell me *with whom she went?*
4. Could you let me know *when she arrived?*
5. Can't you remember *whose hat this is?*
6. Do you know *what happened?*
7. Did she hear *where the picture will be shown?*
8. Does she recall *which subjects are required?*
9. Would you please announce *when the wedding will be?*
10. May I know *for whom these seats are?*
11. Has he remembered *when he graduated?*
12. Do you understand *how to go?*

#### 29.5. General Review

##### A.

1. Did you bring the food (*that you bought for the picnic?*)
2. Invite your friends (*who helped you*) to a soda.
3. This is the roof (*which needs repairs*).
4. Is February 14, the time (*when you get Valentines?*)
5. Can you tell me the reason (*why they unfurled*) the flag?
6. The birds (that were pecking on the tree) *were woodpeckers.*
7. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Black are the ladies (*whom we must see*).
8. A cigarette lighter is a gadget (*that lights cigarettes*).
9. Hiking is a sport (*which is practiced*) by boy scouts.
10. Is the gymnasium the place (*where the students train?*)
11. Mr. Kent is the teacher (*who taught me English*).
12. Is that the man (*whose daughter is your girl friend?*)

##### B.

1. Have you heard where they came from? (Puebla) *I haven't heard where they came from. Probably from Puebla.*
2. Do you know whose wallet this is? (Albert's) *I don't know whose wallet this is. Probably Albert's.*
3. Do you know what brand of cigarettes he smokes? (Raleighs) *I don't know what brand of cigarettes he smokes. Probably Raleighs.*
4. Did she tell you to what room she went? (next room) *She didn't tell me to what room she went. Probably the next room.*
5. Can you tell me to whom to pay my dues? (Mr. Dickens) *I can't tell you whom to pay your dues. Probably to Mr. Dickens.*
6. Did Jean tell you who was there? (all the gang) *Jean didn't tell me who was there. Probably all the gang.*
7. Has he discussed what happened? (something awful) *He hasn't discussed what happened. Probably something awful.*
8. Will she tell you with whom she went? (Danny) *She won't tell me with whom she went. Probably with Danny.*
9. Do you know how much sugar he puts in his coffee? (a teaspoon) *I don't know how much sugar he puts in his coffee. Probably a teaspoonfull.*
10. Do you know how old she is? (eighty) *I don't know how old she is. Probably eighty.*



C.

1. He didn't say *how long he was going to stay*.
2. Is this the clock (that stopped running?)
3. I don't know *which subject I prefer*.
4. The man (who bought the convertible) is my brother.
5. Mathematics is the subject (that I like).
6. Let me know *what you are doing*.
7. *Where he is going* is a secret.
8. I have an assignment (which I have to finish).
9. The girl (whose father is a professor) has a high average.

D.

1. There is the place (*where we meet*).
2. Is horseback riding a sport (*which you like?*).
3. I didn't hear with (*whom she was going*).
4. Please advise her (*what course to follow*).
5. I'll lend you (*whichever you choose*).
6. The girl (*who sings*) is an opera singer.
7. He wouldn't tell me (*whom he studied with*).
8. I can't discuss (*who he is*).
9. Are these the tickets *that you bought last night?*
10. Is midnight the time (*when he arrived?*).

#### Vocabulary A.

1. The tourist *got on* the trolley yesterday.
2. Ted *gets on* his *bicycle* to go to school every day.
3. They are going to *get off* the plane in San Antonio.
4. The puppies are sleepy. Will they *get in* the box?
5. We *got on* the *roller coaster* last Sunday. When we *got off* we were dizzy.
6. Mamma, the baby is *getting out of* the *crib*!

#### Vocabulary B.

1. How interesting!
2. What a man!
3. Not an exclamatory sentence.
4. What hunger!

5. How many fools in the world!
6. How awful!
7. What a bore!
8. Not an exclamatory sentence.
9. How nice!
10. Not an exclamatory sentence.

#### Vocabulary C.

1. I got up late. I *missed* the bus.
2. Do you *know* Mr. Jones? Yes, I have *known* him for five years.
3. Mary *likes* orange juice but she *wants* tomato juice today.
4. I don't remember you. Have we *met* before?
5. No, we haven't. Let me *introduce* myself. I'm Dick Carson.
6. She *likes* to go to the mountains but she *wants* to go to the seashore this summer.
7. Who is the beautiful girl? Please *introduce* me to her.
8. I'm sorry. I don't *know* her.
9. Did your team win the game? No, they *lost* it.
10. I bought a cheap coat. It didn't last. I *wasted* my money.
11. He can't pay for the tickets. He *lost* his wallet.
12. Do you *like* to go on blind dates?
13. Yes, I do. But I don't *want* to go on a blind date tonight.
14. Get to work! Don't *waste* your time!
15. He is very nervous. He *lost* his patience with the children.

#### Answers to Reading.

1. When did the members of Congress arrive in New York City?  
*The members of Congress arrive in New York City in April, 1789.*
2. Who did everybody want to elect as the first President?  
*Everybody wanted to elect George Washington as the first President.*
3. Where did George Washington live?  
*George Washington lived at Mount Vernon, Virginia.*
4. What kind of life would Washington have preferred?  
*He would have preferred to stay at home looking after his plantation, and spending the rest of his life in a quiet way.*
5. How did the people feel about Washington?  
*All the people admired and trusted him.*



6. What did Washington form to help him?  
*He had to form a cabinet to help him with the difficult tasks ahead.*
7. What were the difficult tasks ahead?  
*Money had to be raised to pay old debts, which had become enormous during the war with England, and he had to pay the men who worked for the government.*
8. Who were the President's advisers?  
*Alexander Hamilton was the Secretary of the Treasury, Thomas Jefferson was the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, General Henry Knox was the Secretary of War and Governor Edmund Randolph of Virginia was the Attorney General.*
9. How much did the government of the United States owe?  
*The government owed nearly seventy-five million dollars.*
10. What did Hamilton decide to ask Congress?  
*He decided to ask Congress to pass a law putting a tax on goods brought into the United States from foreign countries.*
11. Who would pay the taxes?  
*The merchants who brought in the goods would then pay the tax and add it to the price at which they would sell their goods.*
12. How did the merchants get their money back?  
*The merchants would get their money back from the people who bought the goods.*
13. Did Hamilton have any difficulty in borrowing from the people?  
*He had no difficulty in borrowing when the people saw that the government was strong enough to get money by taxes.*
14. What did the government pay the people?  
*The government paid them interest for the use of their money.*
15. What is Washington called?  
*Washington is called the "Father of his Country".*
16. Mention two things that Washington did?  
*He was the man who led the American armies against England and won the independence of the United States. He was the one who headed the convention that made the new government.*
17. What constitution is still the set of laws which rule the government?  
*The constitution that Washington helped write at Philadelphia in 1787 is still the set of laws which rule the government.*

18. How many terms did he hold office as President?  
*He held office as President for two terms.*
19. How is Washington considered now?  
*He is considered "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen".*
20. What did Washington refuse to do?  
*He refused to serve a third term.*



**UNIT XXX**

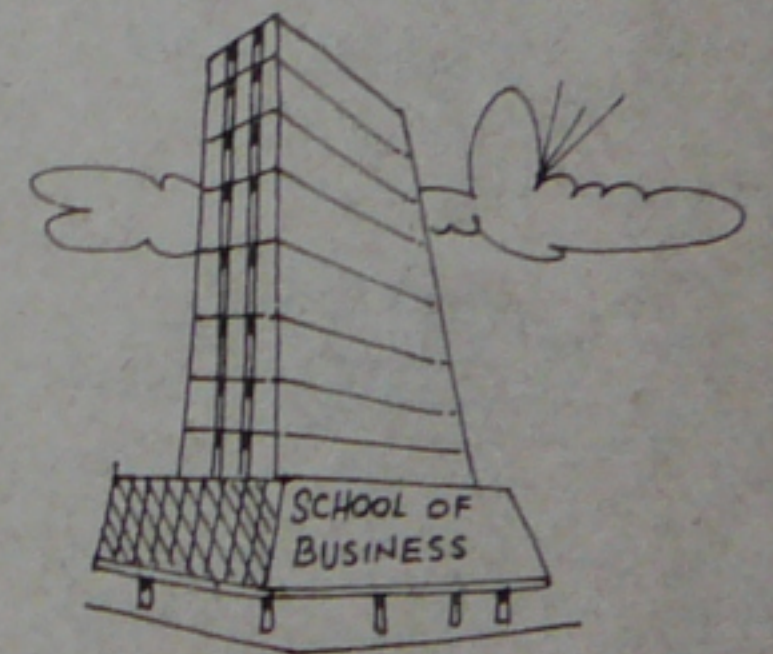


A. Pronunciation and Meaning.

Write the symbols on the following words. In the first column you should have compound nouns; in the second column modifier plus noun. After writing your symbols pronounce the words aloud.



1. High School



1a. high school

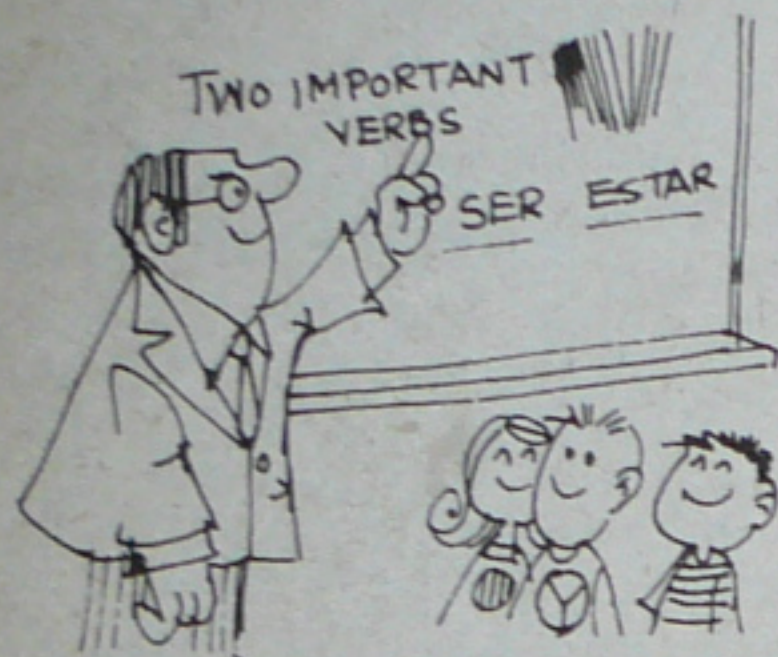


2. paleface

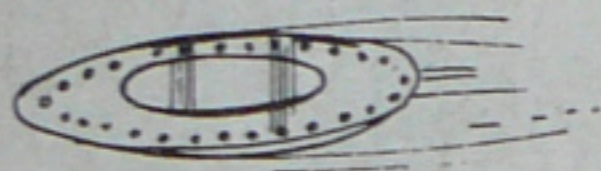


2a. pale face





3. Spanish teacher



4. Flying saucer



5. dancing-girl



6. high chair



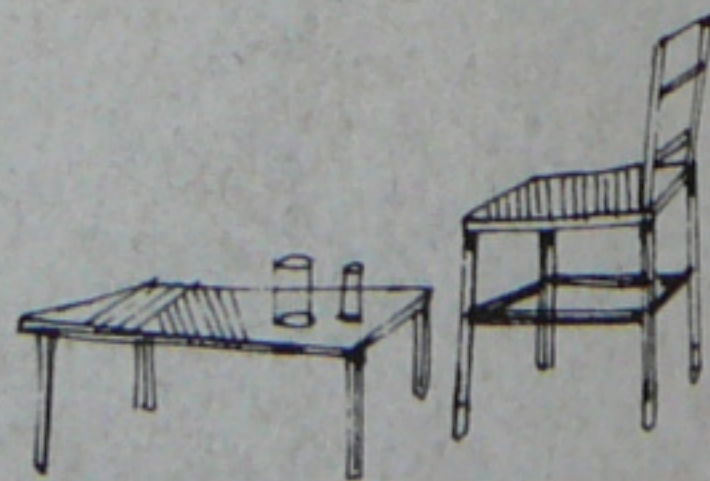
3a. Spanish teacher



4a. flying saucer



5a. dancing girl



6a. high chair

B. Write sentences using the words with different meaning. Notice the example.

I think I saw a flying saucer last night.

1a. \_\_\_\_\_

2a. \_\_\_\_\_

3a. \_\_\_\_\_

4a. \_\_\_\_\_

5a. \_\_\_\_\_

6a. \_\_\_\_\_

A flying saucer passed over my head.

1.b \_\_\_\_\_

2.b \_\_\_\_\_

3.b \_\_\_\_\_

4.b \_\_\_\_\_

5.b \_\_\_\_\_

6.b \_\_\_\_\_



30.1.1. Learn to recognize connecting words joining two clauses from relative pronouns describing a noun. Underline the two clauses joined by the connecting word and place the adjective clause in parenthesis. Follow the examples.

1. *Experience has taught successful men that you cannot do today's job with yesterday's procedure.*
2. Don't arouse rivalries (that can make life uncomfortable).
3. Make certain that you close the door well.
4. It is important that the youth of today should consider the social importance of their education.
5. We have had democratic rights so long that we sometimes take them as a matter of course.
6. I still don't know whether she can receive us.
7. I didn't see the movie that was on at that theater last week.
8. The instructor saw that Kay was sick and let her go home.
9. He is positive that Joe doesn't have a car.
10. The book that Mr. Scott wants is a rare edition.
11. He had been brought up to think that he could do whatever he wanted.
12. It is good that people have started to worry about the emptiness of their world.
13. We are uncertain whether we are going to California.
14. They insisted that a free press was necessary.
15. That you are a few minutes late does not excuse you from breaking traffic laws.
16. The words of the President were heard by everyone that was there.
17. People are determined that the constitution must guarantee them their rights.
18. The records show that the company spent one thousand dollars for furniture and fixtures.
19. I would like to eat something that is cold.
20. The family was satisfied that what I had said was true.

30.1.2. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with 'THAT' or 'WHETHER' (OR NOT). If 'THAT' can be omitted, place it in parenthesis. Follow the example.

1. Everybody is confident (*that*) our team will win.
2. I'm disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ she refused my invitation.



3. They couldn't predict \_\_\_\_\_ it would rain or not.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the party was cancelled doesn't worry me.
5. I don't recall \_\_\_\_\_ the match will be in the morning or the afternoon.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you were never injured during the war is amazing.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ they leave this week or next doesn't concern us.
8. It's great \_\_\_\_\_ they finally agreed.
9. He doesn't state \_\_\_\_\_ he has been transferred.
10. Did she tip you off \_\_\_\_\_ there was going to be a bargain sale?
11. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ I should buy this fur coat.
12. Does it make much difference \_\_\_\_\_ we buy this brand or that?
13. I suppose \_\_\_\_\_ everybody knows \_\_\_\_\_ we are going to college next semester.
14. Is his mother conscious \_\_\_\_\_ her son is an irresponsible adolescent.
15. We weren't sure \_\_\_\_\_ the animal was hurt.
16. The teacher is annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ some students came in late.
17. He was pleased \_\_\_\_\_ his father had bought him a car.
18. Are you in doubt \_\_\_\_\_ she's coming with us.
19. The cashier assured us \_\_\_\_\_ the bill had been paid.
20. Are you certain \_\_\_\_\_ he has won the match?

30.1.3. Combine the two sentences using connecting words to form one single completed thought. Follow the example.

1. It has been proved. It has happened.

2. I don't know. The store sells ice-cream. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I found out. Some of the boys were going fishing. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Hugh didn't say. He had finished college. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Dick assumed. He would get paid for running errands for Mr. Black. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. He was lucky. His parachute opened in time. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Ronny couldn't make out. His parents were sleeping \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. He observed. His parents regarded him with a mixture of pride. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Scott admitted. He had tried to open the safe. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. They wondered. They were mistaken. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. He wasn't sure. He had misspelled the word. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. They argued. There wasn't enough money for a vacation during summer. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. The boss didn't indicate. We had to come on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_



14. She acknowledged. She had been wrong.

15. We are sure. He has been bowling for ten years.

30.1.4. Observe the following drawings. Finish the sentences using 'THAT' according to the situation given. Use the verb in parenthesis.

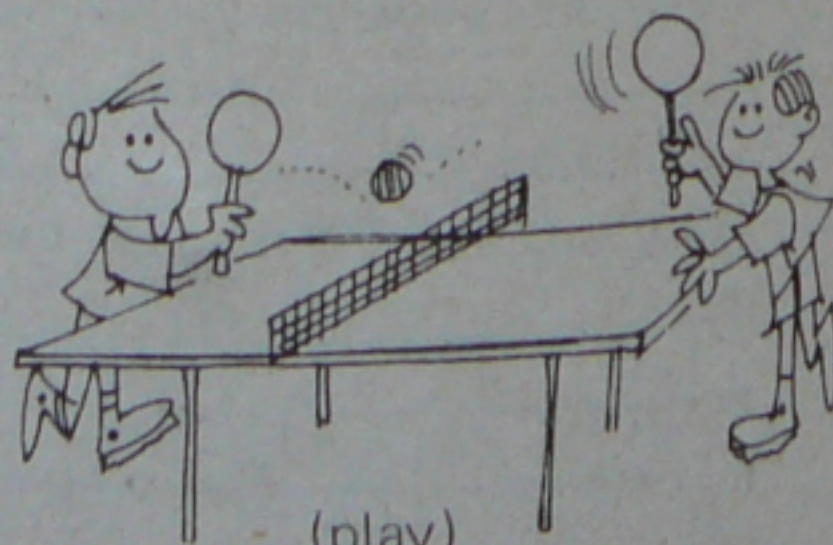
WHAT DO YOU SEE IN THE PICTURE:

1. I see *that the girl is drinking water.*



(drink)

2. I'm sure



(play)

3. I believe



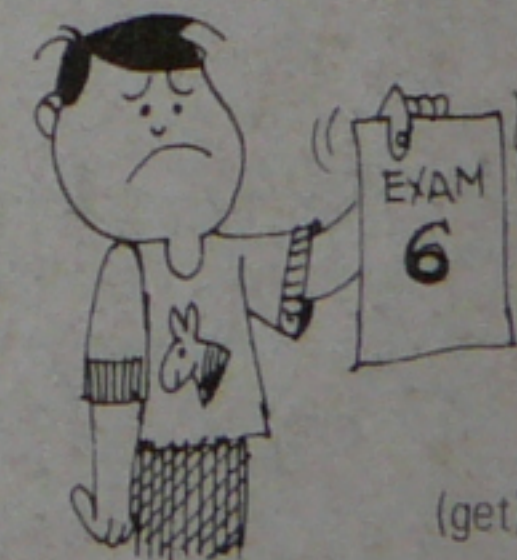
(crow)

4. I imagine



(take)

5. I know



(get)

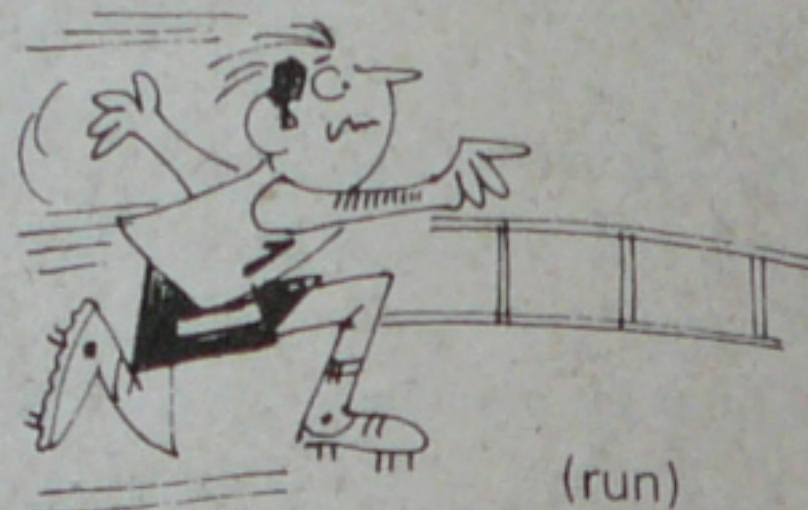
6. I suppose



(take)



7. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



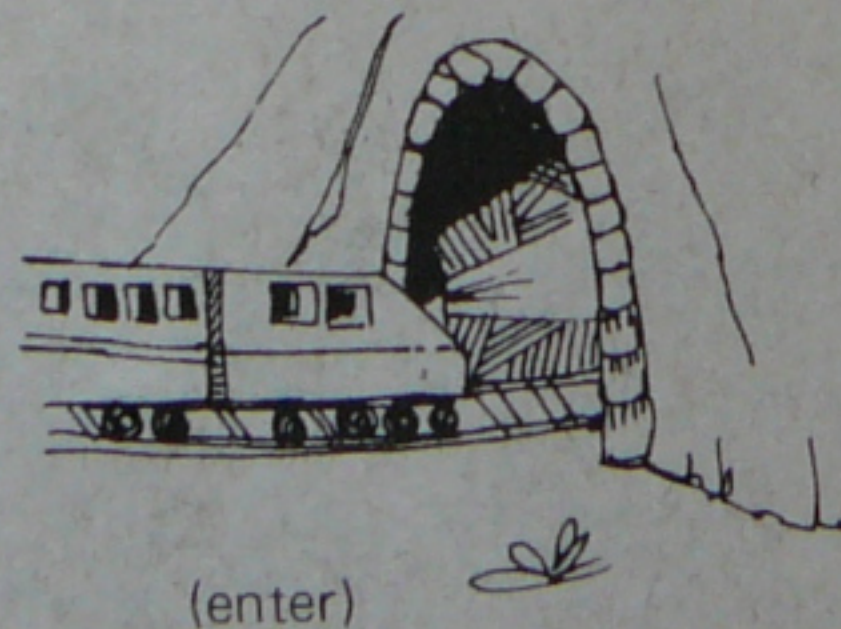
8. I assume \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



9. I consider \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



10. I can see \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



11. I suspect \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



12. I guess \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



30.1.5. Include the information in the question as a noun clause in a statement in the negative. Use the verb in parenthesis. Follow the examples.

1. Who hit your car? (know)  
*I don't know who hit my car.*
2. Is she excited that she's going to Europe? (to be)  
*She isn't excited that she's going to Europe.*
3. Where have they gone? (can't imagine) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you believe that his story is true? (believe) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Did his parents suspect that he had got married? (suspect) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



6. How is the word spelled? (know) \_\_\_\_\_
7. When will the concert be? (tell) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Was mother upset that you came in so late? (to be) \_\_\_\_\_
9. When is she going to visit you? (say) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Did Kate imply that she was sick? (imply) \_\_\_\_\_
11. What plans has she made for the summer. (indicate) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Do you acknowledge that you were wrong? (acknowledge) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Did he predict what the outcome would be? (predict) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Why isn't she in class? (know) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Do you understand what I'm trying to tell you? (understand) \_\_\_\_\_

30.1.6. Change the subordinate clause to the negative. Then change the main clause to the negative. Notice the change in meaning. Follow the example.

1. I imagine that women who remain at home feel great satisfaction. I imagine that women who remain at home **don't feel** great satisfaction. I **don't imagine** that women who remain at home feel great satisfaction.
2. Those real estate people believe that you have relinquished your property. Those real estate people believe \_\_\_\_\_ that you have relinquished your property.
3. The boss knows that he has been coming late. The boss knows \_\_\_\_\_ that the letter was genuine.
4. The girls will comment that he left. The girls will comment \_\_\_\_\_ that he left.
5. We should think that what he had told us was true. We should think \_\_\_\_\_ that what he had told us was true.
6. She recognized that she was being deceived. She recognized \_\_\_\_\_ that she was being deceived.
7. Our parents believe that the pool is very deep. Our parents believe \_\_\_\_\_ that the pool is very deep.
8. They found out that we were right. They found out \_\_\_\_\_ that we were right.
9. I think that I can go with you. I think \_\_\_\_\_ that I can go with you.

30.1.7. A. Change the following sentences to the passive using the transformation with to + verb or to + present perfect. Follow the examples.



1. Everybody thinks that he has a lot of money.  
*He is thought to have a lot of money.*

2. People believe that he has been lost.  
*He is believed to have been lost.*

3. Someone judges that he is guilty.

4. Everybody supposes that he stole the money.

5. Somebody knows that she became a noun.

6. Everybody supposes that we are rich.

7. Someone heard that the school burned down.

8. Everyone assumes that they had an accident.

9. Someone considers that she won the prize fairly.

10. Everybody expects Mr. Brown to hand a car.

30.1.7. B. Answer the following questions using 'SO' or 'NOT.'

1. Do you hope that you will learn English fluently?

2. Do you hope that the doctor will cut off his leg?

3. Does she believe that Tom will marry her?

4. Does she expect that her son will get a passing grade?

5. Do they know that they are going to fly to South America?

6. Do you think that classes will begin in October?

7. Do students imagine that they will pass the entrance examination?