# Shastri - IInd Year

# 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

### **English**

### II Paper

# [Intermediate English Grammar by Raymond Murphy (Units 46-60)]

Note: Do as directed. Each question carries 2 marks.

1.	Use the words in brackets to complete the sentence. Use the structure
	have something done.
	We (the house / paint) at the moment.
2.	I lost my key. I'll have to (another key / make).
3.	Complete the sentence with <b>say or tell</b> in the correct form.
	Don't just stand there! something!
4.	Make question with who or what.
	Somebody lives in that house.
	Who?
5.	Write negative questions from the words in brackets.
	A: We won't see Liz this evening.
	B: Why not? (she / not / come / to the party?)
5.	A: I'll have to borrow some money.
	B: Why? (you / not / have /any?)
7.	Make a new sentence from the question in brackets.
	(How far is it to the airport?) Can you tell me
8.	Complete using an auxiliary verb.
	I like hot weather, but Ann
9.	Complete B's answer using I think so / I hope not.
	(You aren't sure what time the concert is – probably 7:30.)
	A: Is the concert at 7:30?
	B: (think)
10	. Read the situation and write a sentence with a <b>question tag.</b>
	You look out of the window. The sky is blue and the sun is shining. What
	do you say to your friend? (nice day)
11	. Use the verb in the correct form.
	We need to change our routine. We can't go on like this. (live)
12	. Complete the sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.	
It's better to avoid	
13. Write a suitable verb.	
Jill has decided nota car.	
14. We were all afraid to speak. Nobody dared anything.	
15. Complete the sentence using the verb in the brackets.	
You know a lot of people.	
You (seem)	
16. Put the verb into the correct form, to or ing.	
Hurry up! I don't want to risk the train. (miss)	
17. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first	
sentence.	
If you've got a car, you are able to get around more easily.	
Having a car enables	
18. Put the verb into the correct form.	
We are not allowed personal phone calls at work. (make)	
19. Complete the sentence with a verb in the correct form, <b>-ing or to.</b>	
I've enjoyed you. I hopeyou again soon. (meet, see)	
20. Write a sentence with <b>need(s)</b> + <b>empty.</b>	
The bin is full. It	
21. Make sentence from the words in brackets. Use -ing or to.	
I don't like surprises.	
(I / like/ know/ things/ in advance)	
22. Write sentence using would to (have done). Use the verb in the	
bracket.	
It's a pity I couldn't travel by train. (prefer)	
23.Complete the sentence using would you rather I	
Are you going to make dinner or	
24. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.	
Our team played well, but we lost the game.	
Our team lost the game despite	
25. Write a sentence with I'm looking forward to.	
You've arranged to play tennis tomorrow. You like tennis a lot. How do	
you feel?	

#### **Answers**

- 1. are having the house painted.
- 2. have another key made.
- 3. Say.
- 4. Who lives in that house?
- 5. Isn't she coming to the party?
- 6. Haven't you got any? / Don't you have any?
- 7. Can you tell me how far it is to the airport?
- 8. doesn't
- 9. I think so.
- 10.It's a nice day, isn't it?
- 11. living
- 12. travelling during the rush hour
- 13. to buy
- 14. say or to say
- 15. You seem to know a lot of people.
- 16. missing
- 17. Having a car enables you to travel round more easily.
- 18. to make
- 19. meeting....to see
- 20. needs emptying
- 21. I like knowing things in advance.
- 22. I would prefer to have travelled by train.
- 23. would you rather I made it.
- 24. playing well.
- 25. I'm looking forward to playing tennis (tomorrow).